

Thyristor

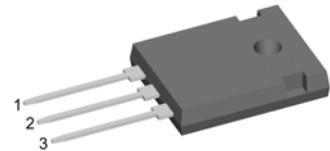
V_{RRM} = 1600 V
 I_{TAV} = 30 A
 V_T = 1,35 V

Three Quadrants operation: QI - QIII

1~ Triac

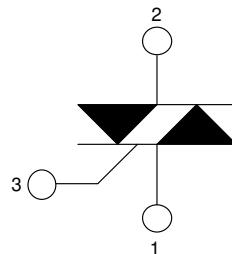
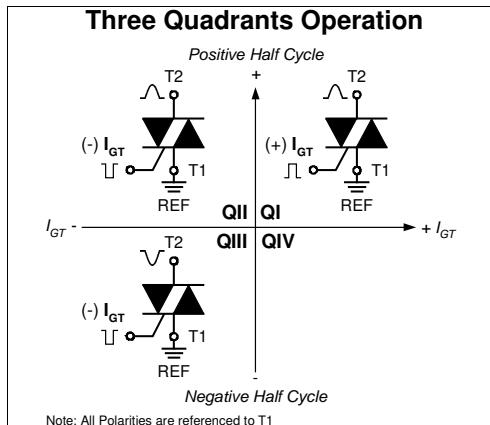
Part number

CMA60MT1600NHR



Backside: isolated

 E72873



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: ISO247

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Backside: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Disclaimer Notice

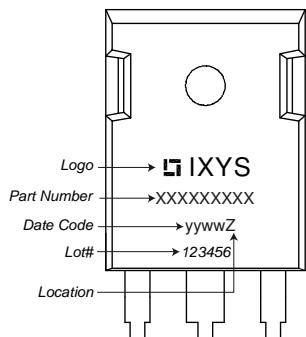
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Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			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
$I_{R/D}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600 \text{ V}$ $V_{R/D} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		10 2	μA mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 30 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 60 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 30 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 60 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1,36 1,70 1,35 1,79	V V V V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		30	A
I_{RMS}	RMS forward current per phase	180° sine			66	A
V_{TO}	threshold voltage	r_T slope resistance } for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0,89	V
	slope resistance				15,1	$\text{m}\Omega$
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0,9	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,25		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		140	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		260 280 220 240	A A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		340 325 240 240	A^2s A^2s A^2s A^2s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		9	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10 5 0,5	W W W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation					
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 90 \text{ A}$ $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0,2 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 0,2 \text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 30 \text{ A}$			150	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		500	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$		1,3 1,6	V V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$		± 60 ± 80	mA mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0,2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				± 1	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ $I_G = 0,2 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0,2 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		90	mA
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		60	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0,5 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0,5 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2	μs
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; I_T = 30 \text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; dv/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$		150		μs

Package ISO247			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			70	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-55		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-55		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-55		150	°C
Weight				6		g
M_D	mounting torque		0,8		1,2	Nm
F_c	mounting force with clip		20		120	N
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air		terminal to terminal	2,7		mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$			terminal to backside	4,1		mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	$t = 1$ second $t = 1$ minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA		3600 3000	V V

Product Marking



Part description

C = Thyristor (SCR)
 M = Thyristor
 A = (up to 1800V)
 60 = Current Rating [A]
 MT = 1~ Triac
 1600 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 N = Three Quadrants operation: Q1 - QIII
 HR = ISO247 (3)

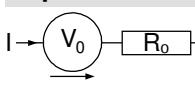
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CMA60MT1600NHR	CMA60MT1600NHR	Tube	30	517853

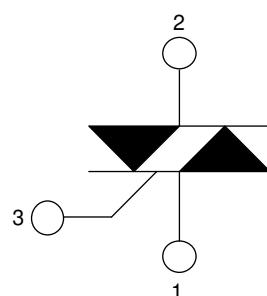
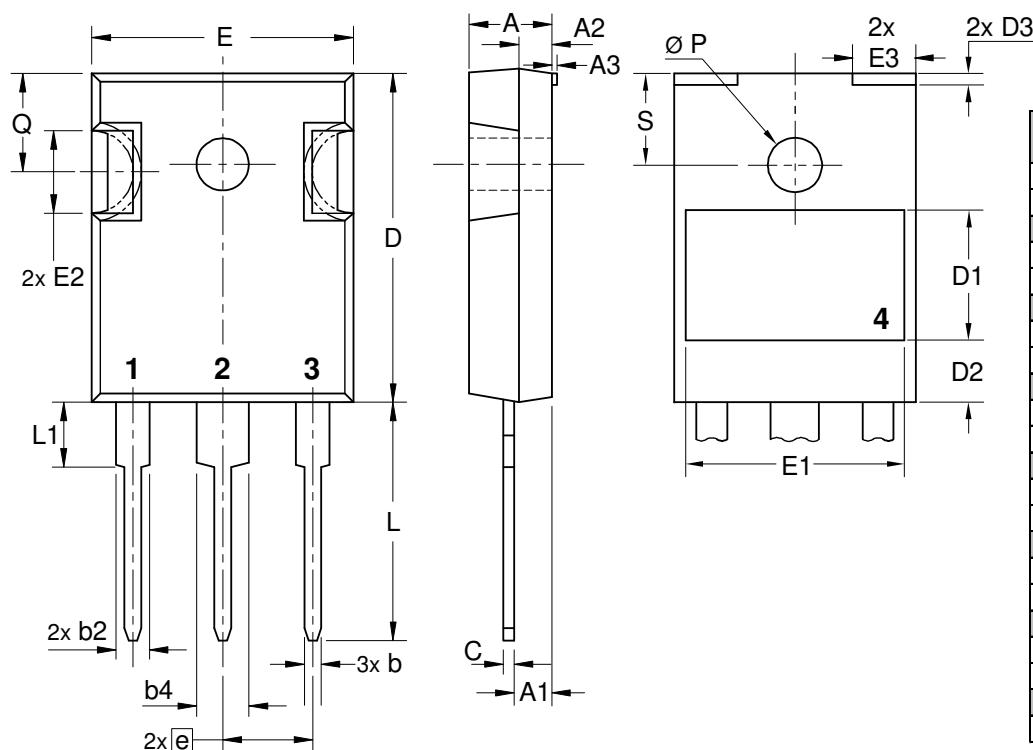
Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
CMA60MT1600NHB	TO-247AD (3)	1600

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

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

	Thyristor	
V_0		
$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0,89 V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	12,6 mΩ

Outlines ISO247


Thyristor

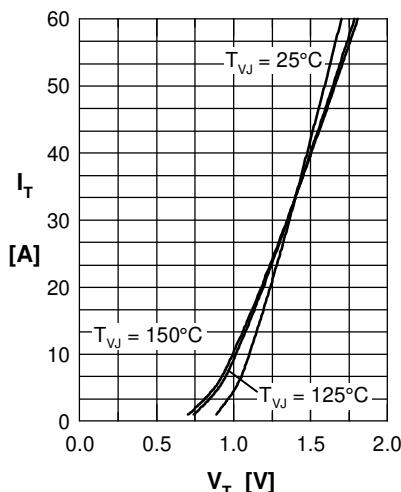


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

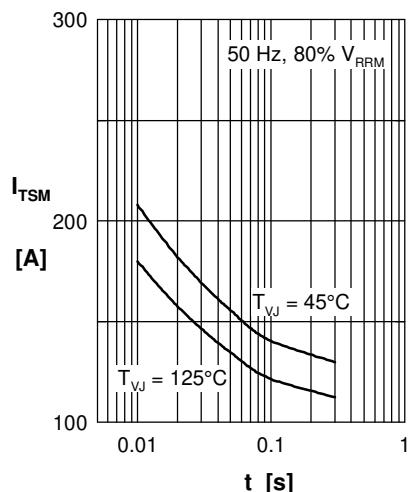


Fig. 2 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t : duration

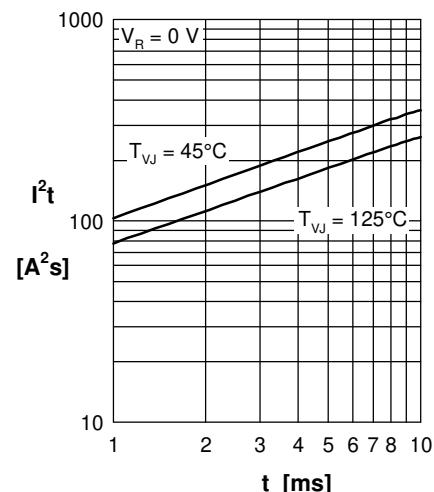


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 s)

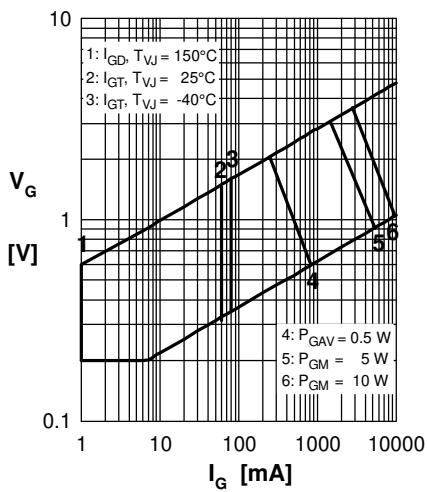


Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current

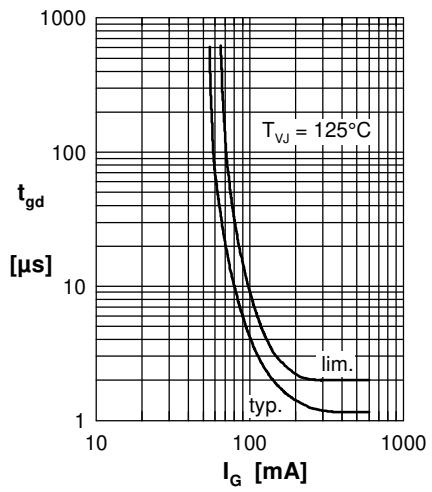


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time t_{gd}

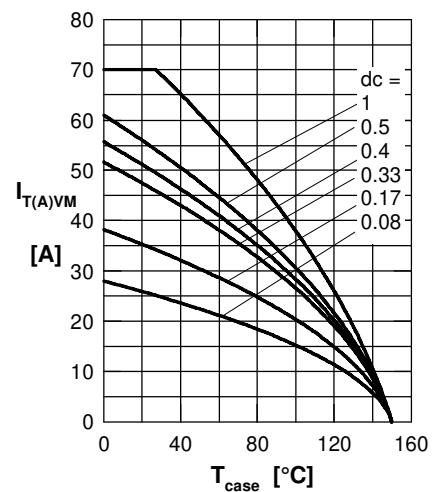


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

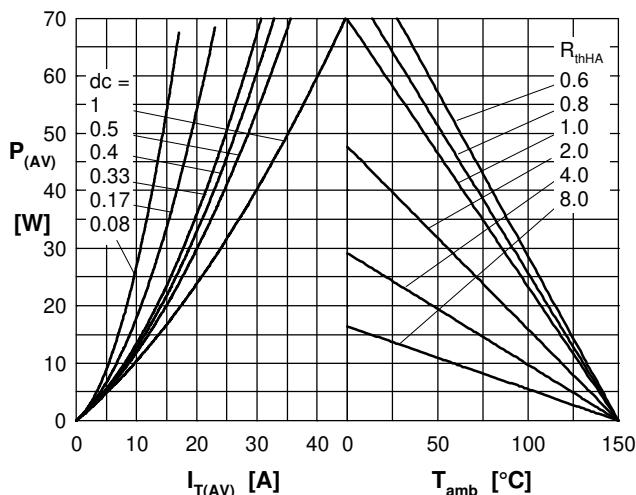


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

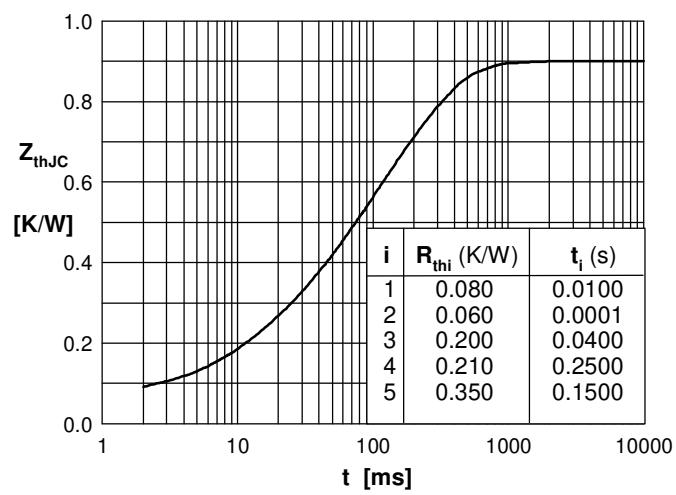


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case