

# TR 918-1150-20

## Fast Thyristor

### Properties

- Amplifying gate
- High operational capability
- Optimized turn-off parameters

### Applications

- Power switching applications

### Key Parameters

|                    |         |            |
|--------------------|---------|------------|
| $V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}$ | = 2 000 | V          |
| $I_{TAV}$          | = 1 143 | A          |
| $I_{TSM}$          | = 17.0  | kA         |
| $V_{TO}$           | = 1.669 | V          |
| $r_T$              | = 0.394 | m $\Omega$ |
| $t_q$              | = 40.0  | $\mu$ s    |

### Types

|  | $V_{RRM}, V_{DRM}$ |
|--|--------------------|
| TR 918-1150-20   | 2 000 V            |
| TR 918-1150-18   | 1 800 V            |
| TR 918-1150-16   | 1 600 V            |
| Conditions: $T_j = -40 \div 125$ °C,<br>half sine waveform,<br>$f = 50$ Hz, note 1 |                    |

### Mechanical Data

|       |                           |               |
|-------|---------------------------|---------------|
| $F_m$ | Mounting force            | 22 $\pm$ 2 kN |
| $m$   | Weight                    | 0.48 kg       |
| $D_s$ | Surface creepage distance | 25 mm         |
| $D_a$ | Air strike distance       | 13 mm         |

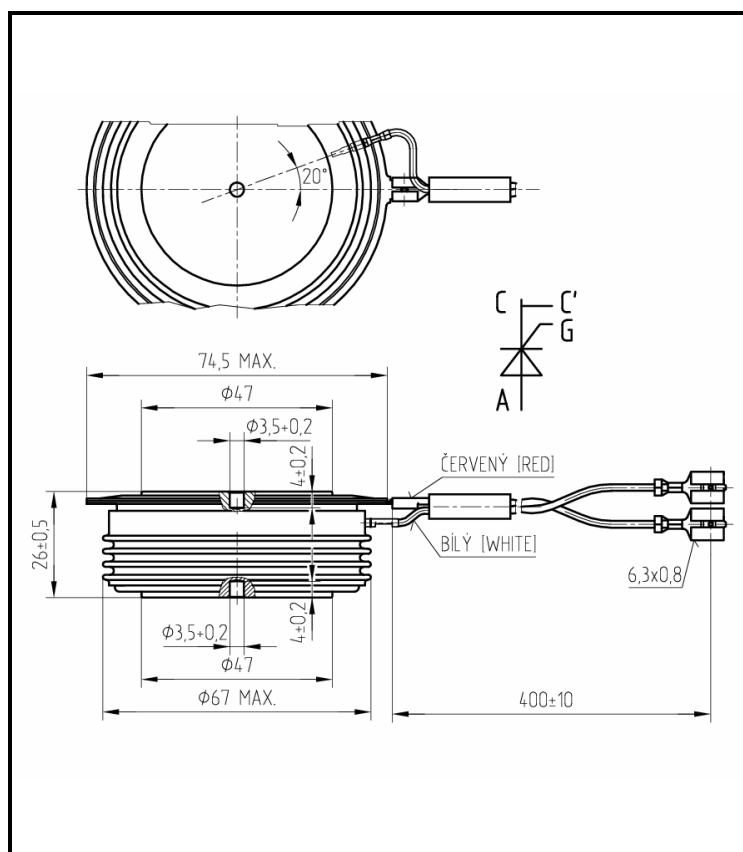


Fig. 1 Case

## Polovodice, a.s.

Novodvorska 1768/138a, 142 21 Praha 4, Czech Republic

tel.: +420 261 306 357 fax: +420 261 306 307, <http://www.polovodice.cz>

| Maximum Ratings           |  |  | Maximum Limits          | Unit             |
|---------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| $V_{RRM}$<br>$V_{DRM}$    | Repetitive peak reverse and off-state voltage<br>$T_j = -40 \div 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , note 1  | TR 918-1150-20<br>TR 918-1150-18<br>TR 918-1150-16 | 2 000<br>1 800<br>1 600 | V                |
| $I_{TRMS}$                | RMS on-state current<br>$T_c = 70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , half sine waveform, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$  |  | 1 796                   | A                |
| $I_{TAVm}$                | Average on-state current<br>$T_c = 70 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , half sine waveform, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$  |  | 1 143                   | A                |
| $I_{TSM}$                 | Peak non-repetitive surge<br>half sine pulse, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$  | $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$<br>$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$    | 17 000<br>18 200        | A                |
| $\dot{I}t$                | Limiting load integral<br>half sine pulse, $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$   | $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$<br>$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$    | 1 450 000<br>1 370 000  | A <sup>2</sup> s |
| $(di_T/dt)_{cr}$          | Critical rate of rise of on-state current<br>$I_T = I_{TAVm}$ , half sine waveform, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ,<br>$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ , $t_r = 0.3 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$ , $I_{GT} = 2 \text{ A}$ |  | 800                     | A/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $(dv_D/dt)_{cr}$          | Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage<br>$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$  |  | 1 000                   | V/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $P_{GAVm}$                | Maximum average gate power losses  |  | 3                       | W                |
| $I_{FGM}$                 | Peak gate current  |  | 10                      | A                |
| $V_{FGM}$                 | Peak gate voltage  |  | 12                      | V                |
| $V_{RGM}$                 | Reverse peak gate voltage  |  | 10                      | V                |
| $T_{jmin} - T_{jmax}$     | Operating temperature range  |  | -40 $\div$ 125          | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $T_{stgmin} - T_{stgmax}$ | Storage temperature range  |  | -40 $\div$ 125          | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Unless otherwise specified  $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Note 1: De-rating factor of 0.13%  $V_{RRM}$  or  $V_{DRM}$  per  $^\circ\text{C}$  is applicable for  $T_j$  below  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

| Characteristics |  | Value  |             |   | Unit       |
|-----------------|--|--|-------------|---|------------|
|                 |  | min.   | typ.        | max.                                      |            |
| $V_{TM}$        | <b>Maximum peak on-state voltage</b><br>$I_{TM} = 2\ 000\ A$   |  |             | <b>2.470</b>                              | V          |
| $V_{T0}$        | <b>Threshold voltage</b>   |  |             | <b>1.669</b>                              | V          |
| $r_T$           | <b>Slope resistance</b><br>$I_{T1} = 1\ 806\ A, I_{T2} = 5\ 419\ A$  |  |             | <b>0.394</b>                              | m $\Omega$ |
| $I_{DM}$        | <b>Peak off-state current</b><br>$V_D = V_{DRM}$   |  |             | <b>150</b>                                | mA         |
| $I_{RM}$        | <b>Peak reverse current</b><br>$V_R = V_{RRM}$   |  |             | <b>150</b>                                | mA         |
| $t_{gd}$        | <b>Delay time</b><br>$T_j = 25\ ^\circ C, V_D = 0.4\ V_{DRM}, I_{TM} = I_{TAVm},$<br>$t_r = 0.3\ \mu s, I_{GT} = 2\ A$               |  |             | <b>2.0</b>                                | $\mu s$    |
| $t_q$           | <b>Turn-off time</b><br>$I_T = 1\ 000\ A, di_T/dt = -50\ A/\mu s,$<br>$V_R = 100\ V, V_D = 2/3\ V_{DRM},$<br>$dv_D/dt = 50\ V/\mu s$ | <b>group of <math>t_q</math></b><br><b>I</b><br><b>L</b><br><b>N</b>   |             | <b>40.0</b><br><b>50.0</b><br><b>63.0</b> | $\mu s$    |
| $Q_{rr}$        | <b>Recovery charge</b><br><i>the same conditions as at <math>t_q</math></i>  |  | <b>300</b>  |   | $\mu C$    |
| $I_{rrM}$       | <b>Reverse recovery current</b><br><i>the same conditions as at <math>t_q</math></i>   |  | <b>120</b>  |   | A          |
| $I_H$           | <b>Holding current</b>   | $T_j = 25\ ^\circ C$<br>$T_j = 125\ ^\circ C$                          |             | <b>250</b><br><b>150</b>                  | mA         |
| $I_L$           | <b>Latching current</b>  | $T_j = 25\ ^\circ C$<br>$T_j = 125\ ^\circ C$                          |             | <b>1 500</b><br><b>1 000</b>              | mA         |
| $V_{GT}$        | <b>Gate trigger voltage</b><br>$V_D = 12V, I_T = 4\ A$   | $T_j = -40\ ^\circ C$<br>$T_j = 25\ ^\circ C$<br>$T_j = 125\ ^\circ C$ | <b>0.25</b> | <b>4</b><br><b>3</b><br><b>2</b>          | V          |
| $I_{GT}$        | <b>Gate trigger current</b><br>$V_D = 12V, I_T = 4\ A$   | $T_j = -40\ ^\circ C$<br>$T_j = 25\ ^\circ C$<br>$T_j = 125\ ^\circ C$ | <b>10</b>   | <b>500</b><br><b>250</b><br><b>150</b>    | mA         |

Unless otherwise specified  $T_j = 125\ ^\circ C$

| Thermal Parameters |   | Value | Unit |
|--------------------|---|-------|------|
| $R_{thjc}$         | Thermal resistance junction to case<br><i>double side cooling</i> | 16.0  | K/kW |
|                    | <i>anode side cooling</i>   | 25.0  |      |
|                    | <i>cathode side cooling</i>                                       | 45.0  |      |
| $R_{thch}$         | Thermal resistance case to heatsink<br><i>double side cooling</i> | 4.0   | K/kW |
|                    | <i>single side cooling</i>  | 8.0   |      |

### Transient Thermal Impedance

Analytical function for transient thermal impedance

$$Z_{thjc} = \sum_{i=1}^4 R_i (1 - \exp(-t / \tau_i))$$

Conditions:

$F_m = 22 \pm 2$  kN, Double side cooled

Correction for periodic waveforms

|                   |              |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 180° sine:        | add 1.3 K/kW |
| 180° rectangular: | add 1.8 K/kW |
| 120° rectangular: | add 3.0 K/kW |
| 60° rectangular:  | add 5.1 K/kW |

|              |        |        |        |        |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| $i$          | 1      | 2      | 3      | 4      |
| $\tau_i$ (s) | 0.4653 | 0.1533 | 0.0375 | 0.0034 |
| $R_i$ (K/kW) | 5.50   | 7.24   | 2.00   | 1.34   |

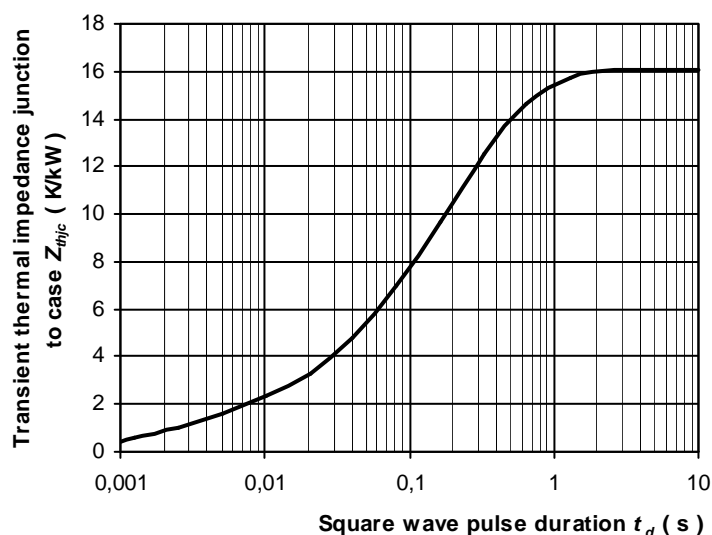


Fig. 2 Dependence transient thermal impedance junction to case on square pulse

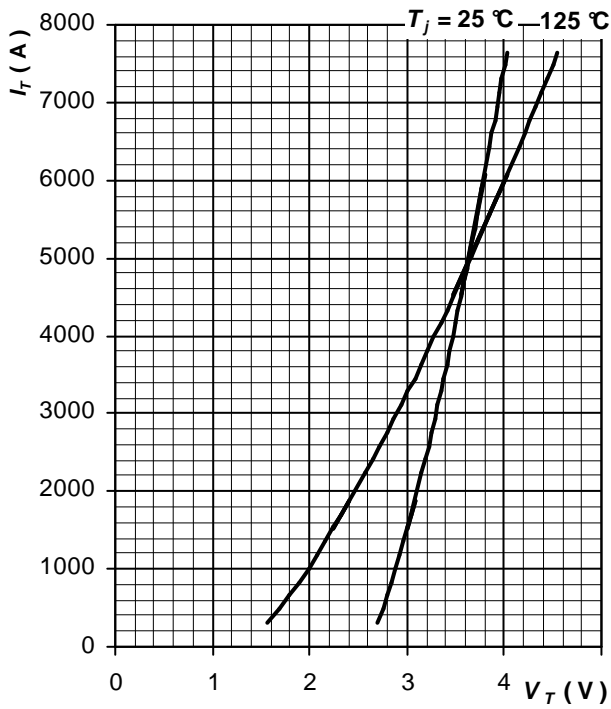


Fig. 3 Maximum on-state characteristics

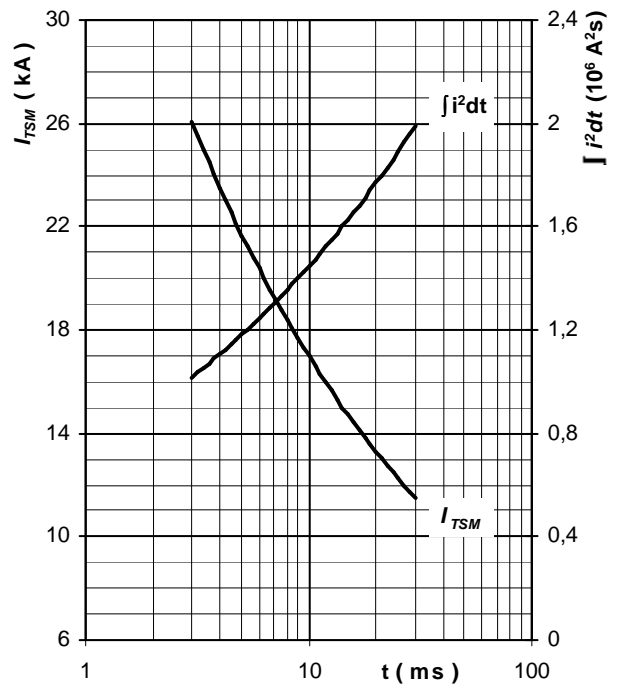


Fig. 4 Surge on-state current vs. pulse length, half sine wave, single pulse,  $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$

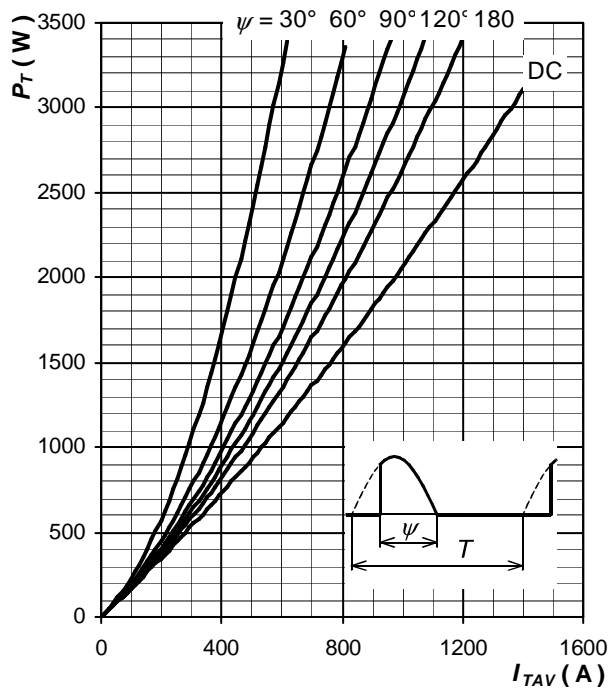


Fig. 5 On-state power loss vs. average on-state current, sine waveform,  $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $T = 1/f$

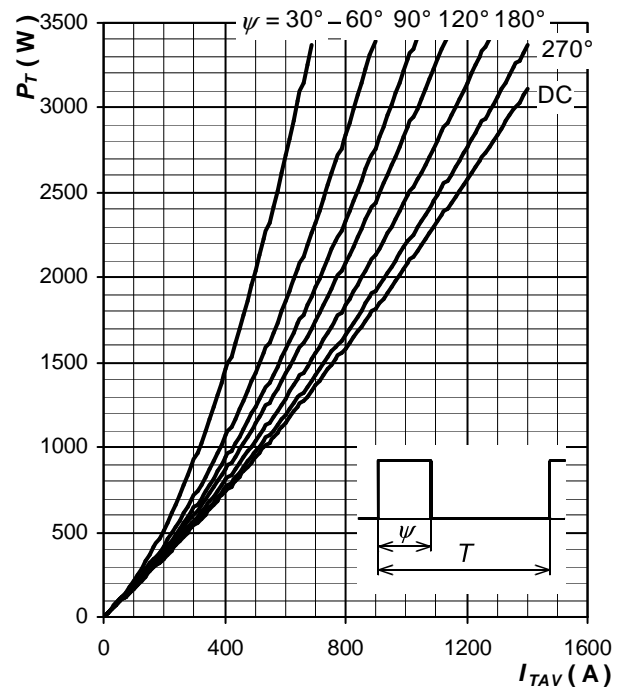


Fig. 6 On-state power loss vs. average on-state current, square waveform,  $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $T = 1/f$

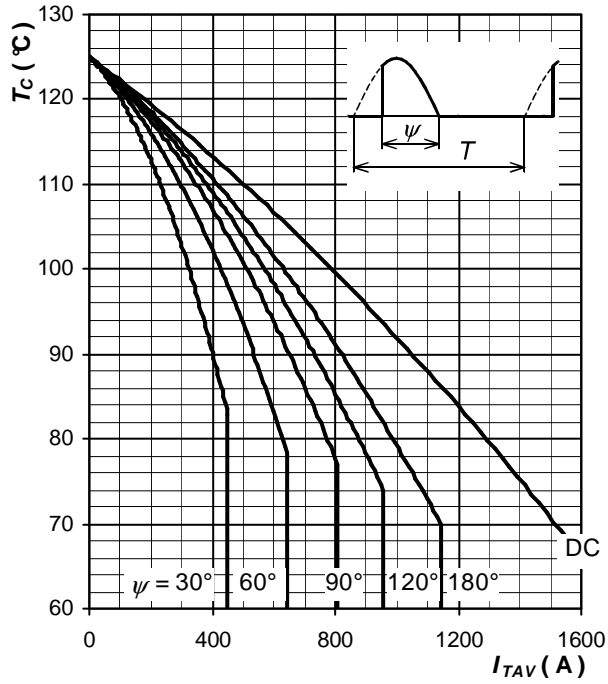


Fig. 7 Max. case temperature vs. aver. on-state current, sine waveform,  $f = 50$  Hz,  $T = 1/f$

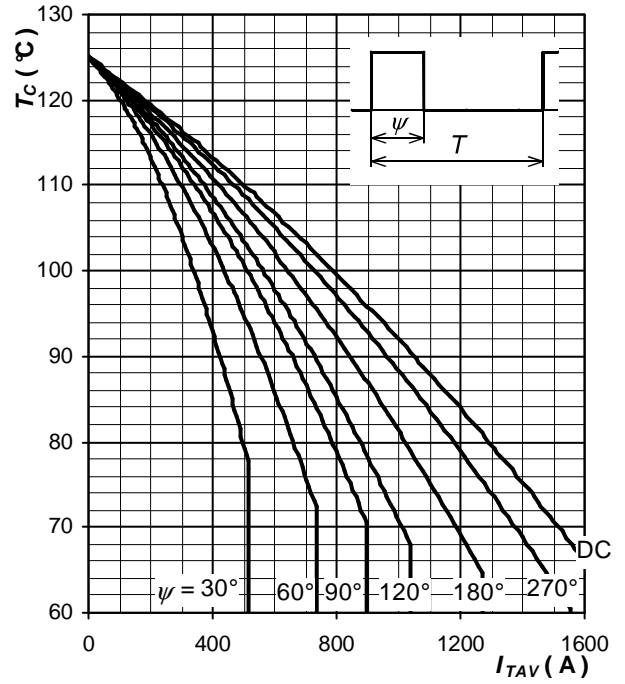


Fig. 8 Max. case temperature vs. aver. on-state current, square waveform,  $f = 50$  Hz,  $T = 1/f$

Notes