



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



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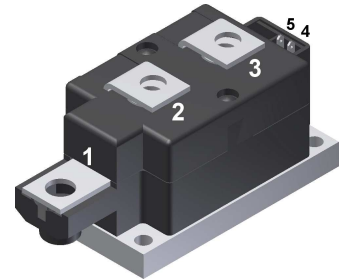
Thyristor \ Diode Module

 $V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1200 \text{ V}$
 $I_{TAV} = 250 \text{ A}$
 $V_T = 1.08 \text{ V}$

Phase leg

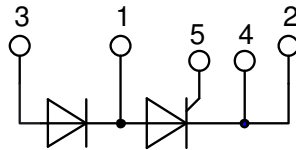
Part number

MCD255-12io1



Backside: isolated

E72873



Features / Advantages:

- International standard package
- Direct copper bonded Al₂O₃-ceramic with copper base plate
- Planar passivated chip
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Keyed gate/cathode twin pins

Applications:

- Motor control, softstarter
- Power converter
- Heat and temperature control for industrial furnaces and chemical processes
- Lighting control
- Solid state switches

Package: Y1

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

Terms Conditions of usage:

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact your local sales office.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or life endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

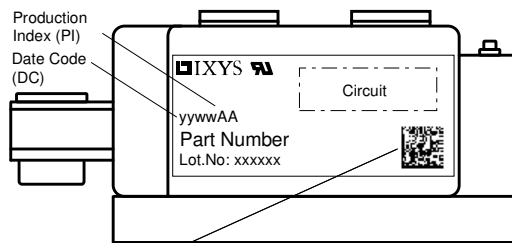
- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

- the conclusion of quality agreements;

- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage				1300	V	
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage				1200	V	
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$			1	mA	
		$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$			40	mA	
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 300\text{ A}$			1.14	V	
		$I_T = 600\text{ A}$			1.36	V	
		$I_T = 300\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.08	V
		$I_T = 600\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$			1.33	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$			250	A	
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			450	A	
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only			0.80	V	
r_T	slope resistance				0.68	mΩ	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.14	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.040		K/W	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		820	W	
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		9.20	kA	
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		9.94	kA	
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		7.82	kA	
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		8.45	kA	
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		423.2	kA ² s	
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		410.6	kA ² s	
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		305.8	kA ² s	
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		296.7	kA ² s	
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		438	pF	
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 140^\circ\text{C}$		120	W	
		$t_p = 500\text{ }\mu\text{s}$			60	W	
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				20	W	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 860\text{ A}$			100	A/ μs	
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 1\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 250\text{ A}$			500	A/ μs	
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		1000	V/ μs	
		$R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)					
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2	V	
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$		3	V	
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		150	mA	
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$		220	mA	
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		0.25	V	
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				10	mA	
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		200	mA	
		$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		150	mA	
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2	μs	
		$I_G = 1\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 300\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 50\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$		200		μs	

Package Y1				Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			600	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		140	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight					680	g
M_D	mounting torque		4.5		7	Nm
M_T	terminal torque		11		13	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	16.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	16.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3600			V
		t = 1 minute	3000			V



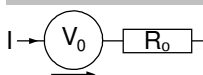
Data Matrix: part no. (1-19), DC + PI (20-25), lot.no.# (26-31), blank (32), serial no.# (33-36)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCD255-12io1	MCD255-12io1	Box	3	461814

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

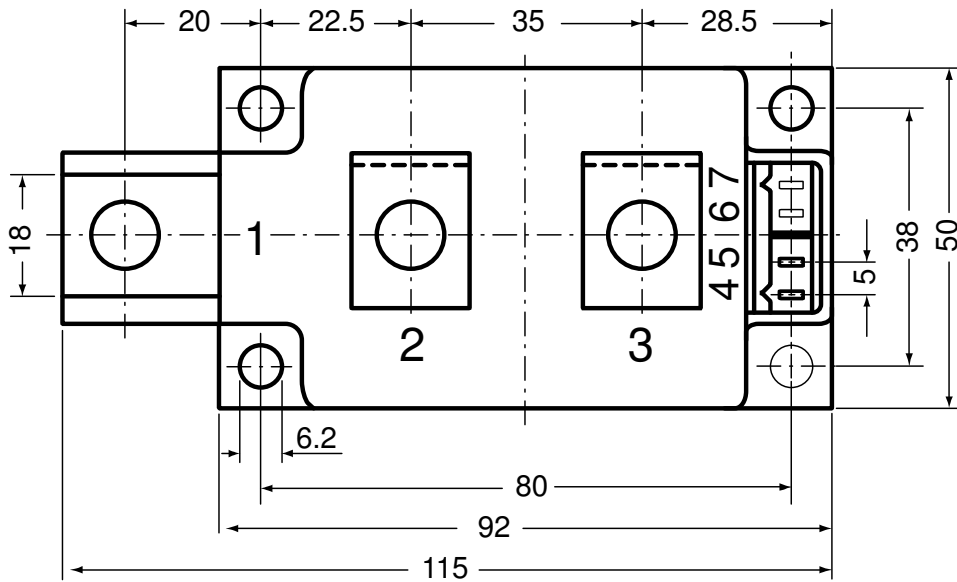
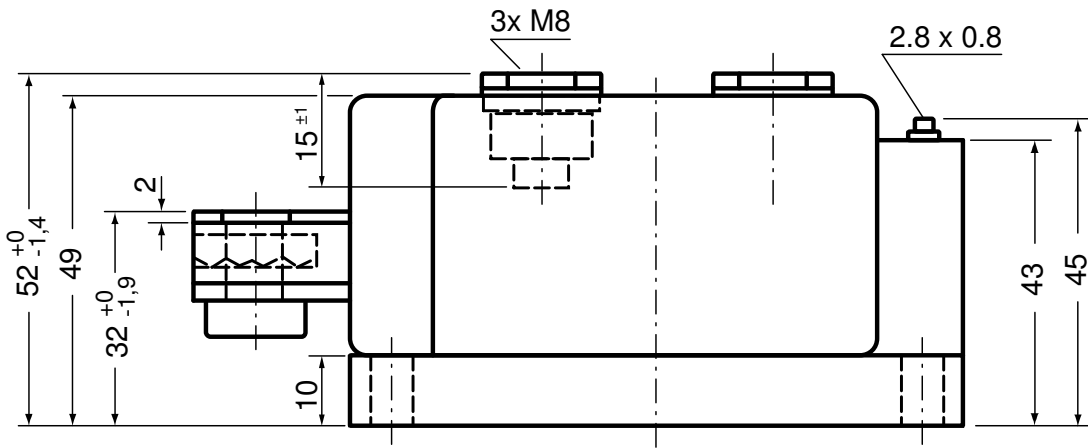
$T_{VJ} = 140\text{ °C}$



Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.8	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	0.5	mΩ

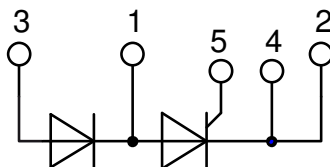
Outlines Y1



Optional accessories for modules

Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs with wire length = 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red

Type ZY 180L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5)
 Type ZY 180R (R = Right for pin pair 6/7) } UL 758, style 3751



Thyristor

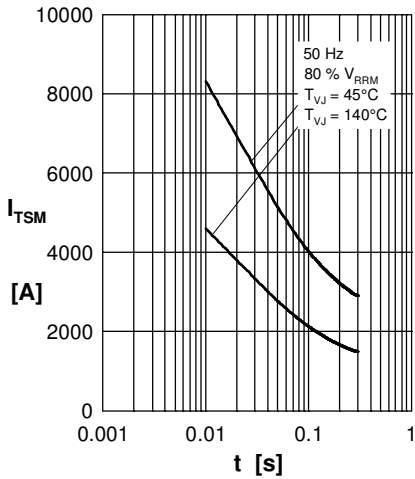


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 $I_{T(F)SM}$: Crest value, t: duration

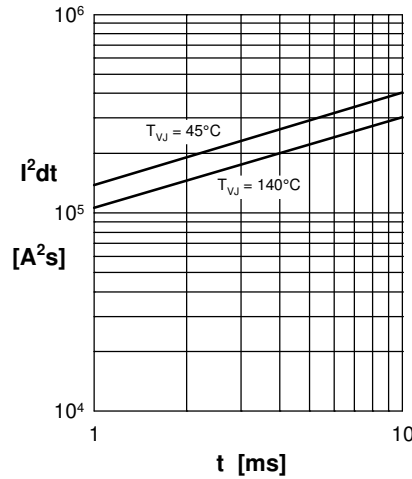


Fig. 2 I^2dt versus time

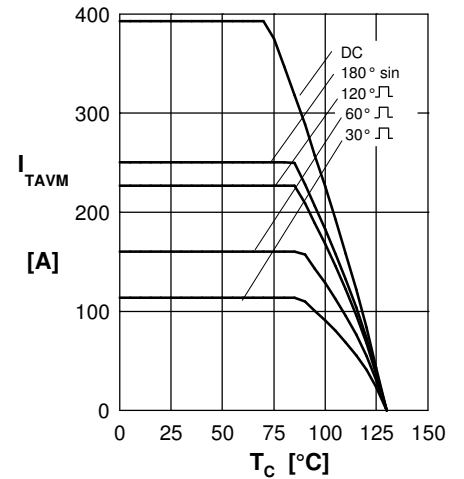


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

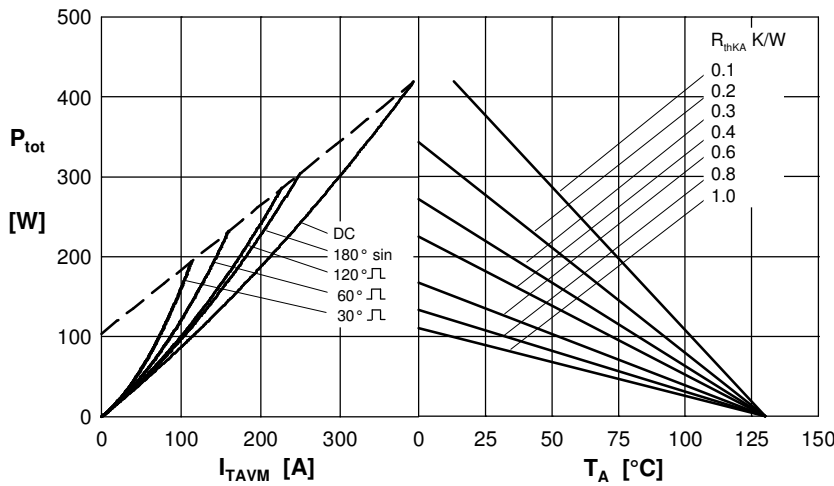


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

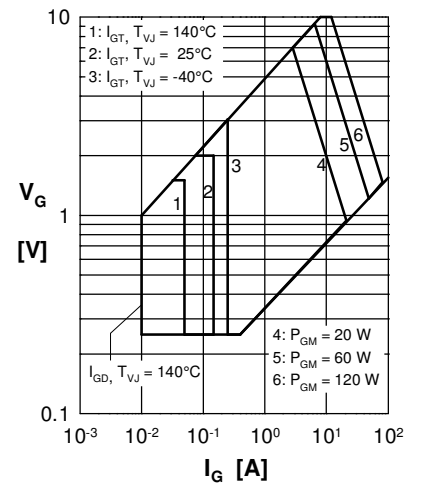


Fig. 5 Surge overload current
 $I_{T(F)SM}$: Crest value, t: duration

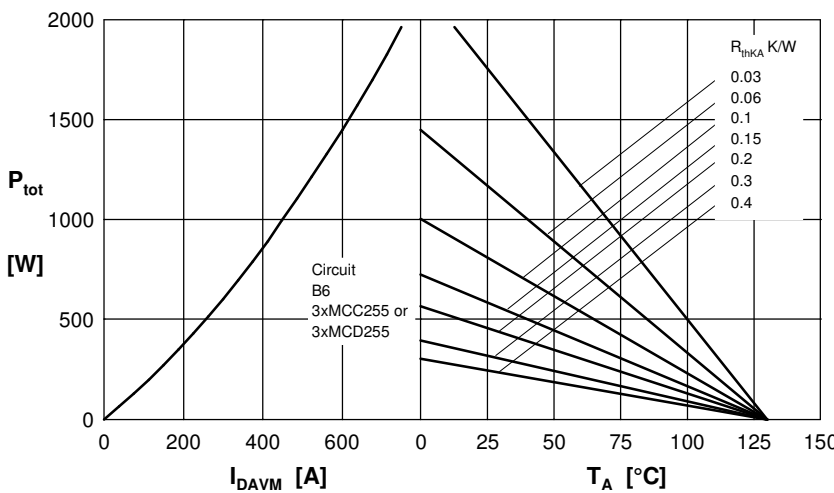


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current and ambient temperature

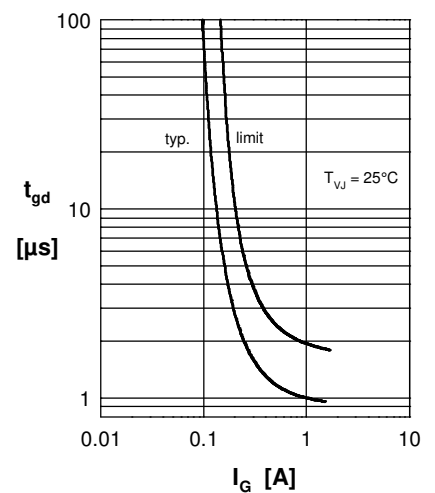


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

Rectifier

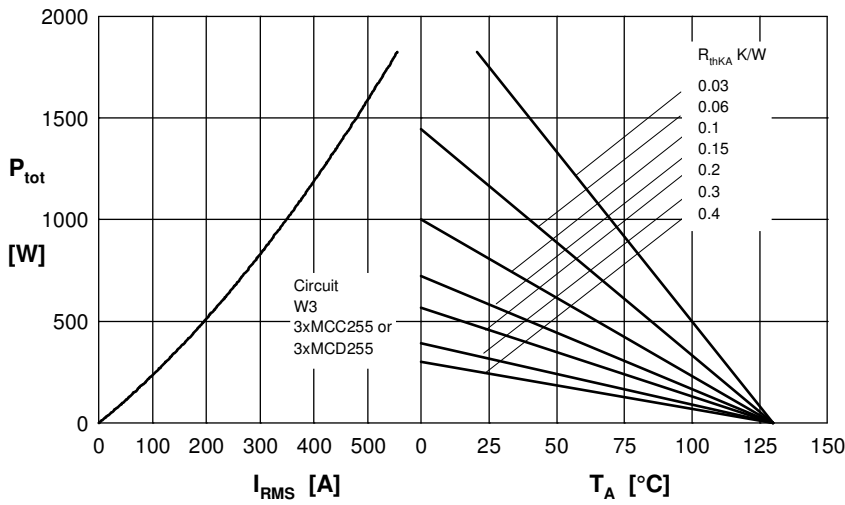
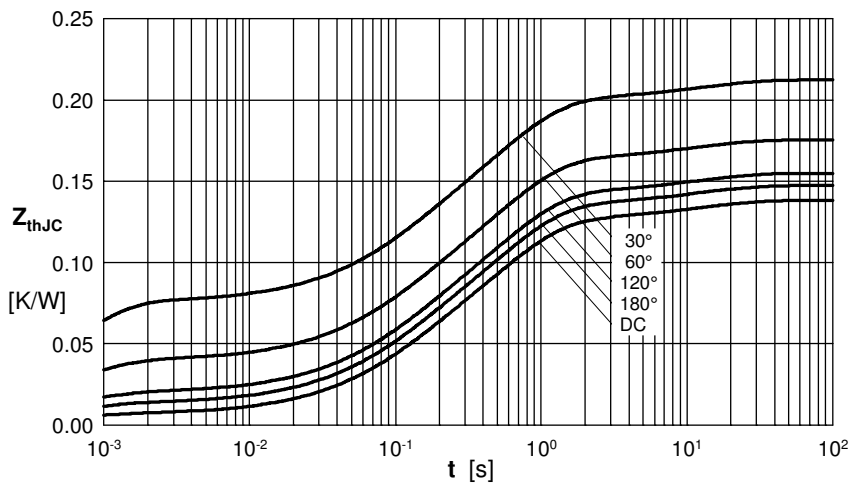


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus R_{MS} output current and ambient temperature



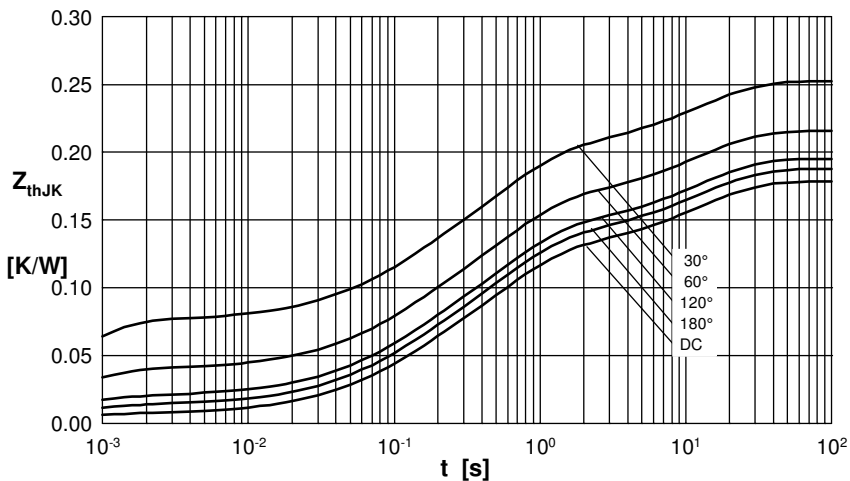
R_{thJC} for various conduct. angles d:

d	R_{thJC} [K/W]
DC	0.139
180°	0.148
120°	0.156
60°	0.176
30°	0.214

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.0066	0.00054
2	0.0358	0.098
3	0.0831	0.54
4	0.0129	12

Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor/diode)



R_{thJK} for various conduct. angles d:

d	R_{thJK} [K/W]
DC	0.179
180°	0.188
120°	0.196
60°	0.216
30°	0.254

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.0066	0.00054
2	0.0358	0.098
3	0.0831	0.54
4	0.0129	12
5	0.04	12

Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor/diode)