



AC ЭНЕРГИЯ

# Тиристор низкочастотный

## T933-160-44



Mean on-state current		$I_{TAV}$	160 A	
Repetitive peak off-state voltage		$V_{DRM}$	3800 - 4400 V	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		$V_{RRM}$		
Turn-off time		$t_{q}$	500, 630, 800 $\mu$ s	
$V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}, V$	3800	4000	4200	4400
Voltage code	38	40	42	44
$T_j, ^\circ C$	$-60 \div 125$			

### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Test conditions	
<b>ON-STATE</b>					
$I_{TAV}$	Mean on-state current	A	160 290	$T_c=108^\circ C$ , Double side cooled $T_c=85^\circ C$ , Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
$I_{TRMS}$	RMS on-state current	A	251	$T_c=108^\circ C$ , Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
$I_{TSM}$	Surge on-state current	kA	3.5 4.0	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_j=25^\circ C$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p=10$ ms; single pulse; $V_D=V_R=0$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $t_{GP}=50$ ms; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ms
			3.5 4.0	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_j=25^\circ C$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p=8.3$ ms; single pulse; $V_D=V_R=0$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $t_{GP}=50$ ms; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ms
$I^2t$	Safety factor	$A^2 s \cdot 10^3$	60 80	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_j=25^\circ C$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p=10$ ms; single pulse; $V_D=V_R=0$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $t_{GP}=50$ ms; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ms
			50 60	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_j=25^\circ C$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p=8.3$ ms; single pulse; $V_D=V_R=0$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $t_{GP}=50$ ms; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ms
<b>BLOCKING</b>					
$V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	3800 - 4400	$T_{j\min} < T_j < T_{j\max}$ ; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz; Gate open	
$V_{DSM}, V_{RSM}$	Non-repetitive peak off-state and Non-repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	3900 - 4500	$T_{j\min} < T_j < T_{j\max}$ ; 180° half-sine wave; single pulse; Gate open	
$V_D, V_R$	Direct off-state and Direct reverse voltages	V	$0.6V_{DRM}$ $0.6V_{RRM}$	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ ; Gate open	

TRIGGERING				
$I_{FGM}$	Peak forward gate current	A	6	$T_j=T_{j\max}$
$V_{RGM}$	Peak reverse gate voltage	V	5	
$P_G$	Gate power dissipation	W	3	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ for DC gate current
SWITCHING				
$(di_G/dt)_{crit}$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current non-repetitive ( $f=1$ Hz)	A/ms	400	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ ; $V_D=0.67V_{DRM}$ ; $I_{TM}=500$ A; Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $t_{GP}=50$ ms; $di_G/dt \geq 2$ A/ms
THERMAL				
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	°C	-60...+50	
$T_j$	Operating junction temperature	°C	-60...+125	
MECHANICAL				
F	Mounting force	kN	9.0 - 11.0	
a	Acceleration	m/s <sup>2</sup>	50	Device clamped

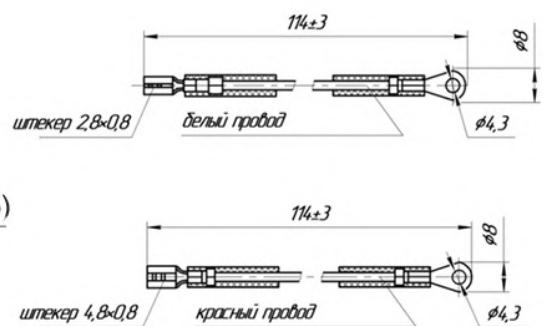
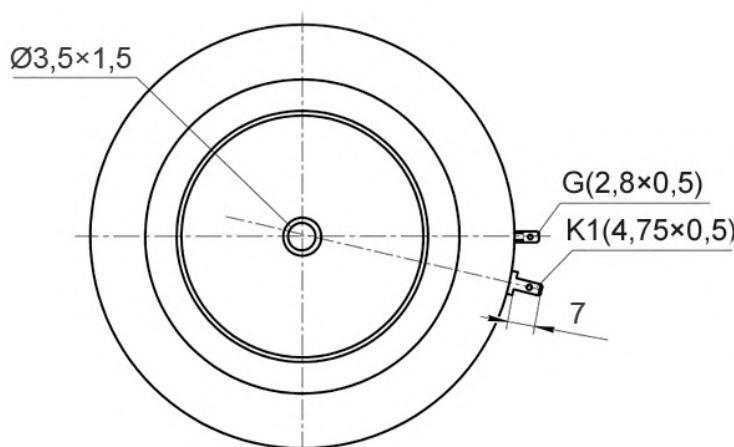
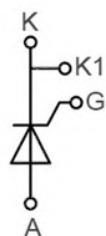
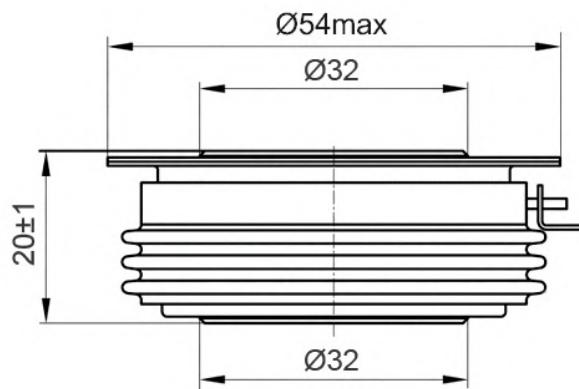
## CHARACTERISTICS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Conditions
ON-STATE				
$V_{TM}$	Peak on-state voltage, max	V	2.15	$T_j=25$ °C; $I_{TM}=502$ A
$V_{T(TO)}$	On-state threshold voltage, max	V	1.597	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ ;
$r_T$	On-state slope resistance, max	mW	2.592	0.5 p $I_{TAV} < I_T < 1.5$ p $I_{TAV}$
$I_L$	Latching current, max	mA	700	$T_j=25$ °C; $V_D=12$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $t_{GP}=50$ ms; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ms
$I_H$	Holding current, max	mA	300	$T_j=25$ °C; $V_D=12$ V; Gate open
BLOCKING				
$I_{DRM}, I_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse currents, max	mA	70	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ ; $V_D=V_{DRM}$ ; $V_R=V_{RRM}$
$(dv_D/dt)_{crit}$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage <sup>1)</sup> , min	V/ms	200, 320, 500, 1000, 1600, 2000, 2500	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ ; $V_D=0.67V_{DRM}$ ; Gate open
TRIGGERING				
$V_{GT}$	Gate trigger direct voltage, max	V	3.00 2.50 1.50	$T_j=T_{j\min}$ $T_j=25$ °C $T_j=T_{j\max}$
$I_{GT}$	Gate trigger direct current, max	mA	400 250 150	$T_j=T_{j\min}$ $T_j=25$ °C $T_j=T_{j\max}$
$V_{GD}$	Gate non-trigger direct voltage, min	V	0.55	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ ; $V_D=0.67V_{DRM}$ ; Direct
$I_{GD}$	Gate non-trigger direct current, min	mA	35.00	gate current
SWITCHING				
$t_{gd}$	Delay time, max	ms	3.10	$T_j=25$ °C; $V_D=1500$ V; $I_{TM}=I_{TAV}$ ; $di/dt=200$ A/ms;
$t_{gt}$	Turn-on time, max	ms	25.0	Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $V_G=20$ V; $t_{GP}=50$ ms; $di_G/dt=2$ A/ms
$t_q$	Turn-off time <sup>2)</sup> , max	ms	500, 630, 800	$dv_D/dt=50$ V/ms; $T_j=T_{j\max}$ ; $I_{TM}=I_{TAV}$ ; $di_R/dt=-5$ A/ms; $V_R=100$ V; $V_D=0.67V_{DRM}$
$Q_{rr}$	Total recovered charge, max	mC	1200	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ ; $I_{TM}=160$ A; $di_R/dt=-5$ A/ms; $V_R=100$ V
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time, max	ms	30	
$I_{rrM}$	Peak reverse recovery current, max	A	80	

THERMAL					
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	0.040	Direct current	Double side cooled
$R_{thjc-A}$			0.088		Anode side cooled
$R_{thjc-K}$			0.072		Cathode side cooled
$R_{thck}$	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink, max	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	0.008	Direct current	
MECHANICAL					
w	Weight, max	g	180		
$D_s$	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	19.44 (0.765)		
$D_a$	Air strike distance	mm (inch)			

## OVERALL DIMENSIONS

Package type: T.B3



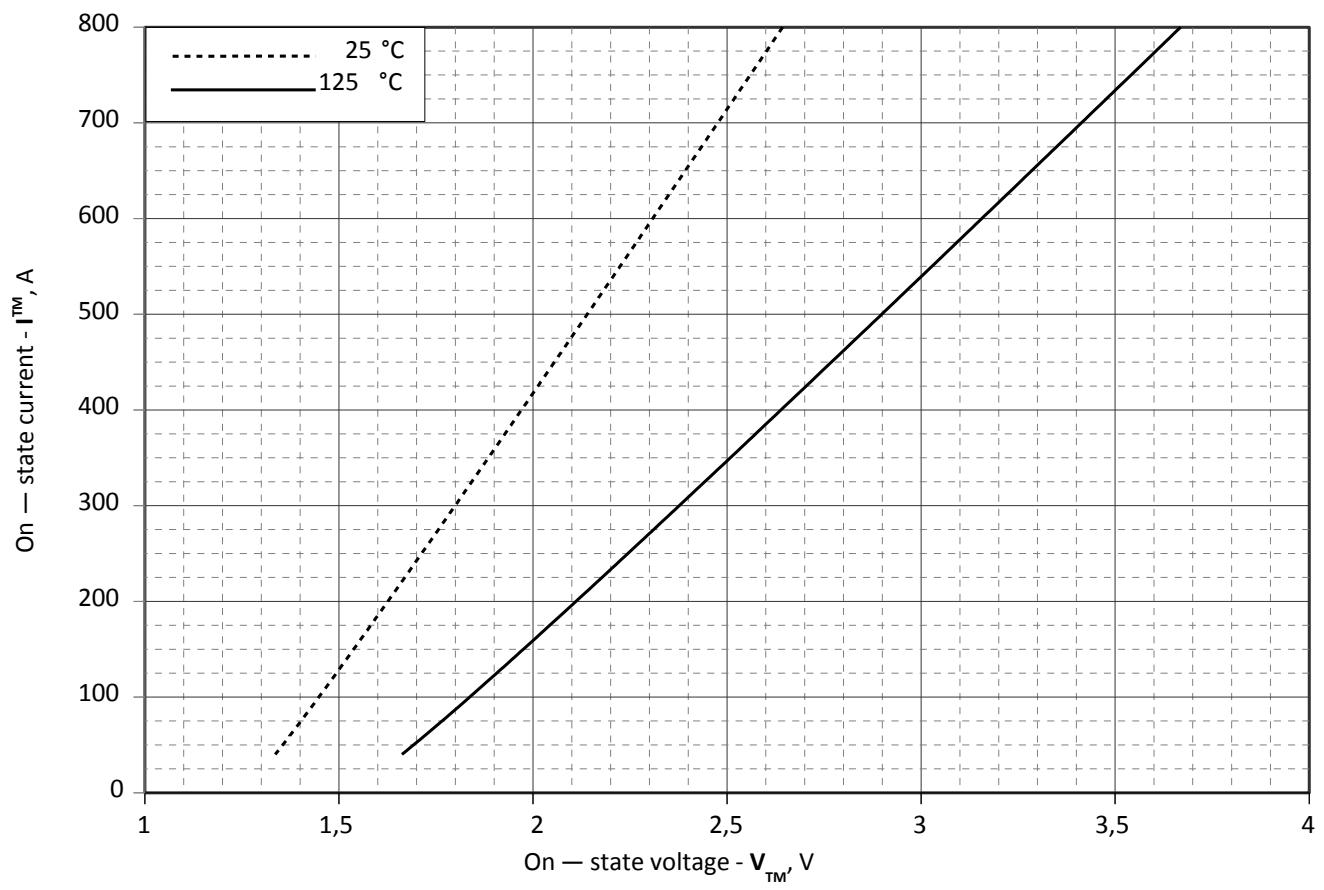
**K** – cathode;

All dimensions in millimeters

**A** – anode;

**K1** – auxiliary cathode;

**G** – gate;



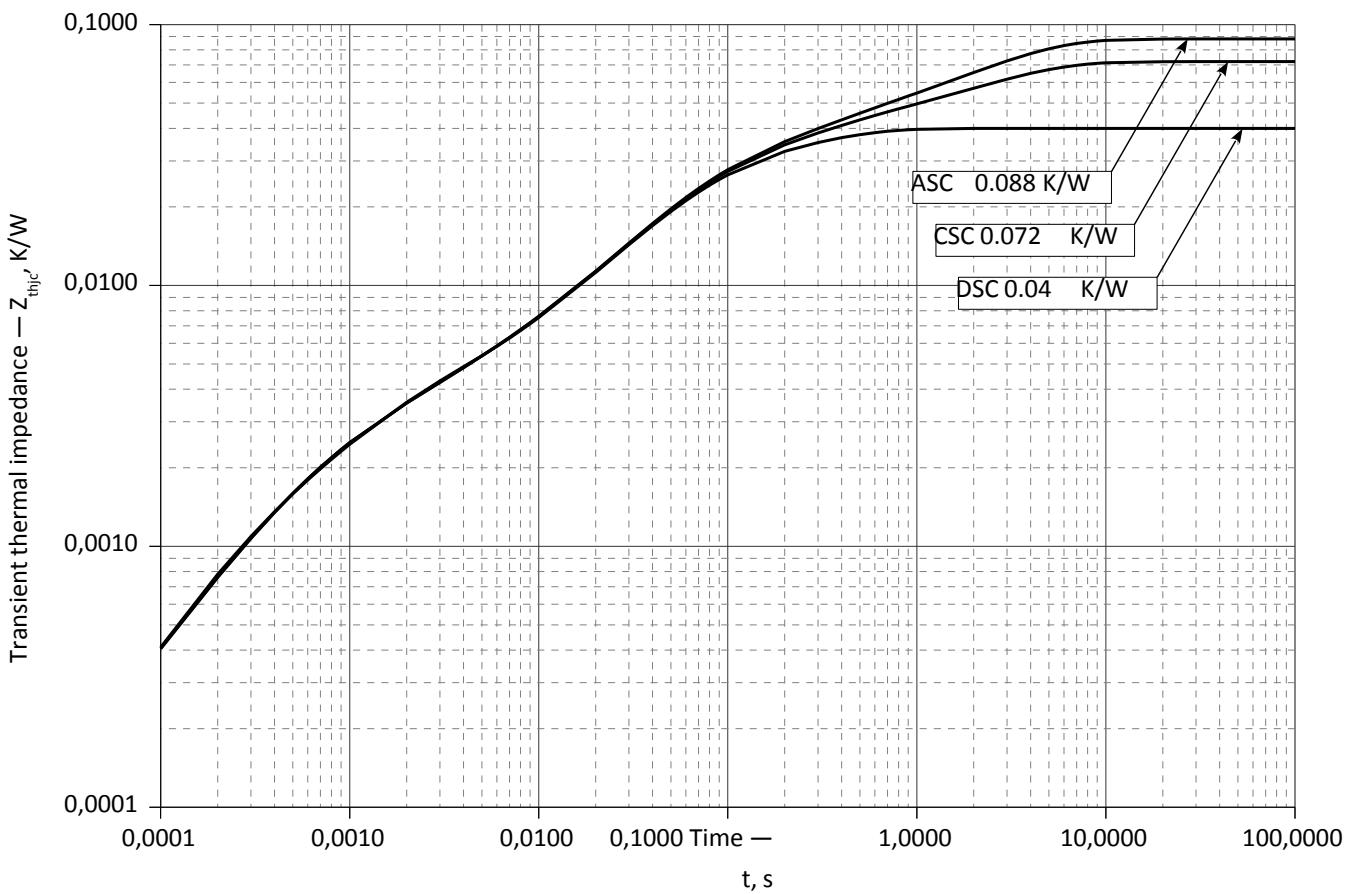
**Fig 1 – On-state characteristics of Limit device**

Analytical function for On-state characteristic:

$$V_T = A + B \cdot i_T + C \cdot \ln(i_T + 1) + D \cdot \sqrt{i_T}$$

	Coefficients for max curves	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_j = T_{j,\max}$
<b>A</b>	1.2395302	1.5039434
<b>B</b>	0.0015926	0.0024269
<b>C</b>	0.0016184	0.0050187
<b>D</b>	0.0042040	0.0067078

**On-state characteristic model (see Fig. 1)**



**Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance  $Z_{thjc}$  vs. time  $t$**

Analytical function for Transient thermal impedance junction to case  $Z_{thjc}$  for DC:

$$Z_{thjc} = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_i}} \right)$$

Where  $i = 1$  to  $n$ ,  $n$  is the number of terms in the series.

$t$  = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.

$Z_{thjc}$  = Thermal resistance at time  $t$ .

$R_i$  = Amplitude of  $p_{th}$  term.

$\tau_i$  = Time constant of  $r_{th}$  term.

DC Double side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i$ , K/W	0.01423	0.01906	0.003576	0.002535	-4.666e-005	0.0006479
$\tau_i$ , s	0.265	0.05901	0.03499	0.001252	0.000001	0.0002488

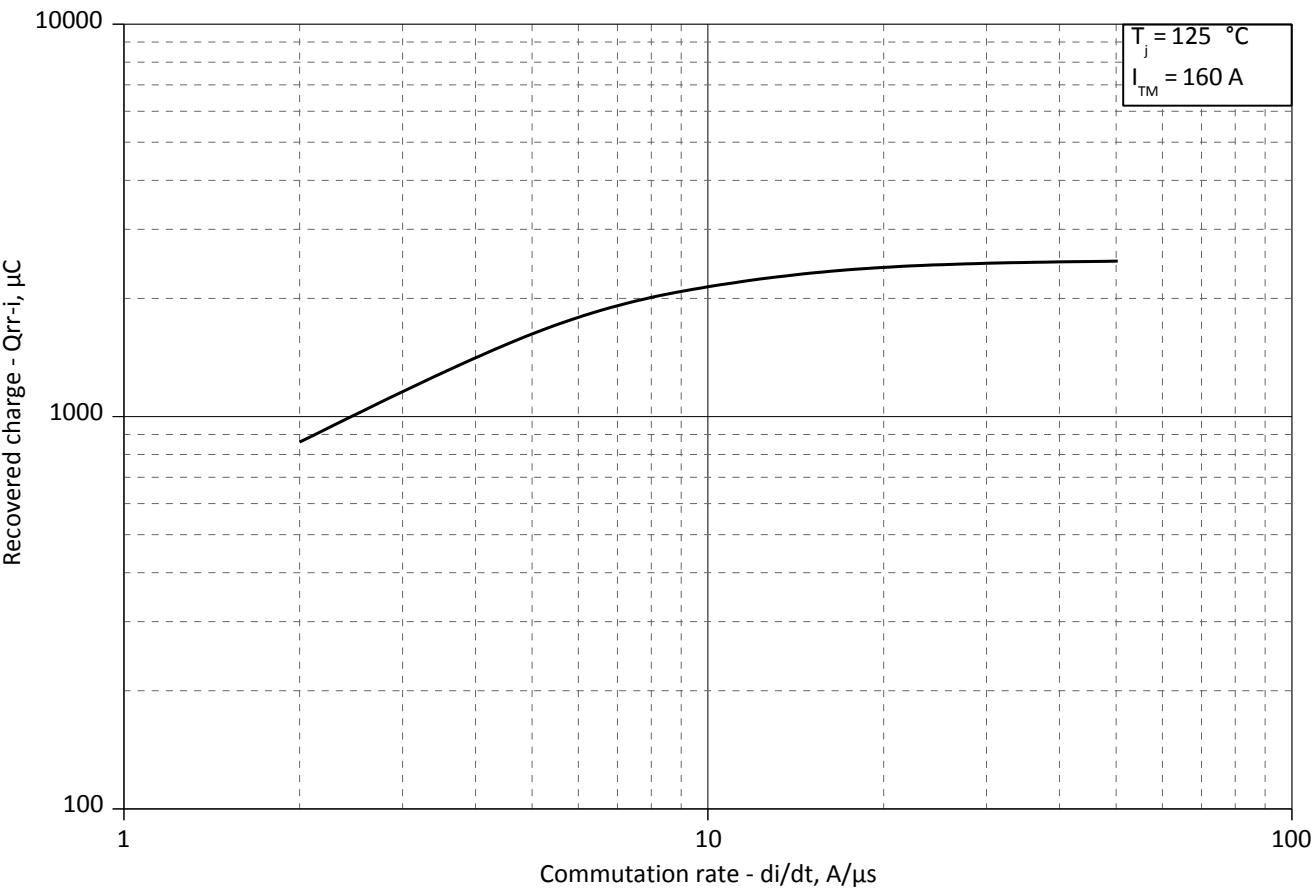
DC Anode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i$ , K/W	0.04804	0.001789	0.01342	0.02147	0.001374	0.001945
$\tau_i$ , s	2.651	0.4195	0.2622	0.05451	0.002585	0.0005847

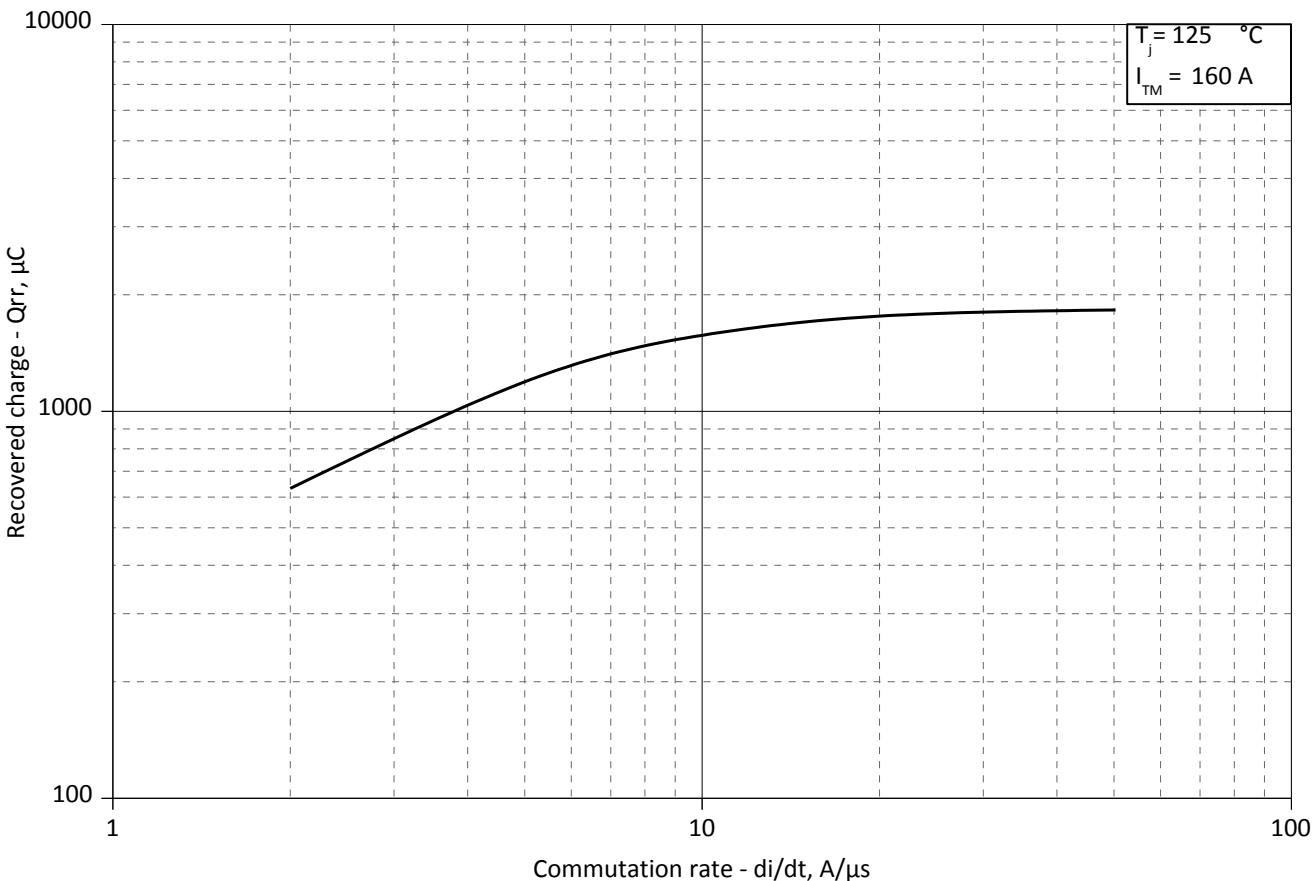
DC Cathode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i$ , K/W	0.03216	0.01306	0.002934	0.02064	0.001493	0.001786
$\tau_i$ , s	2.647	0.2831	0.1455	0.05284	0.002255	0.0005519

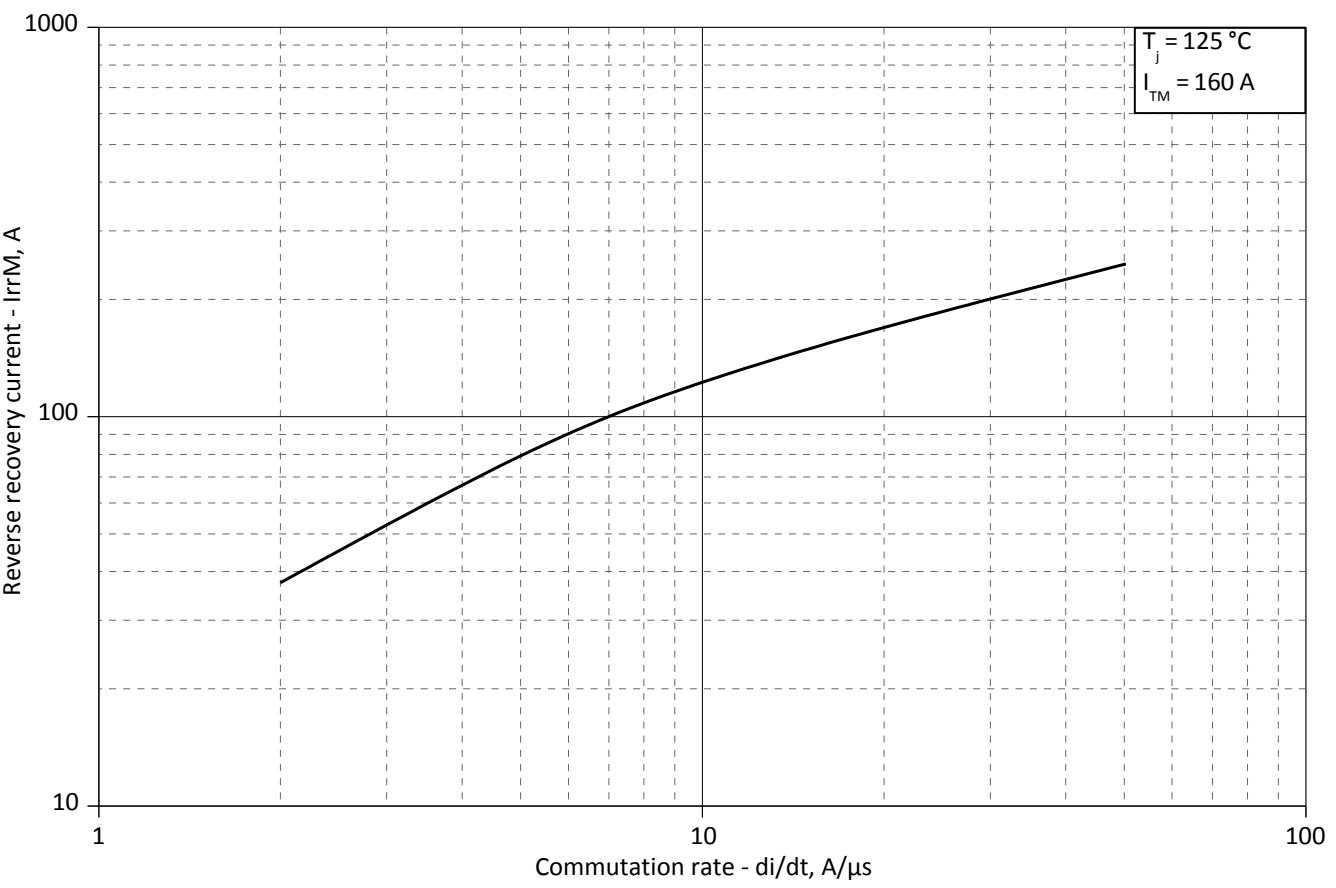
**Transient thermal impedance junction to case  $Z_{thjc}$  model (see Fig. 2)**



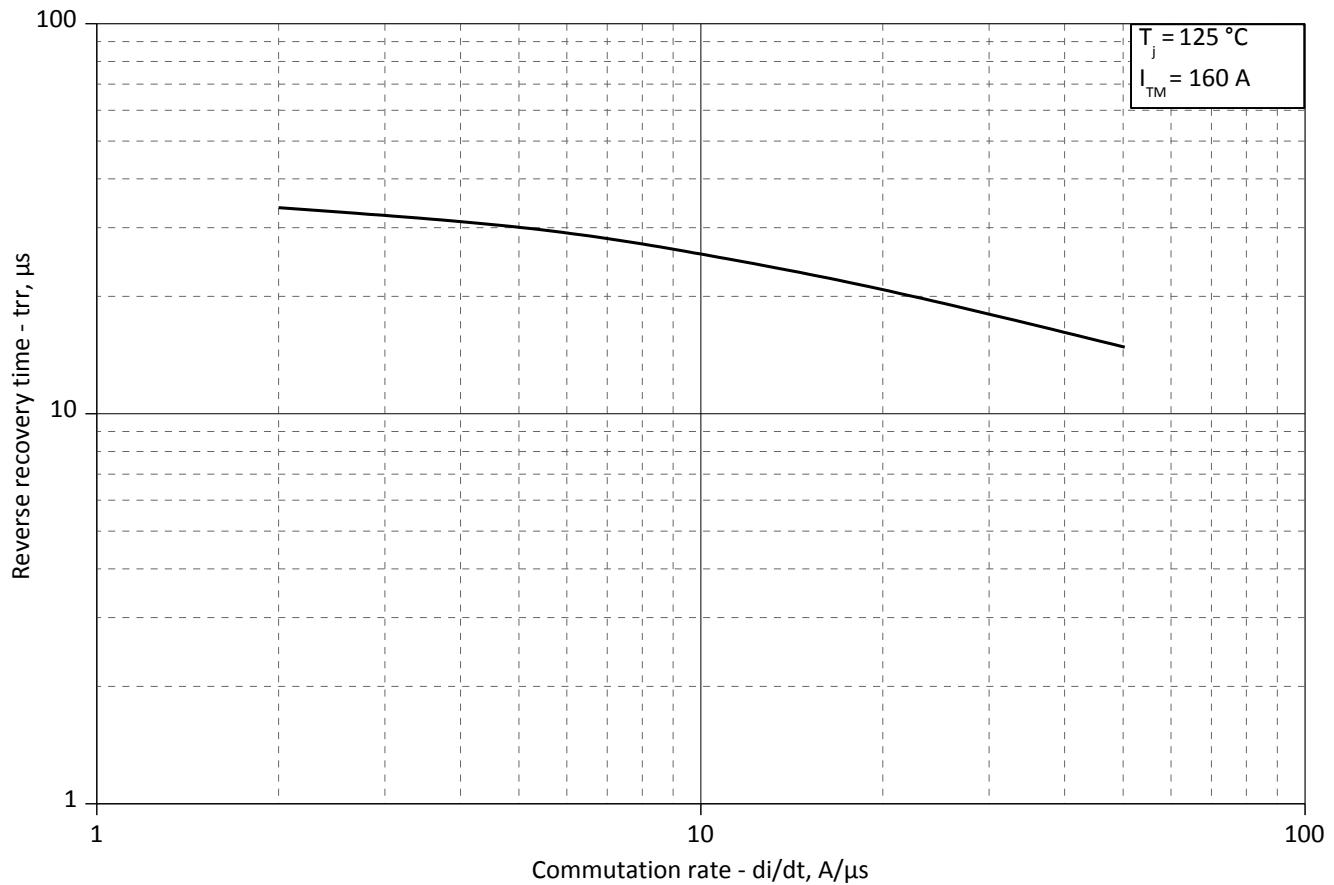
**Fig 3 – Maximum recovered charge  $Q_{rr-i}$  (integral) vs. commutation rate  $di_r/dt$**



**Fig 4 – Maximum recovered charge  $Q_{rr}$  vs. commutation rate  $di_r/dt$  (25% chord)**



**Fig 5 – Maximum reverse recovery current  $I_{rrM}$  vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$**



**Fig 6 – Maximum recovery time  $t_{rr}$  vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$  (25% chord)**

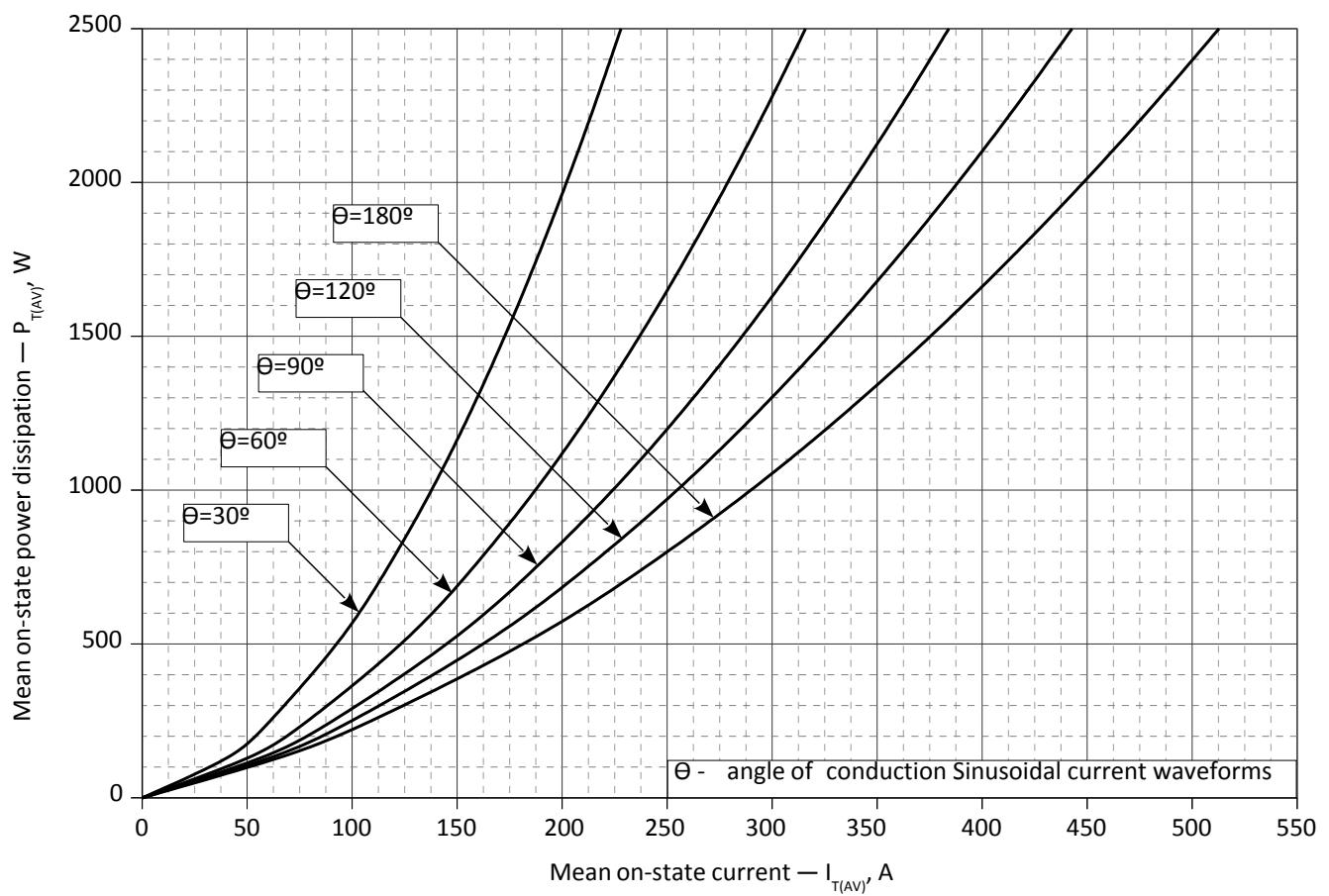


Fig. 7 - Mean on-state power dissipation  $P_{TAV}$  vs. mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

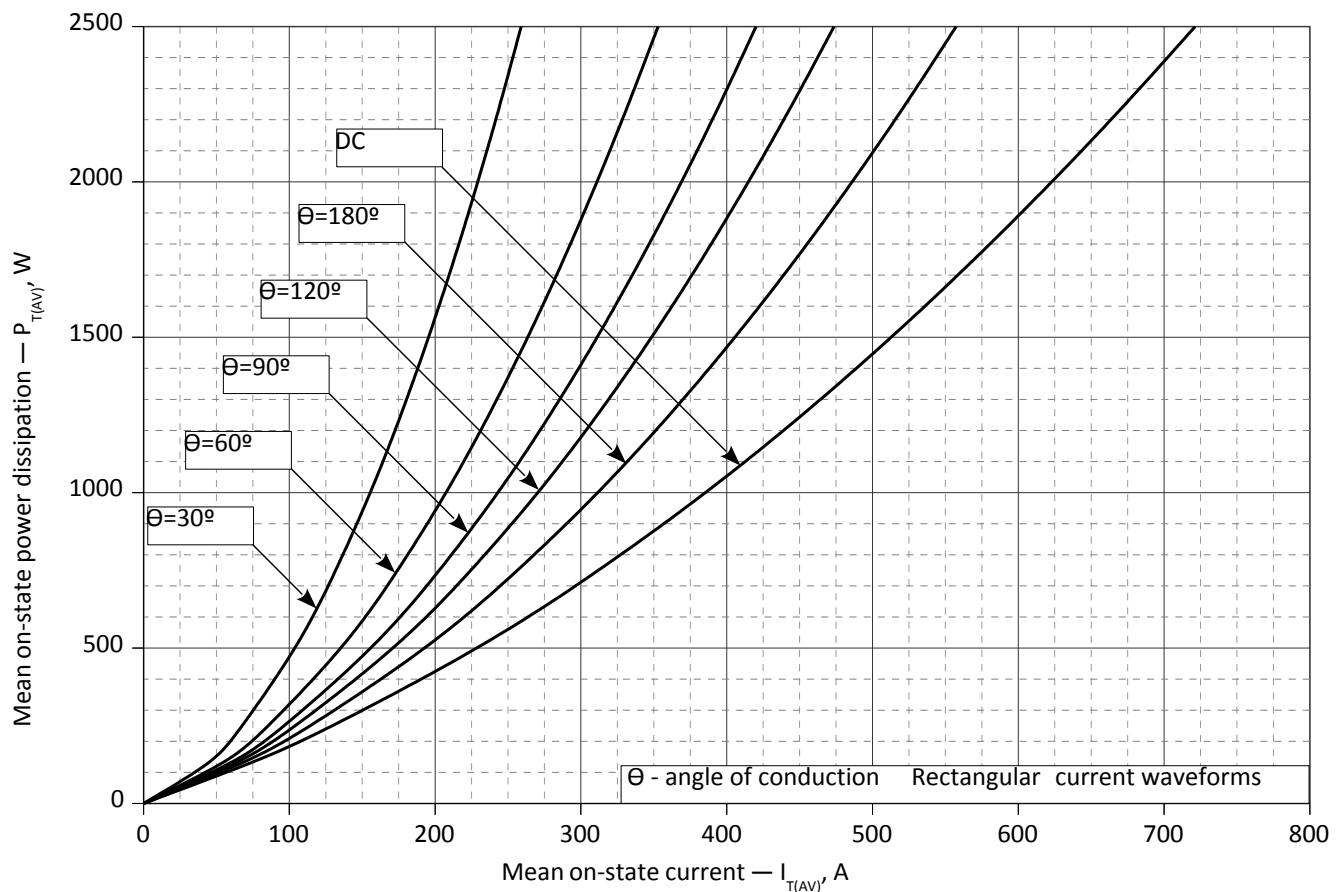


Fig. 8 – Mean on-state power dissipation  $P_{TAV}$  vs. mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

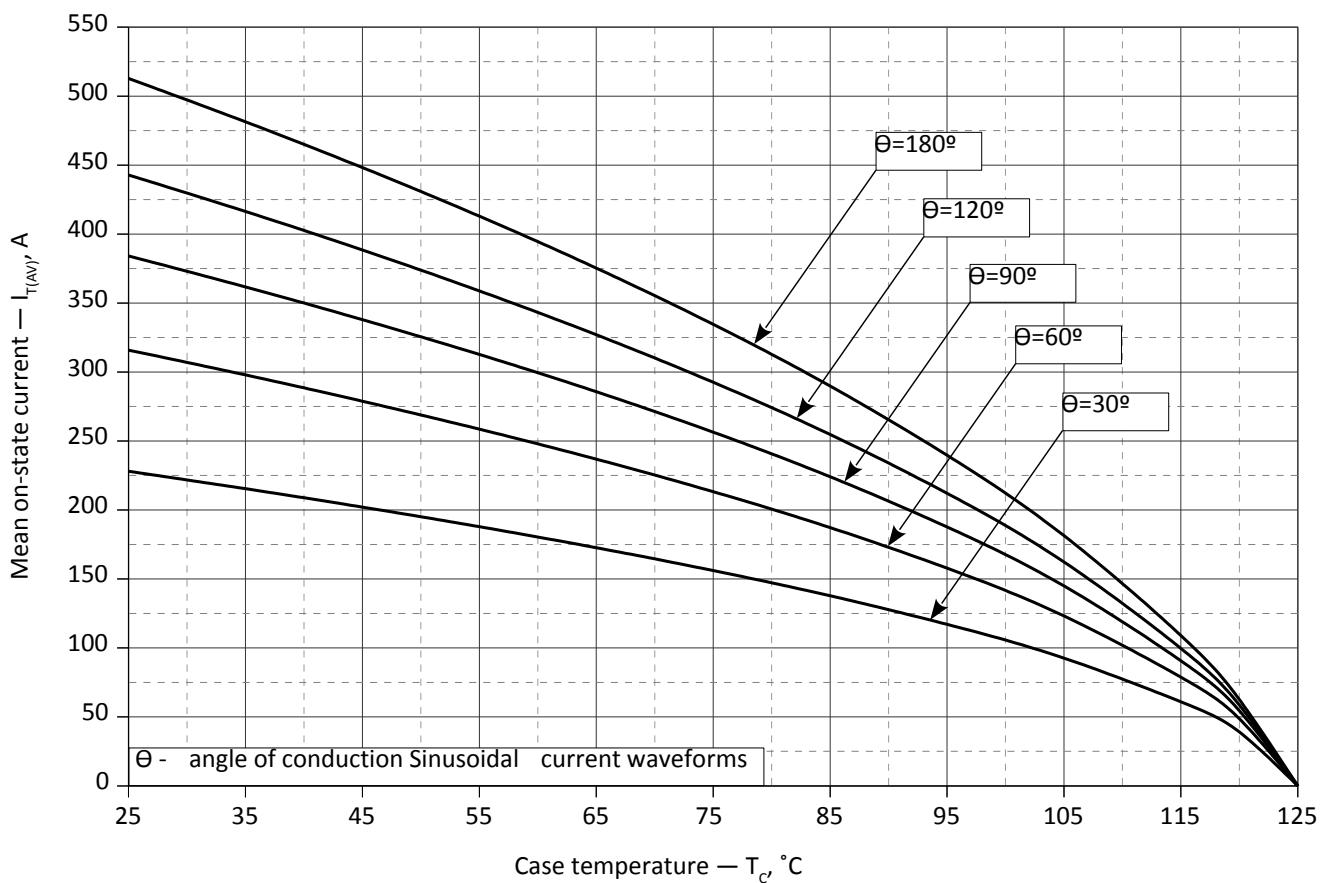


Fig. 9 – Mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  vs. case temperature  $T_c$  for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

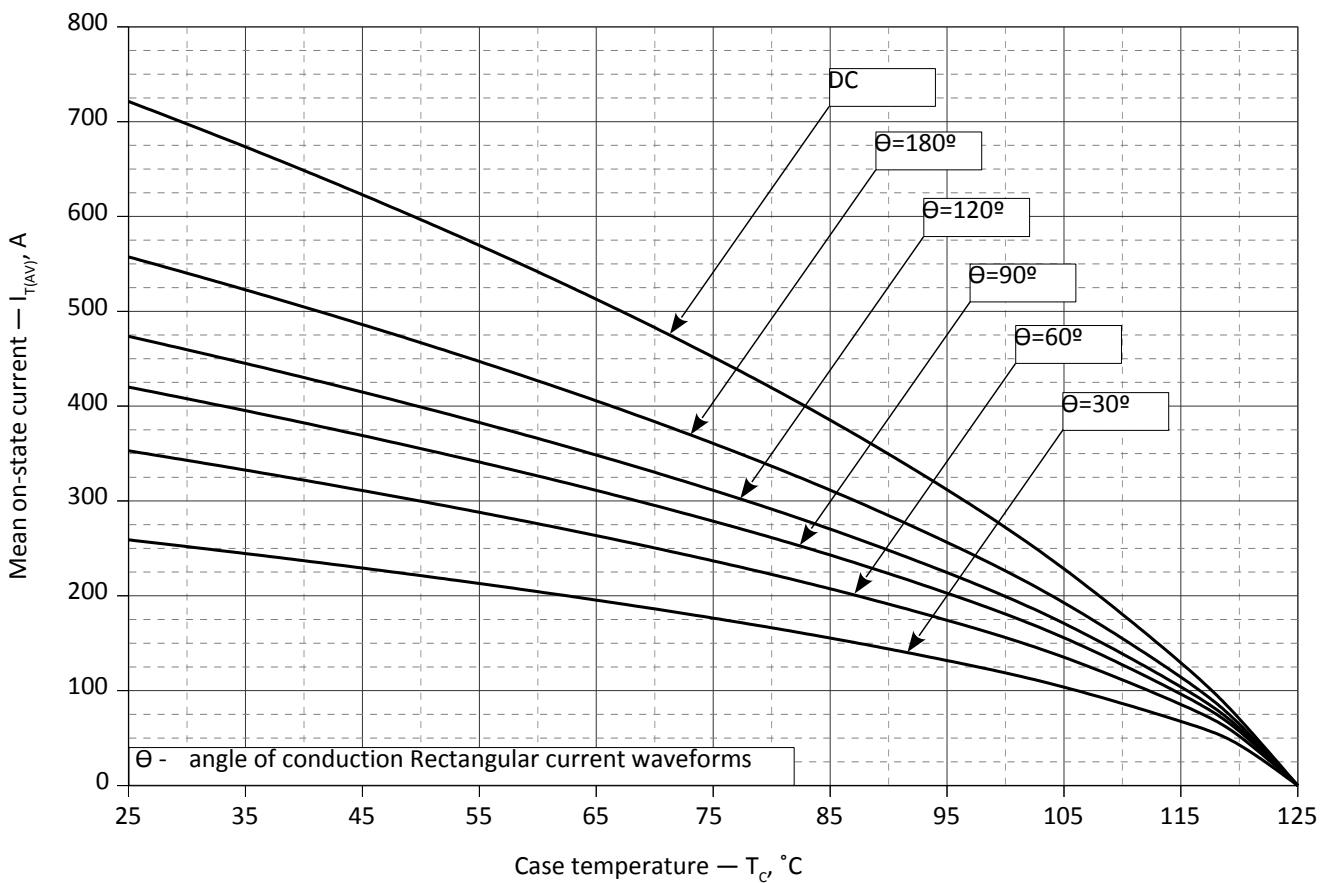


Fig. 10 - Mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  vs. case temperature  $T_c$  for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

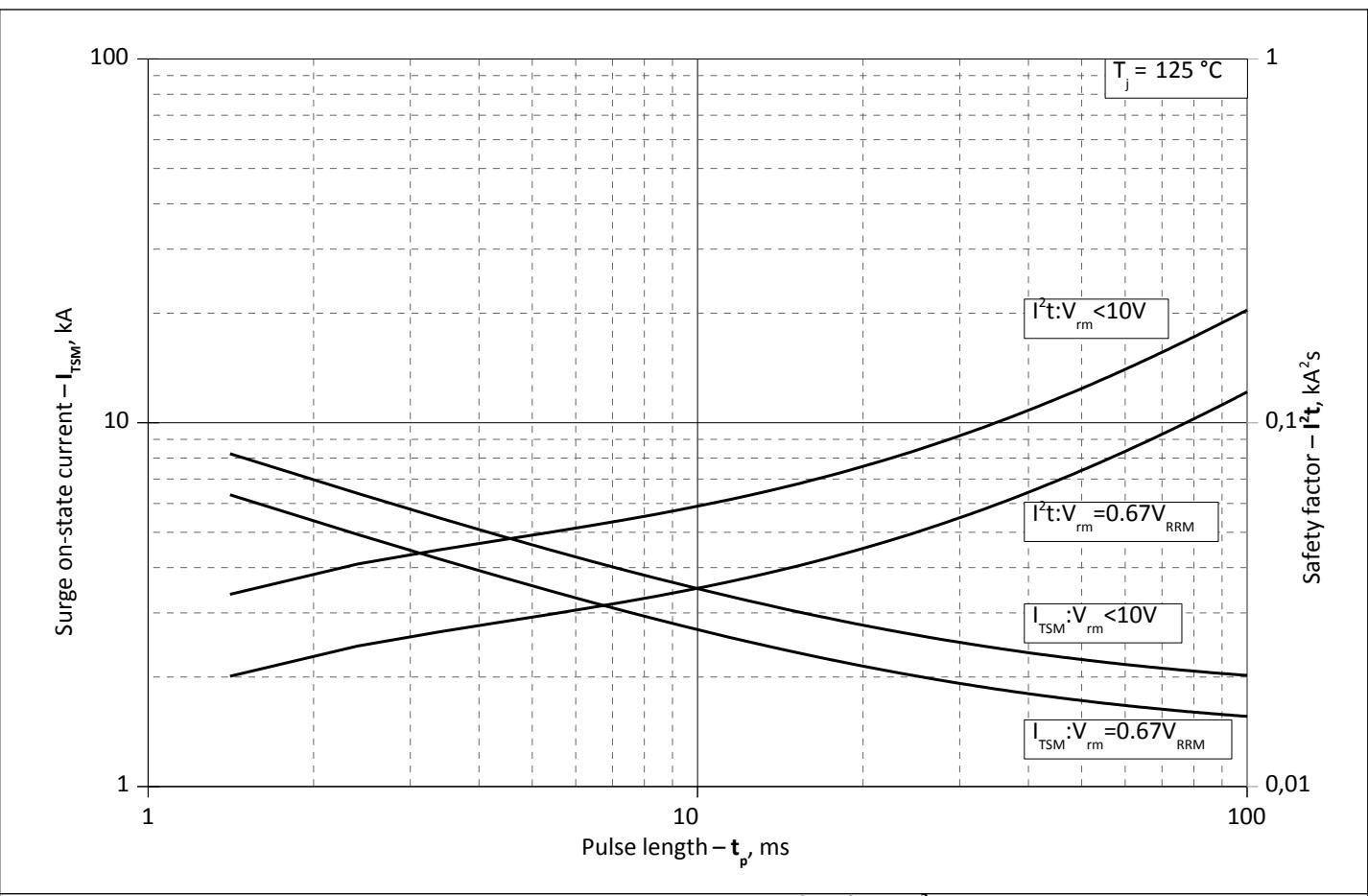


Fig. 11 – Maximum surge on-state current  $I_{TSM}$  and safety factor  $I^2t$  vs. pulse length  $t_p$

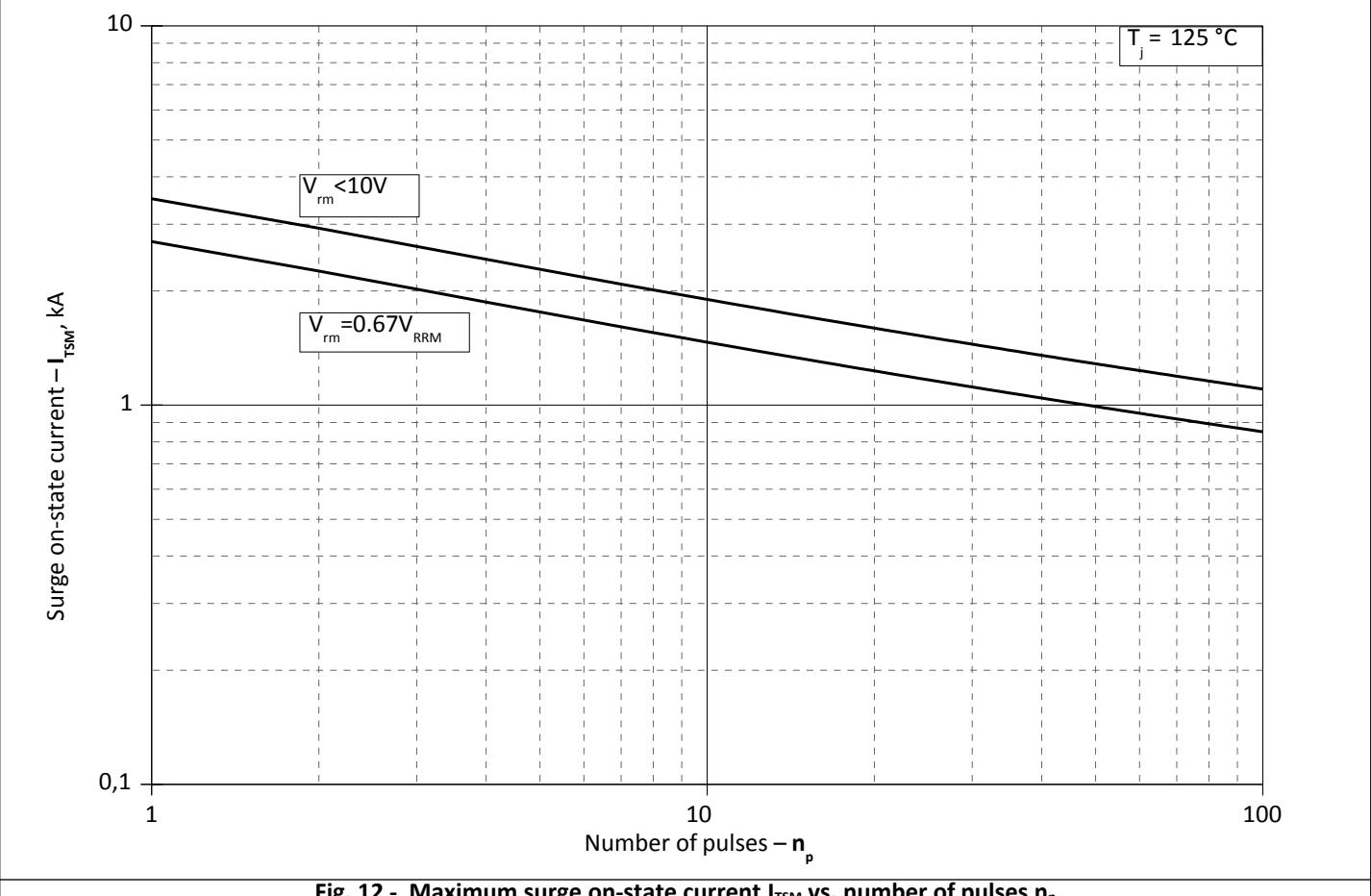


Fig. 12 - Maximum surge on-state current  $I_{TSM}$  vs. number of pulses  $n_p$