

Thyristor \ Diode Module

$$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1600 \text{ V}$$

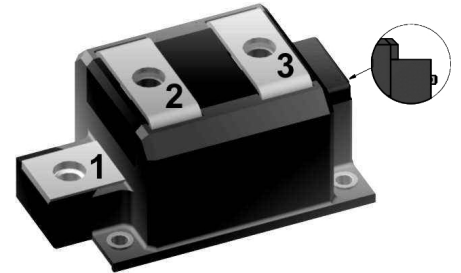
$$I_{TAV} = 700 \text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1,11 \text{ V}$$

Phase leg

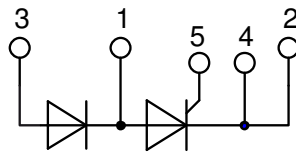
Part number

MCMA700PD1600CB



Backside: isolated

 E72873



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: ComPack

- Isolation Voltage: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling
- Phase Change Material available

Disclaimer Notice

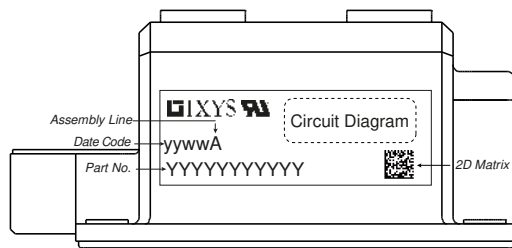
Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics.



Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1700	V	
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1600	V	
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	mA	
		$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		40	mA	
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 700 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,16	V	
		$I_T = 1400 A$			1,41	V	
		$I_T = 700 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1,11	V	
		$I_T = 1400 A$			1,41	V	
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$ 180° sine	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		700	A	
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		0,82	V	
r_T	slope resistance				0,4	mΩ	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0,05	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,02		K/W	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		2300	W	
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		19,0	kA	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		20,5	kA	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		16,2	kA	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		17,4	kA	
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1,81	MA ² s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1,75	MA ² s	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		1,30	MA ² s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1,27	MA ² s	
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400V \quad f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		876	pF	
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_C = 140^{\circ}C$		240	W	
		$t_p = 300 \mu s$			120	W	
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				40	W	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 2100 A$			100	A/μs	
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 1 A/\mu s;$ $I_G = 1 A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 700 A$			500	A/μs	
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		1000	V/μs	
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	V	
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		3	V	
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		300	mA	
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		400	mA	
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		0,25	V	
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				10	mA	
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		400	mA	
		$I_G = 1 A; di_G/dt = 1 A/\mu s$					
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 V \quad R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		300	mA	
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	μs	
		$I_G = 1 A; di_G/dt = 1 A/\mu s$					
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V; I_T = 700 A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s; dv/dt = 50 V/\mu s; t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		350	μs	



Package ComPack		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			1200	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		140	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				500		g
M_D	mounting torque		3		5	Nm
M_T	terminal torque		12		14	Nm
$d_{Spp/APP}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	21,0			mm
$d_{Spb/APb}$		terminal to backside	18,0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	4800			V
		t = 1 minute	4000			V



Part description

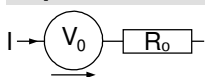
- M = Module
- C = Thyristor (SCR)
- M = Thyristor
- A = (up to 1800V)
- 700 = Current Rating [A]
- PD = Phase leg
- 1600 = Reverse Voltage [V]
- CB = ComPack
- = Hyphen
- PC = Phase Change Material

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCMA700PD1600CB	MCMA700PD1600CB	Box	3	513842
Alternative	MCMA700PD1600CB-PC	MCMA700PD1600CB	Box	3	518554

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$

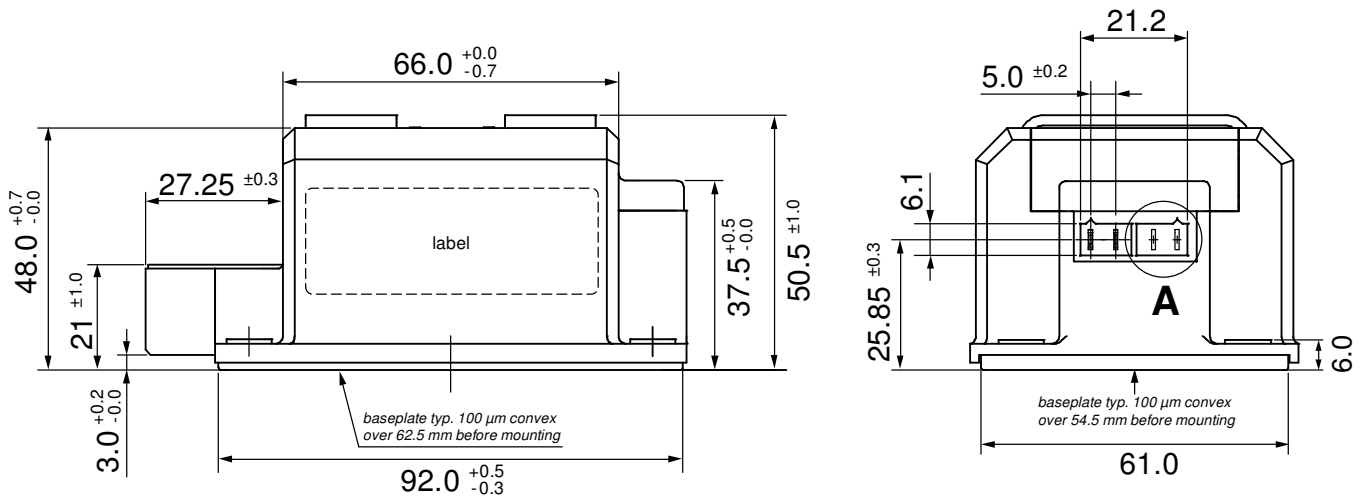


Thyristor

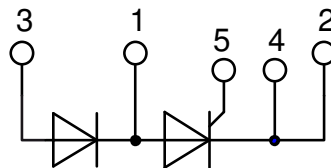
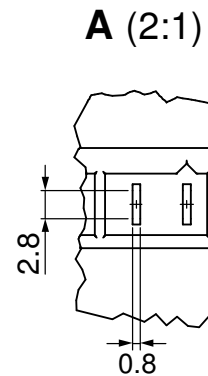
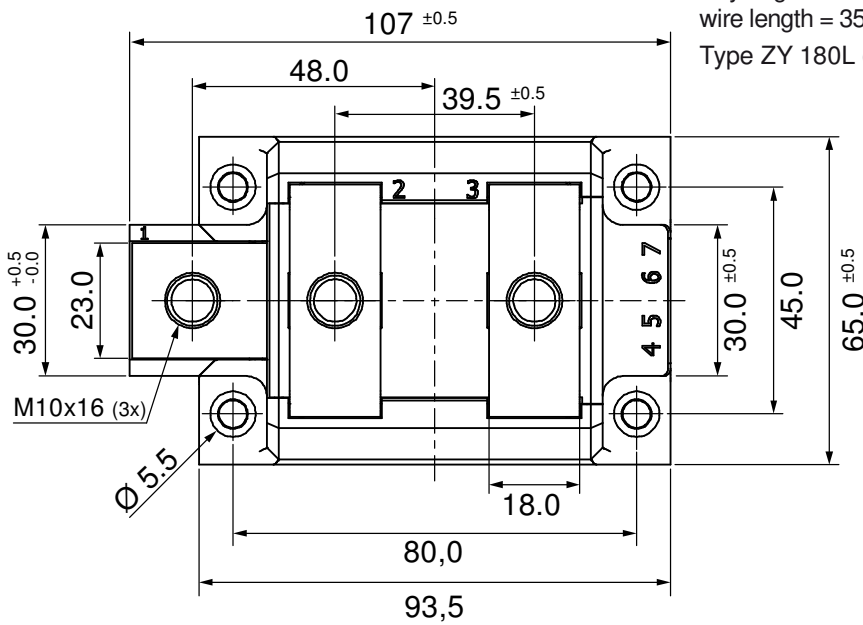
$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0,82	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	0,21	mΩ



Outlines ComPack



Optional accessories for modules
Keyed gate/cathode twin plug with
wire length = 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red
Type ZY 180L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5) UL 758, style 3751



Thyristor

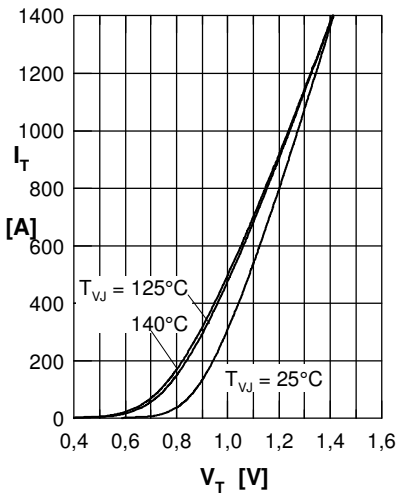


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

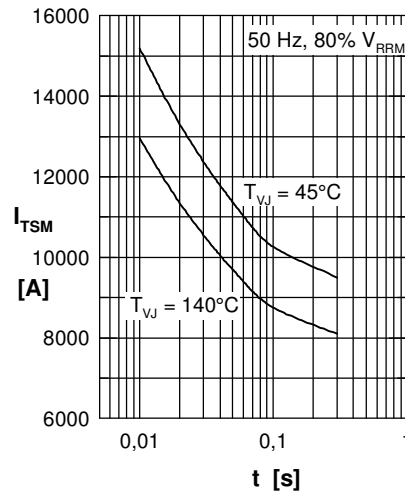


Fig. 2 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t : duration

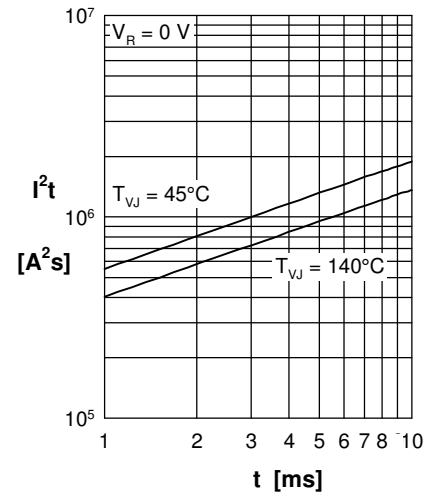


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 s)

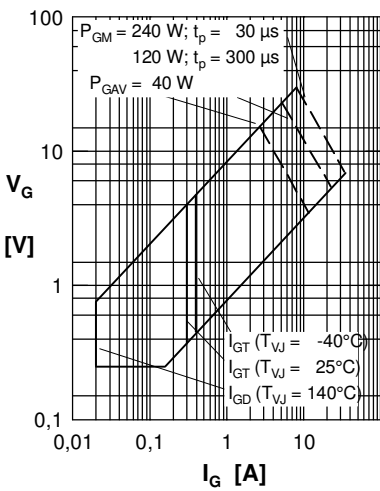


Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current

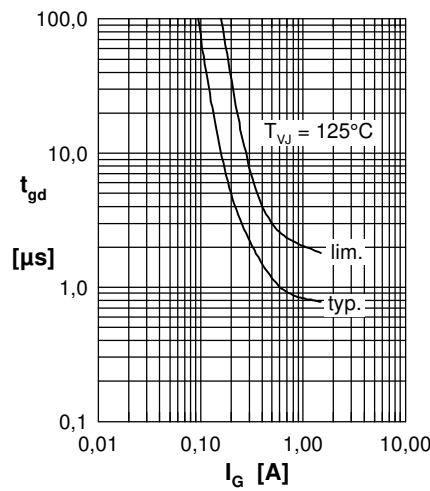


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time t_{gd}

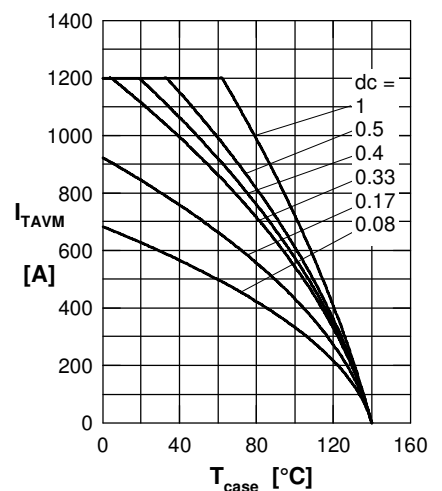


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

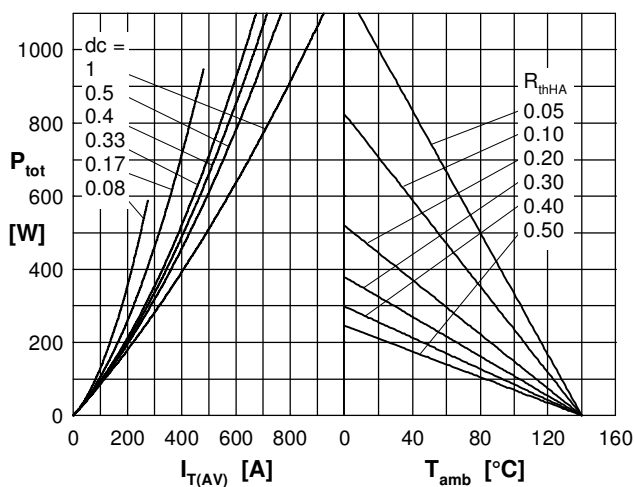


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
 Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

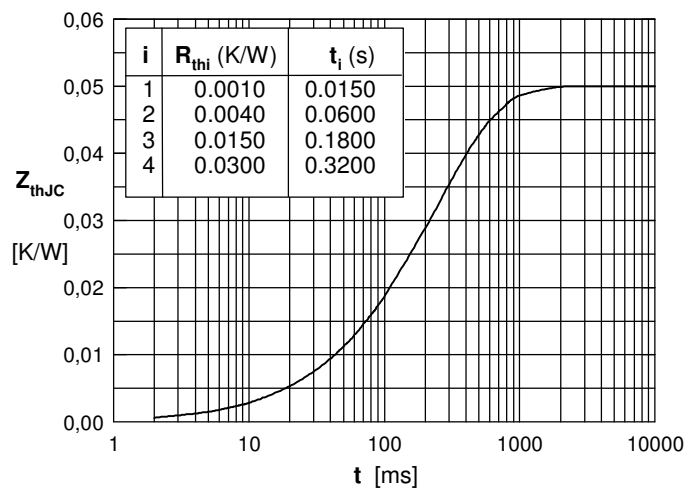


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case