



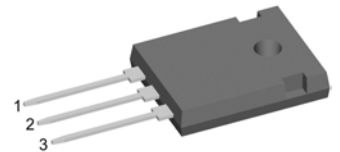
# High Efficiency Thyristor

$V_{RRM} = 1200\text{ V}$   
 $I_{TAV} = 40\text{ A}$   
 $V_T = 1,26\text{ V}$

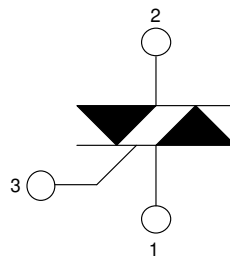
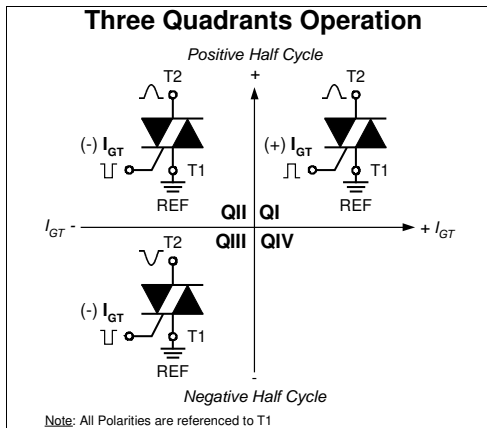
Three Quadrants operation: QI - QIII  
 1~ Triac

Part number

**CLA80MT1200NHB**



Backside: Terminal 2



**Features / Advantages:**

- Triac for line frequency
- Three Quadrants Operation - QI - QIII
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability of blocking currents and voltages

**Applications:**

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

**Package: TO-247**

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

**Disclaimer Notice**

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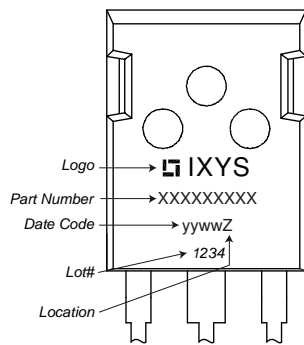


Rectifier			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1200	V
$I_{RD}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		10	$\mu A$
		$V_{R/D} = 1200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		2	mA
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,30	V
		$I_T = 80 A$			1,59	V
		$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1,26	V
		$I_T = 80 A$			1,64	V
$I_{TAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 120^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		40	A
$I_{RMS}$	RMS forward current per phase	180° sine			88	A
$V_{T0}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0,88	V
$r_T$	slope resistance				10	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0,4	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,25		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		310	W
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		520	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		560	A
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		440	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		475	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1,35	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1,31	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		970	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		940	A <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400V \quad f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		25	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, $I_T = 120 A$			150	A/ $\mu s$
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0,3 A/\mu s;$ $I_G = 0,3A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 40 A$			500	A/ $\mu s$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty; \text{ method 1 (linear voltage rise)}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		500	V/ $\mu s$
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,7	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		1,9	V
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		$\pm 70$	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		$\pm 90$	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				$\pm 1$	mA
$I_L$	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	mA
		$I_G = 0,3A; di_G/dt = 0,3 A/\mu s$				
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6 V \quad R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		70	mA
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	$\mu s$
		$I_G = 0,3A; di_G/dt = 0,3 A/\mu s$				
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V; I_T = 40A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s; dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s; t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		150	$\mu s$



Package TO-247			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			70	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>				6		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		0,8		1,2	Nm
$F_C$	mounting force with clip		20		120	N

**Product Marking**



**Part description**

- C = Thyristor (SCR)
- L = High Efficiency Thyristor
- A = (up to 1200V)
- 80 = Current Rating [A]
- MT = 1~ Triac
- 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
- N = Three Quadrants operation: QI - QIII
- HB = TO-247AD (3)

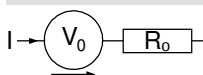
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CLA80MT1200NHB	CLA80MT1200NHB	Tube	30	517024

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
CLA80MT1200NHR	ISO247 (3)	1200

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

\* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$



**Thyristor**

$V_{0 \max}$	threshold voltage	0,88	V
$R_{0 \max}$	slope resistance *	7,5	mΩ



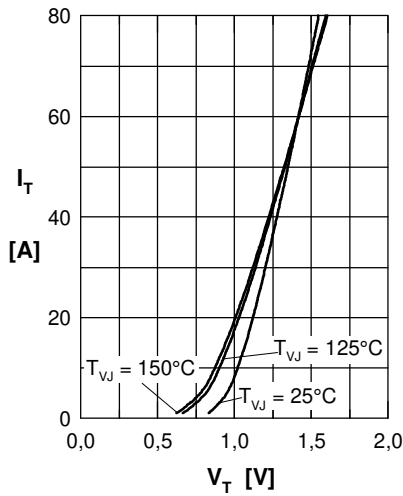
**Thyristor**


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

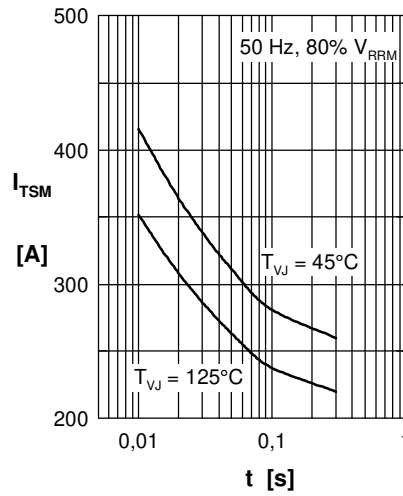
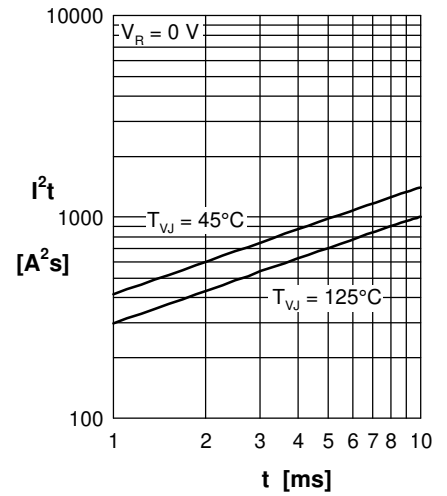
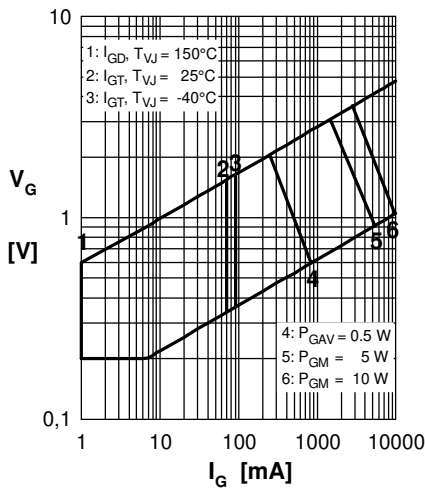

 Fig. 2 Surge overload current  
 $I_{TSM}$ : crest value,  $t$ : duration

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


Fig. 4 Gate voltage &amp; gate current

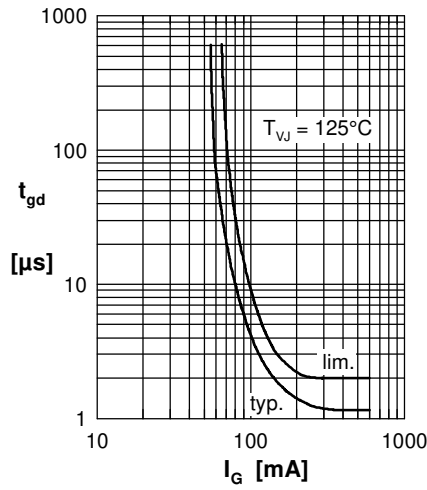
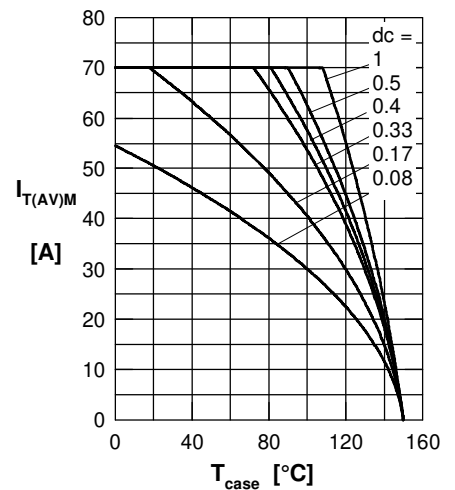

 Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time  $t_{gd}$ 


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

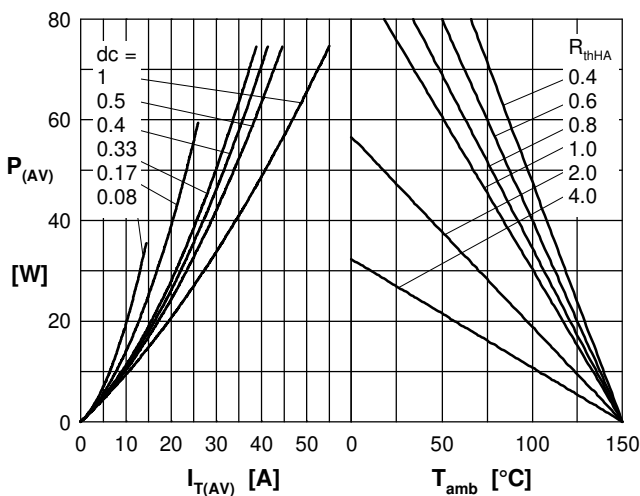
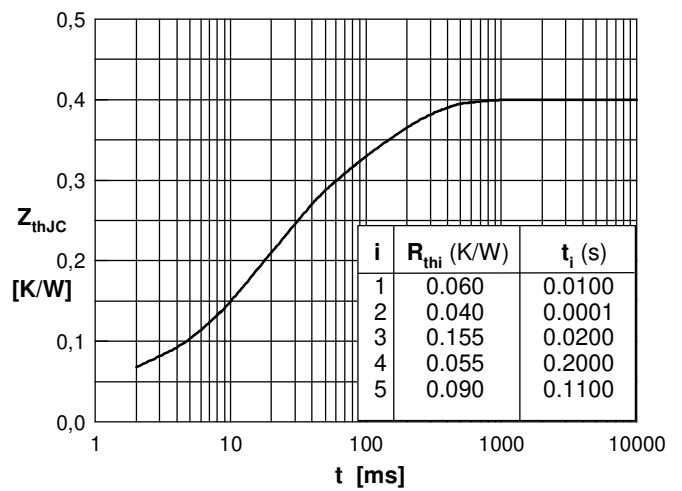

 Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current  
 Fig. 7b and ambient temperature


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case