

# Thyristor

$$V_{RRM} = 1200 \text{ V}$$

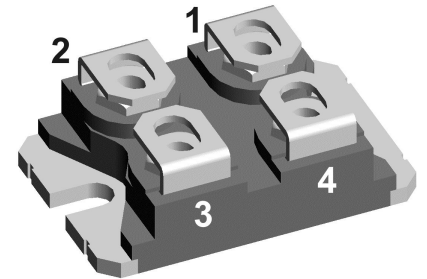
$$I_{TAV} = 158 \text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1,37 \text{ V}$$

## Single Thyristor

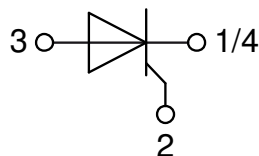
### Part number

**MCO150-12io1**



Backside: isolated

 E72873



### Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability

### Applications:

- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

### Package: SOT-227B (minibloc)

- Isolation Voltage: 3000 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- 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 the sales office, which is responsible for you.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact the sales office, which is responsible for you.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or live 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;

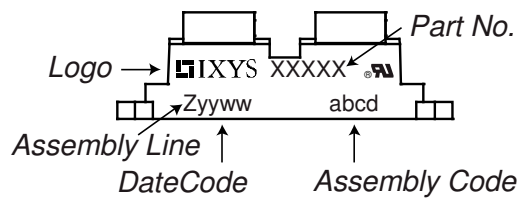
- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1200	V
$I_{RD}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	$\mu A$
		$V_{R/D} = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		10	mA
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 150 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,37	V
		$I_T = 300 A$			1,78	V
		$I_T = 150 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1,37	V
		$I_T = 300 A$			1,89	V
$I_{TAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 80^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		158	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			250	A
$V_{T0}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0,84	V
$r_T$	slope resistance				3,5	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0,2	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,10		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		620	W
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		2,00	kA
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		2,16	kA
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1,70	kA
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1,84	kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		20,0	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		19,4	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		14,5	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		14,0	kA <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V \quad f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		119	pF
$P_{GM}$	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_C = 150^{\circ}C$		10	W
		$t_p = 300 \mu s$			5	W
$P_{GAV}$	average gate power dissipation				0,5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$	repetitive, $I_T = 450 A$		150	A/ $\mu s$
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0,45 A/\mu s;$ $I_G = 0,45 A; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	non-repet., $I_T = 150 A$		500	A/ $\mu s$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty; \text{ method 1 (linear voltage rise)}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1000	V/ $\mu s$
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,4	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		1,6	V
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		200	mA
$V_{GD}$	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0,2	V
$I_{GD}$	gate non-trigger current				10	mA
$I_L$	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		450	mA
		$I_G = 0,45 A; di_G/dt = 0,45 A/\mu s$				
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6 V \quad R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	mA
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0,45 A; di_G/dt = 0,45 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	$\mu s$
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V; I_T = 150 A; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s \quad dv/dt = 15 V/\mu s \quad t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		150	$\mu s$

Package SOT-227B (minibloc)		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal <sup>1)</sup>			150	A
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		150	°C
<b>Weight</b>				30		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		1,1		1,5	Nm
$M_T$	terminal torque		1,1		1,5	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	10,5	3,2		mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	8,6	6,8		mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second			3000	V
		t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA		2500	V

<sup>1)</sup>  $I_{RMS}$  is typically limited by the pin-to-chip resistance (1); or by the current capability of the chip (2). In case of (1) and a product with multiple pins for one chip-potential, the current capability can be increased by connecting the pins as one contact.

### Product Marking

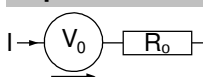


Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCO150-12io1	MCO150-12io1	Tube	10	496332

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

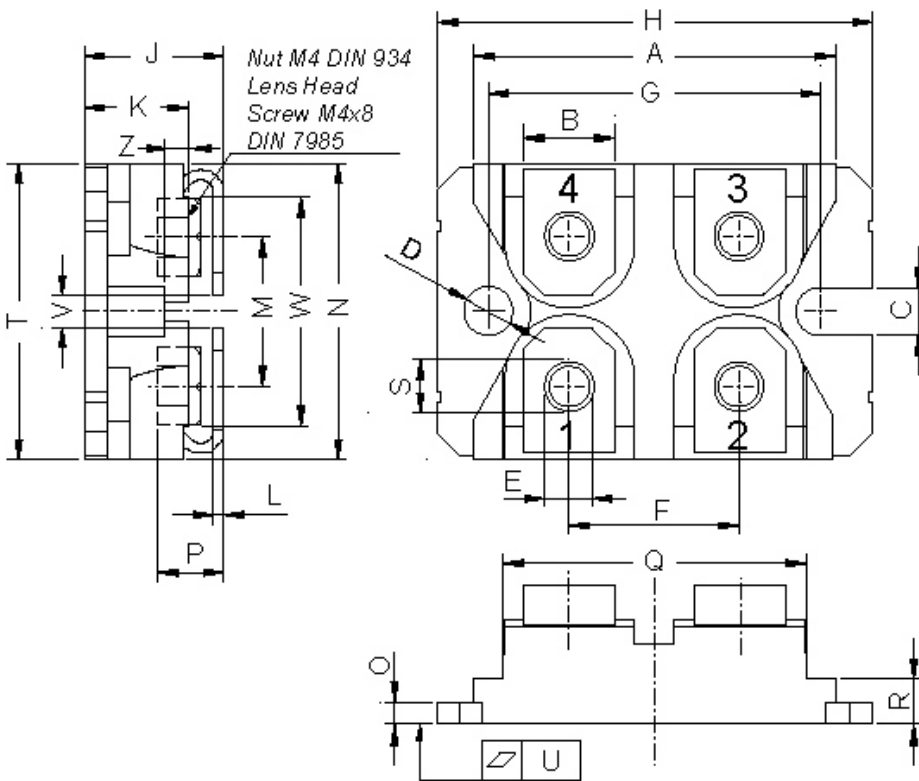
$T_{VJ} = 150$  °C



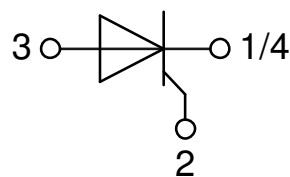
Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0,84	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	1,6	mΩ

## Outlines SOT-227B (minibloc)



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	31.50	31.88	1.240	1.255
B	7.80	8.20	0.307	0.323
C	4.09	4.29	0.161	0.169
D	4.09	4.29	0.161	0.169
E	4.09	4.29	0.161	0.169
F	14.91	15.11	0.587	0.595
G	30.12	30.30	1.186	1.193
H	37.80	38.23	1.488	1.505
J	11.68	12.22	0.460	0.481
K	8.92	9.60	0.351	0.378
L	0.74	0.84	0.029	0.033
M	12.50	13.10	0.492	0.516
N	25.15	25.42	0.990	1.001
O	1.95	2.13	0.077	0.084
P	4.95	6.20	0.195	0.244
Q	26.54	26.90	1.045	1.059
R	3.94	4.42	0.155	0.167
S	4.55	4.85	0.179	0.191
T	24.59	25.25	0.968	0.994
U	-0.05	0.10	-0.002	0.004
V	3.20	5.50	0.126	0.217
W	19.81	21.08	0.780	0.830
Z	2.50	2.70	0.098	0.106



**Thyristor**

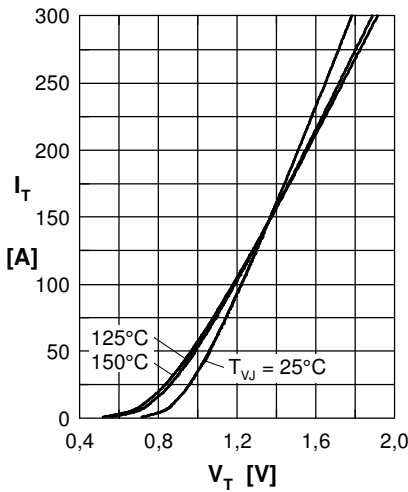


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

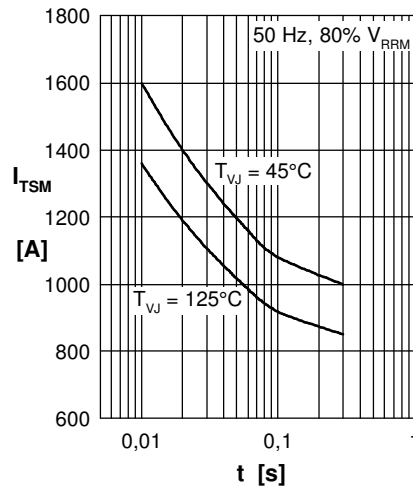


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

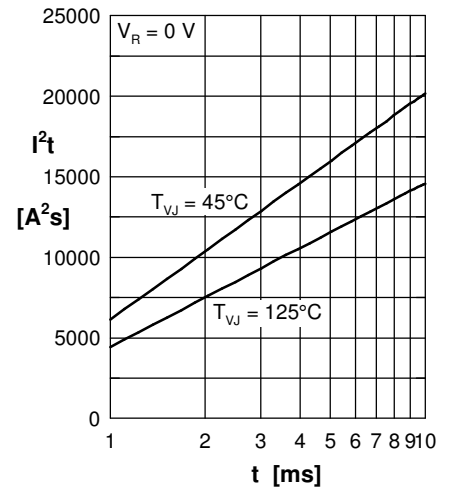


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

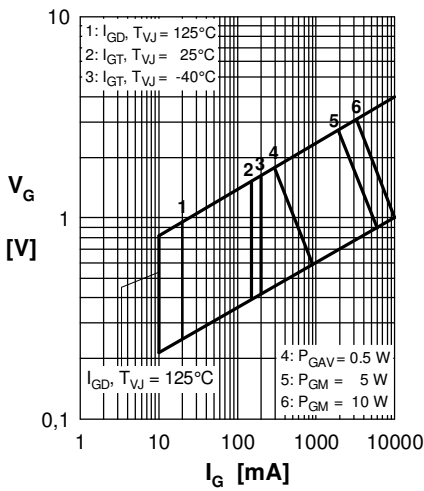


Fig. 4 Gate trigger characteristics

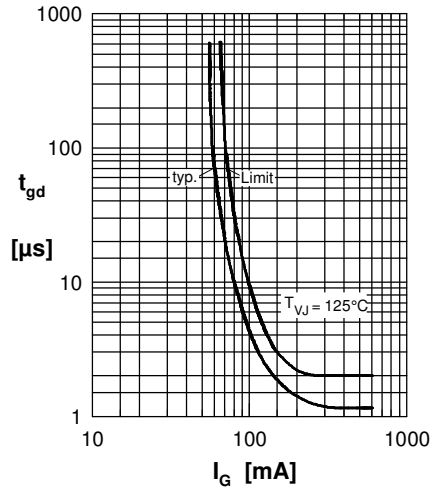


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time

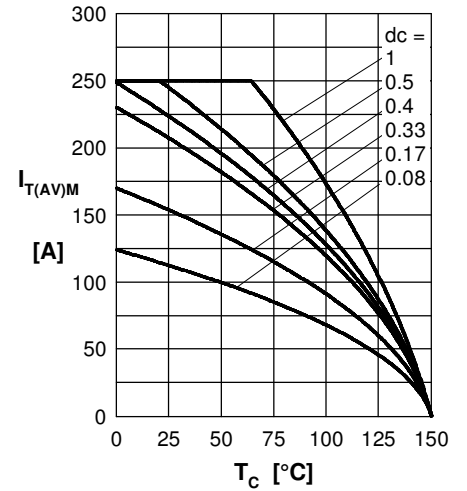


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

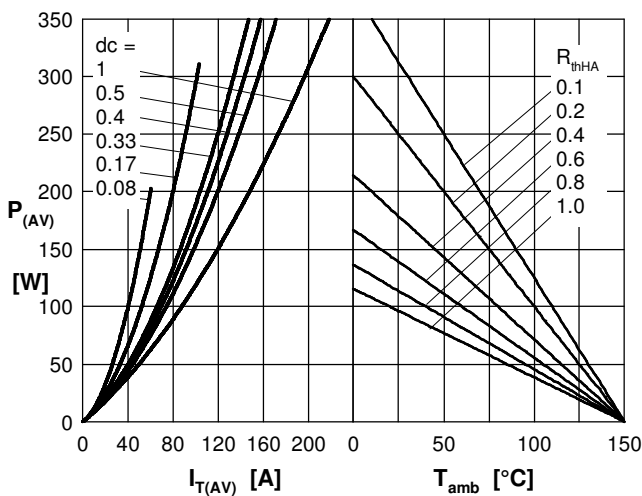


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current  
Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

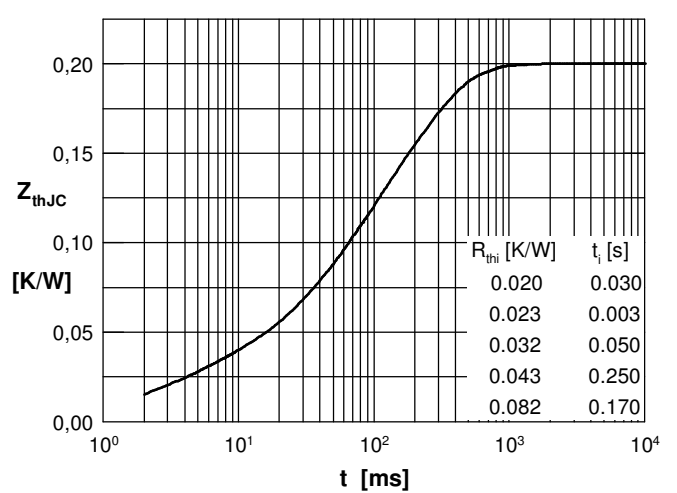


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

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