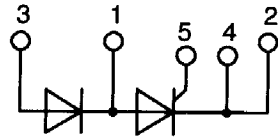


New Jersey Semi-Conductor Products, Inc.

20 STERN AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, NEW JERSEY 07081
U.S.A.

MCD200-16IO1
Thyristor/ Diode Module
VRRM = 2X1600v
ITAV = 216A
VT = 1.1V

TELEPHONE: (973) 376-2922
(212) 227-6005
FAX: (973) 376-8960



Features / Advantages:

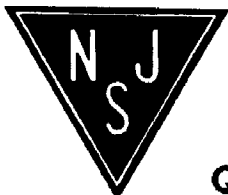
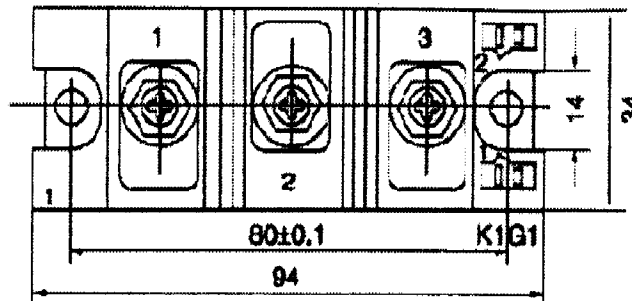
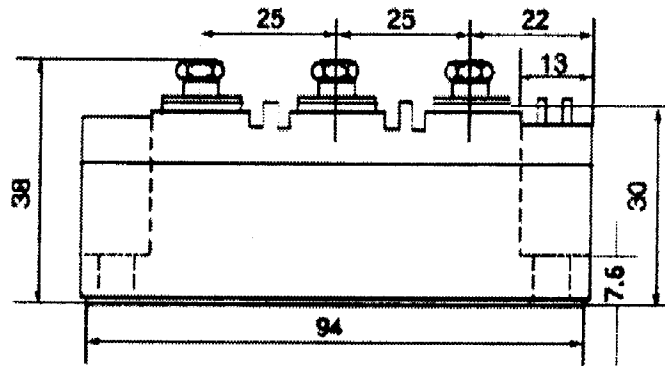
- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability
- Direct Copper Bonded Al₂O₃-ceramic

Applications:

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

Package: Y4

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling



Quality Semi-Conductors

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1700	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1600	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{RD} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		400	μA
		$V_{RD} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		15	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 200\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.20	V
		$I_T = 400\text{ A}$			1.52	V
		$I_T = 200\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.10	V
		$I_T = 400\text{ A}$			1.50	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		216	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			340	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.80	V
r_T	slope resistance				1.4	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.13	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.050		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		770	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$		8.00	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		8.64	kA
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		6.80	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		7.35	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$		320.0	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		310.5	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		231.2	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		224.4	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	366		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		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	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 600\text{ A}$			100	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0.5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; I_G = 0.5\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 200\text{ A}$			500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1000	V/ μs
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	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		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
		$I_G = 0.5\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
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
		$I_G = 0.5\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 300\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	200		μs
		$di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 50\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$				

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			300	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		100	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				150		g
M_D	mounting torque		2.25		2.75	Nm
M_T	terminal torque		4.5		5.5	Nm
$d_{Spp/APP}$	creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	14.0	10.0		mm
$d_{Spb/APb}$		terminal to backside	16.0	16.0		mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second t = 1 minute		3600 3000		V
		50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA				V

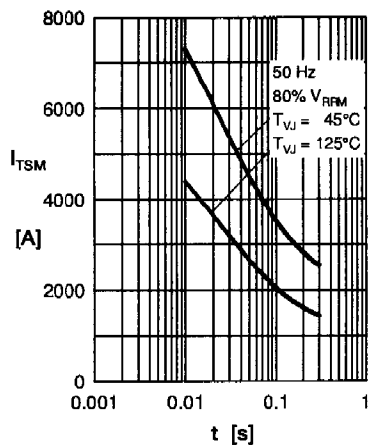


Fig. 1 Surge overload current I_{TSM} ,
 I_{FSM} : Crest value, t: duration

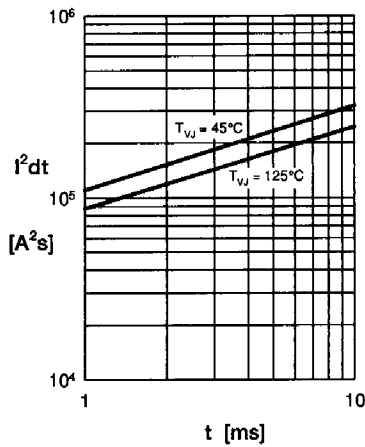


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

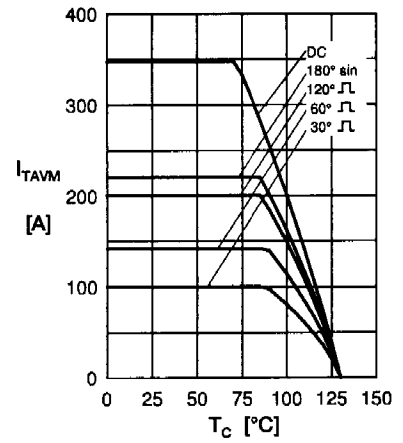


Fig. 3 Max. forward current
at case temperature

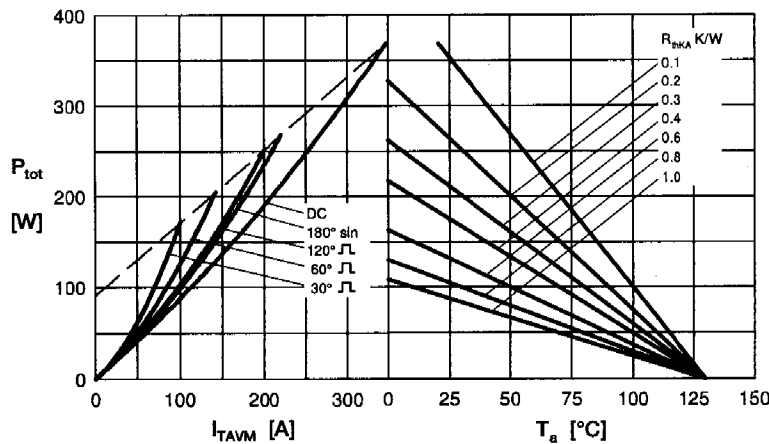


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. on-state current & ambient temperature
(per thyristor or diode)

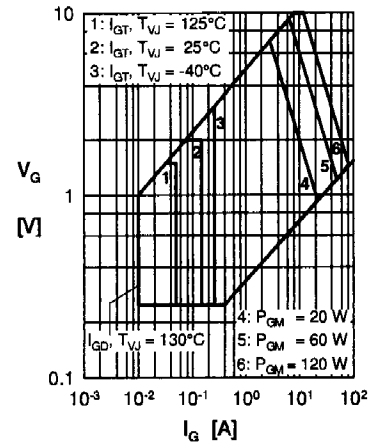


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

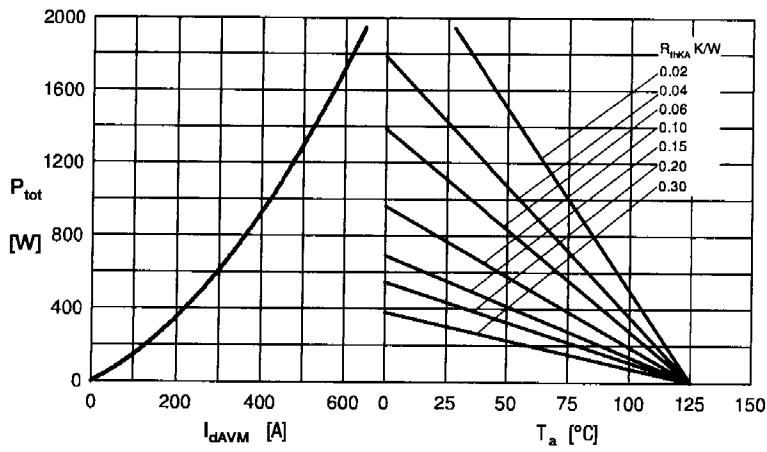


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

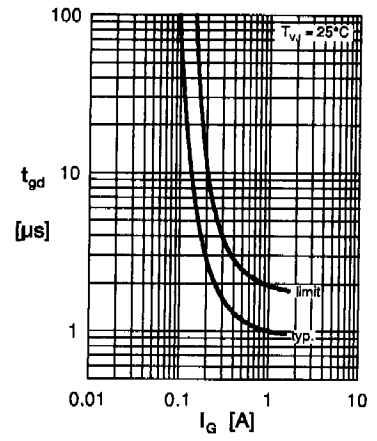


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time