

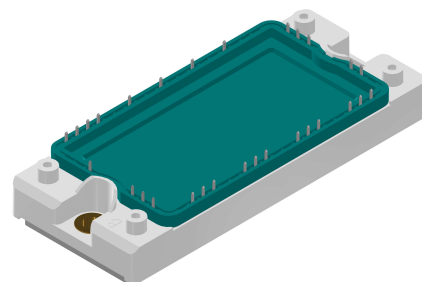
Thyristor Module

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper
$V_{RRM} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1200 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 240 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 180 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 1500 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 1.7 \text{ V}$

3~ Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side) + Brake Unit

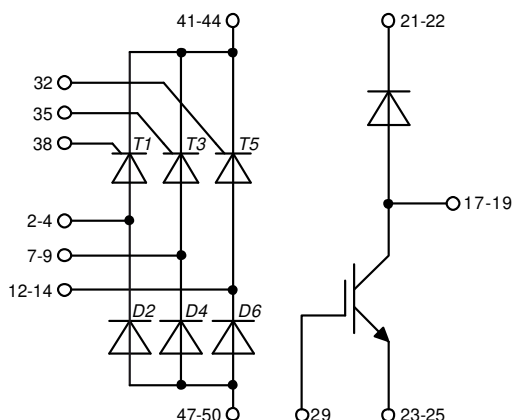
Part number

MCMA240UI1600ED



Backside: isolated

 E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Package with DCB ceramic
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- Planar passivated chips
- Very low forward voltage drop
- Very low leakage current
- X2PT - 2nd generation Xtreme light Punch Through
- Rugged X2PT design results in:
 - short circuit rated for 10 μsec .
 - very low gate charge
 - low EMI
 - square RBSOA @ 2x I_c
- Thin wafer technology combined with X2PT design results in a competitive low $V_{CE(sat)}$ and low thermal resistance

Applications:

- 3~ Rectifier with brake unit for drive inverters

Package: E2-Pack

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 17 mm
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling
- Phase Change Material available

Disclaimer Notice

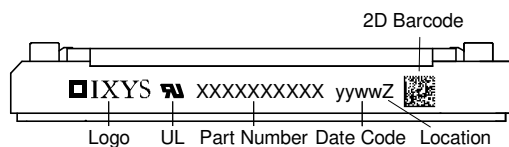
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Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1700	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1600	V
$I_{R/D}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			100	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			20	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 80\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.27	V
		$I_T = 240\text{ A}$				1.89	V
		$I_T = 80\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.26	V
		$I_T = 240\text{ A}$				2.05	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ rectangular	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $d = 120^{\circ}$			240	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.83	V
r_T	slope resistance					5.3	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.4	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.1		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				312	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.50	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.62	kA
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.28	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			1.38	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			11.3	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			10.9	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			8.13	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			7.87	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		74		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			10	W
		$t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$				5	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation					0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 240\text{ A}$				150	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 0.45\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 80\text{ A}$				500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			1000	V/ μs
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			95	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			200	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current					10	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			450	mA
		$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			200	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	μs
		$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 80\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		150		μs

Brake IGBT + Diode				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1200	V
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage					± 20	V
V_{GEM}	max. transient gate emitter voltage					± 30	V
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				180	A
I_{C80}		$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$				140	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				500	W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_C = 100\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.7	2.1	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.9		V
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_C = 4\text{ mA}; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	6	6.8	7.5	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.1	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.1		mA
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$				500	nA
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}; I_C = 100\text{ A}$			340		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	inductive load $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}; I_C = 100\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 6.8\ \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		230		ns
t_r	current rise time				70		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	turn-off delay time				380		ns
t_f	current fall time				230		ns
E_{on}	turn-on energy per pulse				12.5		mJ
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse				11.5		mJ
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}; R_G = 6.8\ \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$				
I_{CM}		$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$				300	A
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area	$V_{CEK} = 1200\text{ V}$					
t_{SC}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 720\text{ V}; V_{GE} = \pm 15$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			10	μs
I_{SC}	short circuit current	$R_G = 6.8\ \Omega$; non-repetitive			450		A
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.25	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10		K/W
Brake Diode							
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V
I_{F25}	forward current		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			88	A
I_{F80}			$T_C = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$			59	A
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 60\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.20	V
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.95		V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.1	mA
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.2	mA
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $-di_F/dt = 900\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $I_F = 60\text{ A}; V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		9.6		μC
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current				47		A
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time				450		ns
E_{rec}	reverse recovery energy				3		mJ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.6	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.1		K/W

Package E2-Pack				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
I _{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			50	A	
T _{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C	
T _{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C	
T _{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C	
Weight				176		g	
M _D	mounting torque		3		6	Nm	
d _{Spp/App}	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	6.0			mm	
d _{Spb/Apb}		terminal to backside	12.0			mm	
V _{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3600			V	
		t = 1 minute	3000			V	
		50/60 Hz, RMS; I _{ISOL} ≤ 1 mA					



Part description

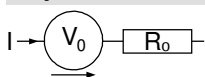
M = Module
 C = Thyristor (SCR)
 M = Thyristor
 A = (up to 1800V)
 240 = Current Rating [A]
 UI = 3~ Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side) + Brake Unit
 1600 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 ED = E2-Pack

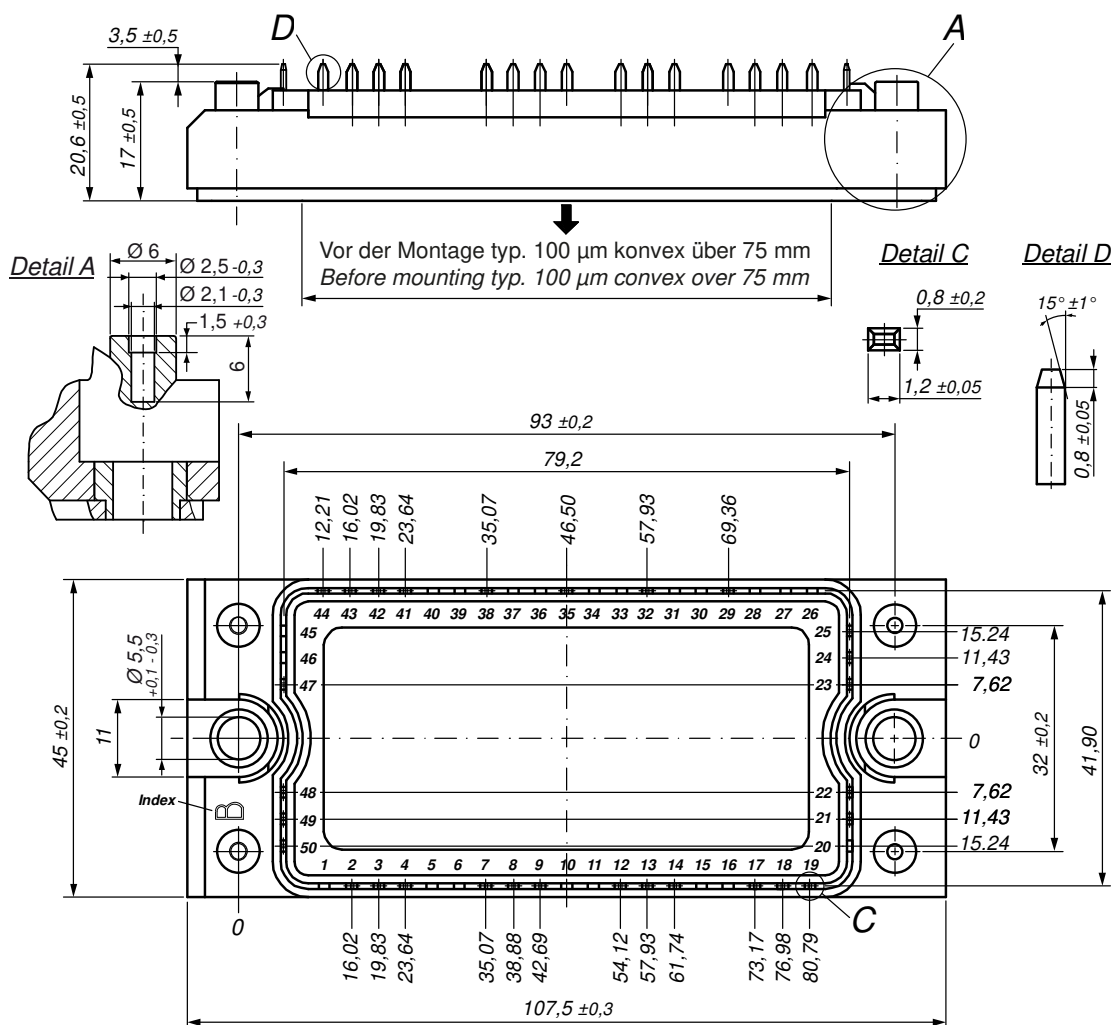
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCMA240UI1600ED	MCMA240UI1600ED	Box	6	520454

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

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

		Thyristor	Brake IGBT +	Brake Diode	
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.83	1.2	1.25	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	2.7	11.6	8.5	mΩ

Outlines E2-Pack

Bemerkung / Note:

- Nichttolerierete Maße nach / Measure without tolerances according DIN ISO 2768-T1-m

- PCB-Lochmuster / PCB hole pattern: **see pin position**

- Toleranz Pin-Position und PCB-Lochmuster / Tolerance of pin position and PCB hole pattern: $\oplus 0.1$

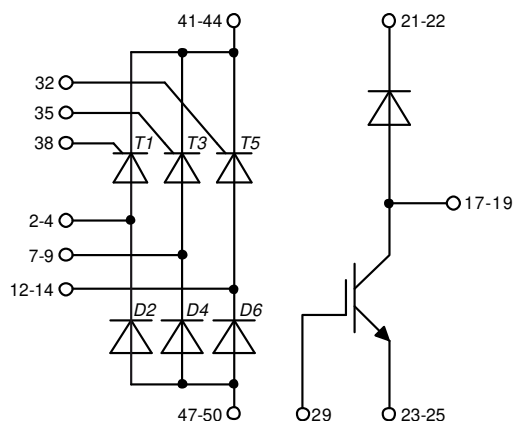
- Montageanleitung / Mounting instruction: www.ixys.com **Application note IXAN0024**

Detail A: PCB-Montage / Mounting on PCB ^L

- Empfohlene, selbstschneidende Schraube / Recommended, self-tapping screw: **EJOT PT®** (Größe / size: **K25**) ^L

- Max. Schraubenlänge / Max. screw length: **PCB-Dicke / thickness + 6 mm** (max. Lochtiefe / hole depth) ^L

- Empfohlenes Drehmoment / Recommended mounting torque: **1.5 Nm**



Thyristor

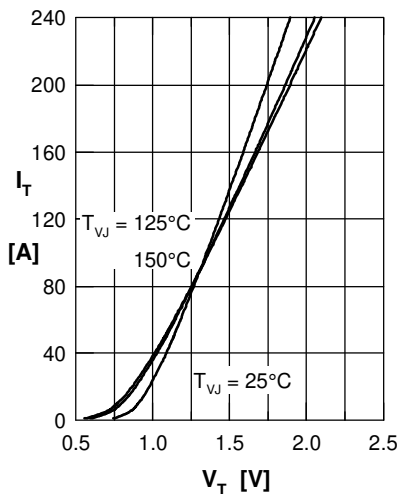


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

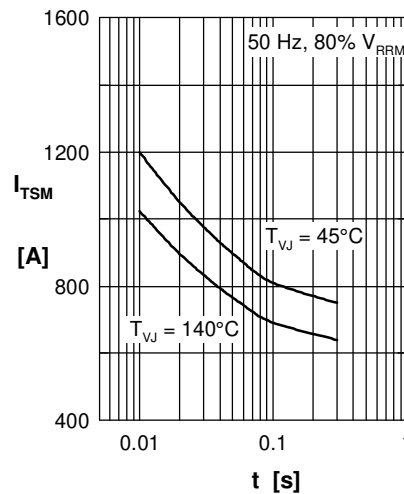


Fig. 2 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t : duration

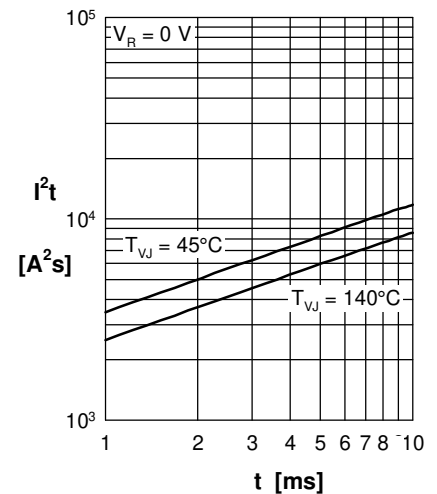


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 s)

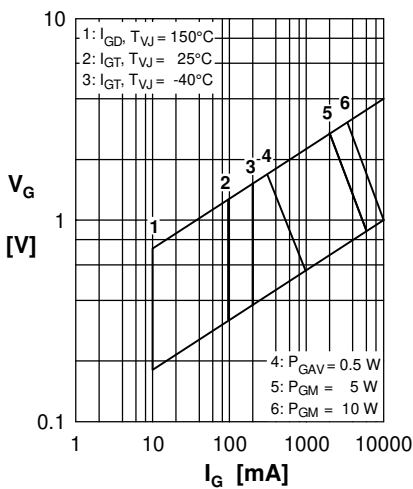


Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current

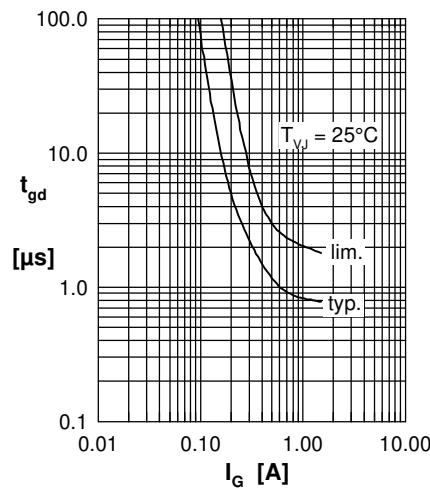


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time t_{gd}

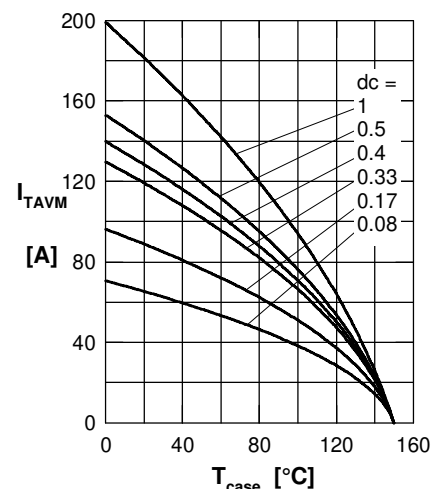


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

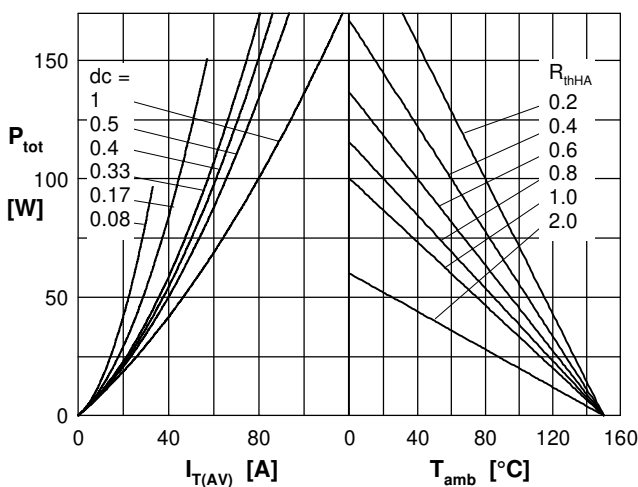


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
 Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

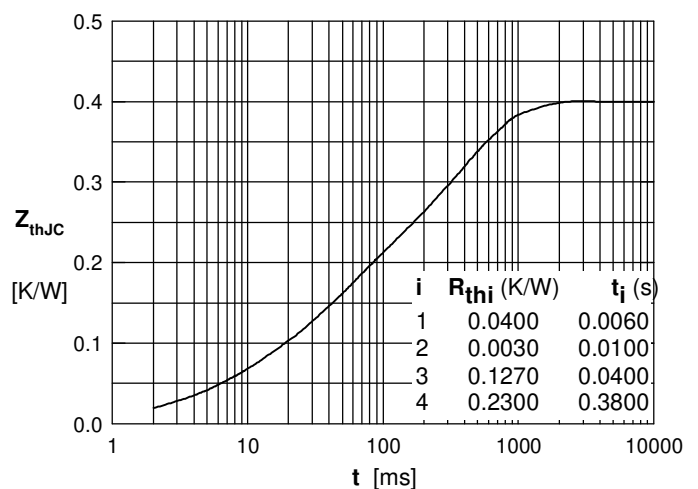


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

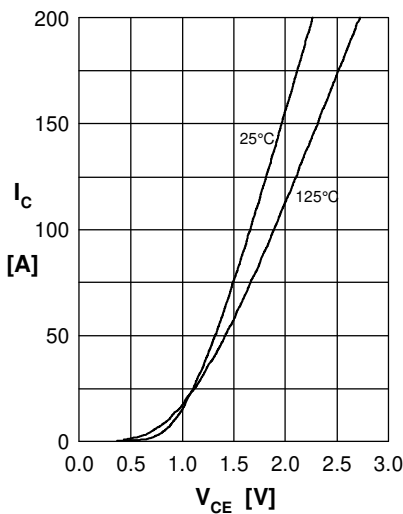
Brake IGBT + Diode


Fig.1 Output characteristics IGBT



Fig.2 Typ. output characteristics IGBT

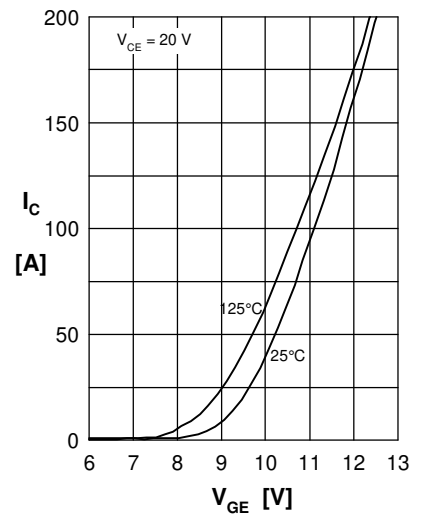


Fig.3 Typ. transfer charact. IGBT

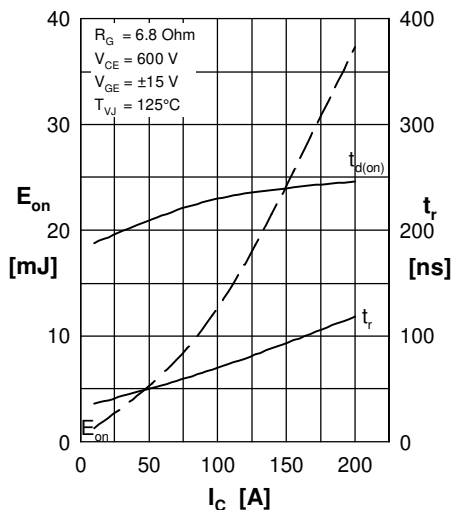


Fig.4 Typ. turn-on energy & switch. times vs. collector current

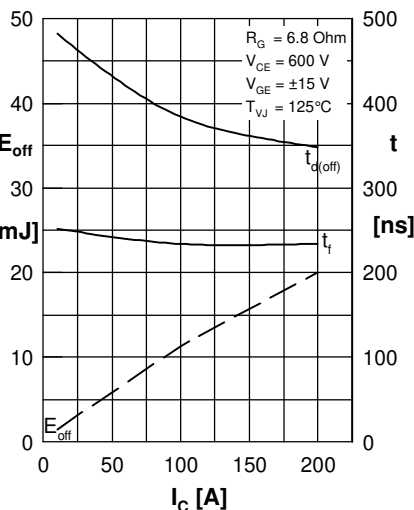


Fig.5 Typ. turn-off energy & switch. times vs. collector current

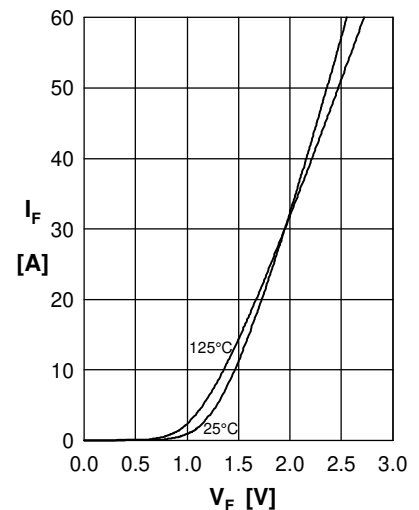
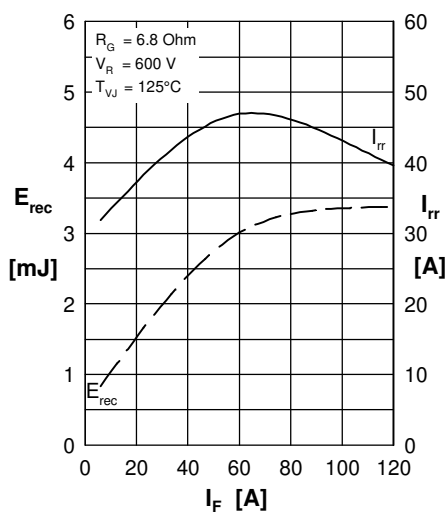

 Fig.6 Typ. forward current versus V_F


Fig.7 Typ. reverse recovery characteristics Diode

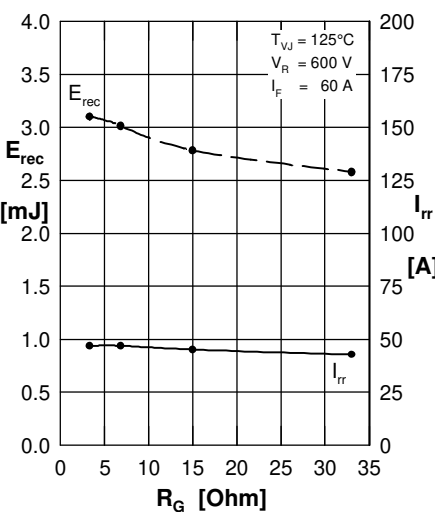


Fig.8 Typ. reverse recovery characteristics Diode

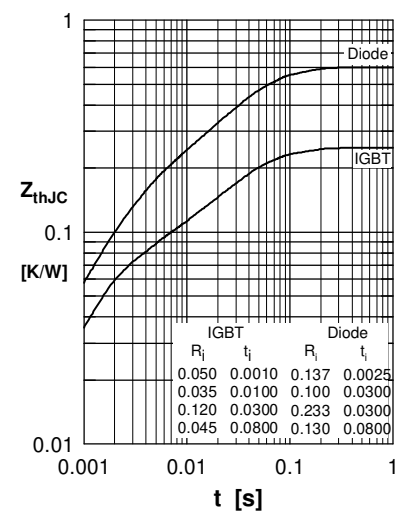


Fig.9 Transient thermal resistance junction to case