

# Thyristor

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

$$I_{TAV} = 30 \text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1.28 \text{ V}$$

AC Controlling  
 1~ full-controlled

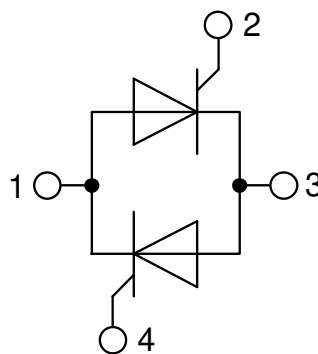
Part number

**MMO62-16io6**



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

### 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](http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics).

Thyristor			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	$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	$\mu A$
		$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		4	mA
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 30 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.29	V
		$I_T = 60 A$			1.60	V
		$I_T = 30 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.28	V
		$I_T = 60 A$			1.68	V
$I_{TAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 95^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		30	A
$I_{RMS}$	RMS forward current per phase	180° sine			66	A
$V_{T0}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.87	V
$r_T$	slope resistance				13.6	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.9	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.2		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		140	W
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		400	A
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		430	A
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		340	A
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		365	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		800	A <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		770	A <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		580	A <sup>2</sup> s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		555	A <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V$ f = 1 MHz	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		22	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 Hz	repetitive, $I_T = 90 A$		100	A/ $\mu s$
		$t_p = 200 \mu s$ ; $di_G/dt = 0.3 A/\mu s$ ; $I_G = 0.3 A$ ; $V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	non-repet., $I_T = 30 A$		500	A/ $\mu s$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1000	V/ $\mu s$
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.5	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		1.6	V
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		150	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				5	mA
$I_L$	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	mA
		$I_G = 0.3 A$ ; $di_G/dt = 0.3 A/\mu s$				
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6 V$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	mA
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.3 A$ ; $di_G/dt = 0.3 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	$\mu s$
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V$ ; $I_T = 20 A$ ; $V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s$ $dv/dt = 15 V/\mu s$ $t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$	150		$\mu s$



Package SOT-227B (minibloc)		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			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

**Product Marking**



Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MMO62-16io6	MMO62-16io6	Tube	10	459437

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

\* on die level

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



Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.87	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	11.8	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



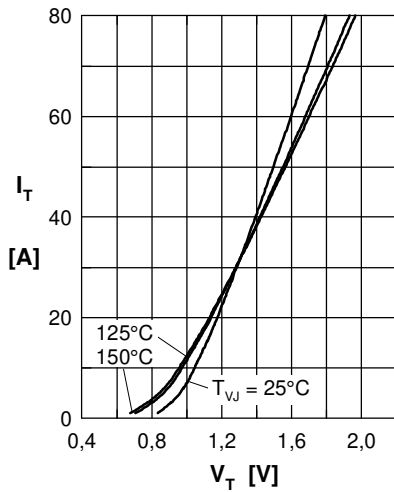
**Thyristor**


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

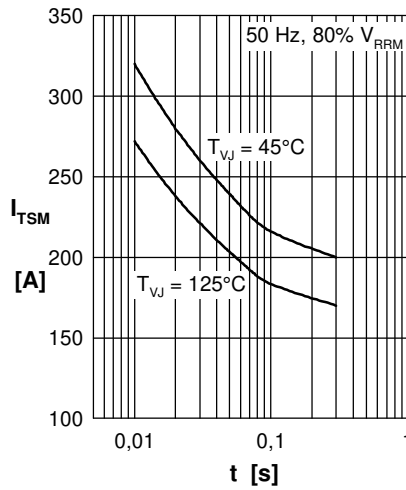


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

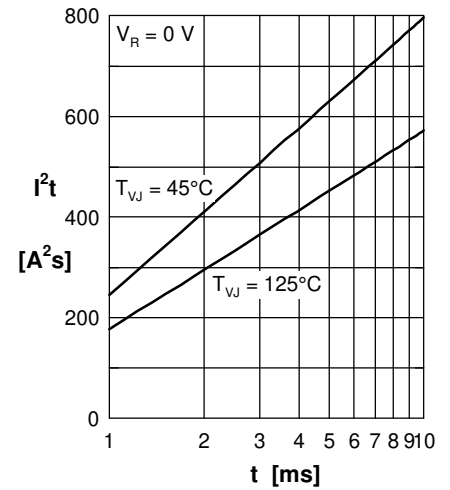
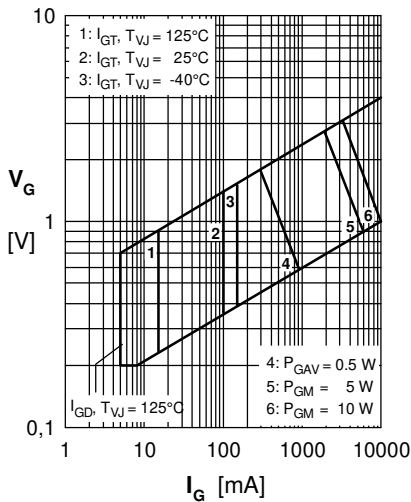

 Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)


Fig. 4 Gate trigger characteristics

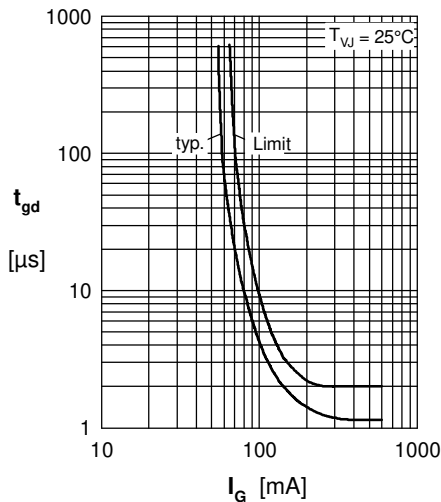


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time

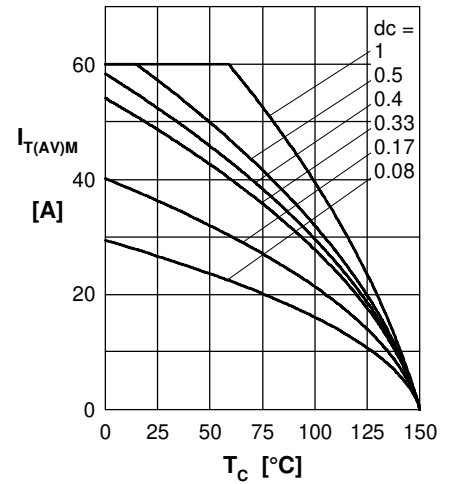


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

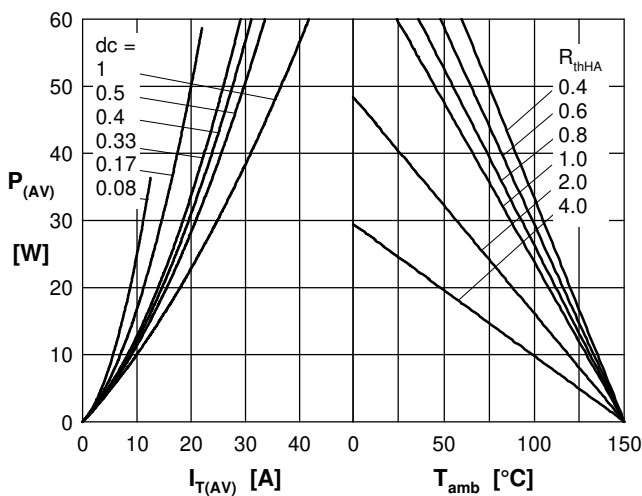
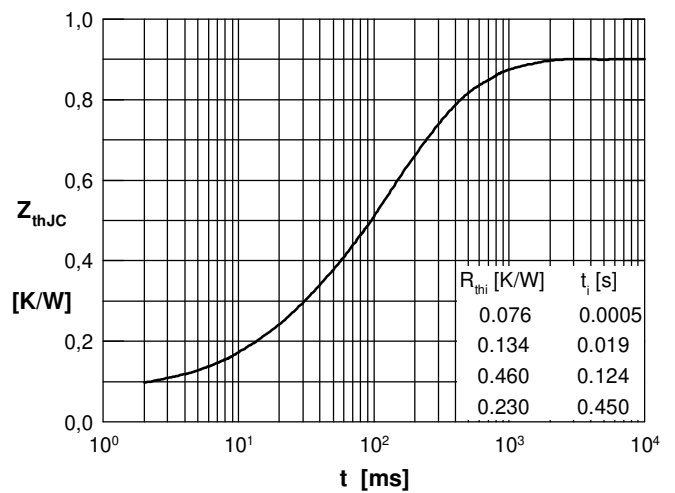

 Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current  
 Fig. 7b and ambient temperature


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case