

Phase Control Thyristor

Types N2172ZC400 to N2172ZC450

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V_{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	4000-4500	V
V_{DSM}	Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	4000-4500	V
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4000-4500	V
V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4100-4600	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current. $T_{sink}=55^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	2172	A
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current. $T_{sink}=85^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	1492	A
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current. $T_{sink}=85^{\circ}C$, (note 3)	905	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	Nominal RMS on-state current. $T_{sink}=25^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	4285	A
$I_{T(d.c.)}$	D.C. on-state current. $T_{sink}=25^{\circ}C$, (note 4)	3720	A
I_{TSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}=0.6V_{RRM}$, (note 5)	28000	A
I_{TSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}\leq 10V$, (note 5)	33500	A
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}=0.6V_{RRM}$, (note 5)	3.92×10^6	A^2s
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}\leq 10V$, (note 5)	5.61×10^6	A^2s
di_T/dt	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (repetitive), (Note 6)	150	$A/\mu s$
	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (non-repetitive), (Note 6)	300	$A/\mu s$
V_{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage	5	V
$P_{G(AV)}$	Mean forward gate power	5	W
P_{GM}	Peak forward gate power	30	W
V_{GD}	Non-trigger gate voltage, (Note 7)	0.25	V
T_{HS}	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	$^{\circ}C$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40 to +150	$^{\circ}C$

Notes: -

- 1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per $^{\circ}C$ is applicable for T_j below $25^{\circ}C$.
- 2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 3) Single side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 4) Double side cooled.
- 5) Half-sinewave, $125^{\circ}C$ T_j initial.
- 6) $V_D=67\% V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM}=1000A$, $I_{FG}=2A$, $t_r\leq 0.5\mu s$, $T_{case}=125^{\circ}C$.
- 7) Rated V_{DRM} .

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V_{TM}	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	2.23	$I_{TM}=3000A$	V
V_0	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.35		V
r_s	Slope resistance	-	-	0.294		m Ω
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	200	-	-	$V_D=80\% V_{DRM}$, linear ramp, Gate O/C	V/ μs
I_{DRM}	Peak off-state current	-	-	200	Rated V_{DRM}	mA
I_{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	200	Rated V_{RRM}	mA
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0	$T_j=25^\circ C$, $V_D=10V$, $I_T=3A$	V
I_{GT}	Gate trigger current	-	-	300		mA
I_H	Holding current	-	-	1000	$T_j=25^\circ C$	mA
t_{gd}	Gate controlled turn-on delay time	-	1.0	1.5	$V_D=67\% V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM}=2000A$, $di/dt=10A/\mu s$, $I_{FG}=2A$, $t_r=0.5\mu s$, $T_j=25^\circ C$	μs
t_{gt}	Turn-on time	-	2.0	2.5		
Q_{rr}	Recovered Charge	-	7000	-		μC
Q_{ra}	Recovered Charge, 50% chord	-	4000	6000	$I_{TM}=4000A$, $t_p=1000\mu s$, $di/dt=10A/\mu s$, $V_r=50V$	μC
I_{rm}	Reverse recovery current	-	180	-		A
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	37	-		μs
t_q	Turn-off time	-	500	650	$I_{TM}=4000A$, $t_p=1000\mu s$, $di/dt=10A/\mu s$, $V_r=50V$, $V_{dr}=80\% V_{DRM}$, $dV_{dr}/dt=20V/\mu s$	μs
		-	900	1200	$I_{TM}=4000A$, $t_p=1000\mu s$, $di/dt=10A/\mu s$, $V_r=50V$, $V_{dr}=80\% V_{DRM}$, $dV_{dr}/dt=200V/\mu s$	
$R_{th(j-hs)}$	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.011	Double side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.022	Single side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	27	-	47		kN
W_t	Weight	-	1.7	-		kg

Notes: -

1) Unless otherwise indicated $T_j=125^\circ C$.

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics**1.0 Voltage Grade Table**

Voltage Grade	V_{DRM} V_{DSM} V_{RRM} V	V_{RSM} V	V_D V_R DC V
40	4000	4100	2000
42	4200	4300	2040
44	4400	4500	2080
45	4500	4600	2100

2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other and higher voltage grades when supply has been agreed by Sales/Production.

3.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13%/°C is applicable to this device for T_j below 25°C.

4.0 Repetitive dv/dt

Standard dv/dt is 1000V/μs.

5.0 Rate of rise of on-state current

The maximum un-primed rate of rise of on-state current must not exceed 300A/μs at any time during turn-on on a non-repetitive basis. For repetitive performance, the on-state rate of rise of current must not exceed 150A/μs at any time during turn-on. Note that these values of rate of rise of current apply to the total device current including that from any local snubber network.

6.0 Gate Drive

The recommended pulse gate drive is 30V, 15Ω with a short-circuit current rise time of not more than 0.5μs. This gate drive must be applied when using the full di/dt capability of the device.

The pulse duration may need to be configured according to the application but should be no shorter than 20μs, otherwise an increase in pulse current may be needed to supply the necessary charge to trigger.

7.0 Computer Modelling Parameters**7.1 Device Dissipation Calculations**

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_0 + \sqrt{V_0^2 + 4 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_s \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_s} \quad \text{and:} \quad W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$

$$\Delta T = T_{jmax} - T_{Hs}$$

Where $V_0=1.35V$, $r_s=0.294m\Omega$,

R_{th} = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below.

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.0124	0.0122	0.0121	0.0119	0.0117	0.0113	0.011
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.0249	0.0248	0.0247	0.0246	0.0244	0.0241	0.022
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0168	0.0140	0.0131	0.0118	0.0112		
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.0249	0.0247	0.0246	0.0244	0.0241		

Form Factors							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave	3.46	2.45	2	1.73	1.41	1.15	1
Sine wave	3.98	2.78	2.22	1.88	1.57		

7.2 Calculating V_T using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I_T vs. V_T , on page 5 is represented in two ways;

- the well established V_0 and r_s tangent used for rating purposes and
- a set of constants A, B, C, D, forming the coefficients of the representative equation for V_T in terms of I_T given below:

$$V_T = A + B \cdot \ln(I_T) + C \cdot I_T + D \cdot \sqrt{I_T}$$

The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given below for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_T agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

125°C Coefficients	
A	1.206343083
B	-9.850722×10^{-3}
C	2.481443×10^{-4}
D	6.537845×10^{-3}

7.3 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation

$$r_t = \sum_{p=1}^{p=n} r_p \cdot \left(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{\tau_p}} \right)$$

Where $p = 1$ to n , n is the number of terms in the series and:

t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.

r_t = Thermal resistance at time t .

r_p = Amplitude of p th term.

τ_p = Time Constant of r th term.

D.C. Double Side Cooled				
Term	1	2	3	4
r_p	6.72×10^{-3}	2.78×10^{-3}	9.476×10^{-4}	7.12×10^{-4}
τ_p	1.0226	0.226	0.0586	9.06×10^{-3}

D.C. Single Side Cooled				
Term	1	2	3	4
r_p	0.01688	4.42×10^{-3}	1.79×10^{-3}	8.72×10^{-4}
τ_p	7.055	0.5206	0.1198	0.0128

8.0 Reverse recovery ratings

- Q_{ra} is based on 50% I_{RM} chord as shown in Fig. 1.
- Q_{rr} is based on a $150 \mu s$ integration time.

i.e.

$$Q_{rr} = \int_0^{150 \mu s} i_{rr} \cdot dt$$

- $$K \text{ Factor} = \frac{t1}{t2}$$

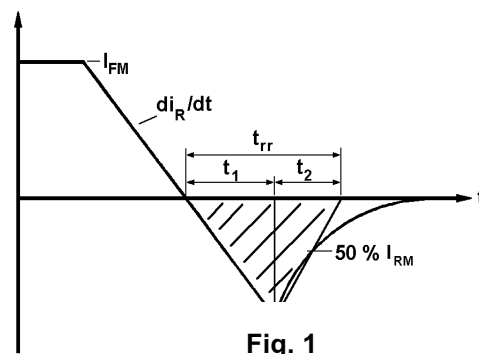


Fig. 1

Curves

Figure 1 - On-state characteristics of Limit device

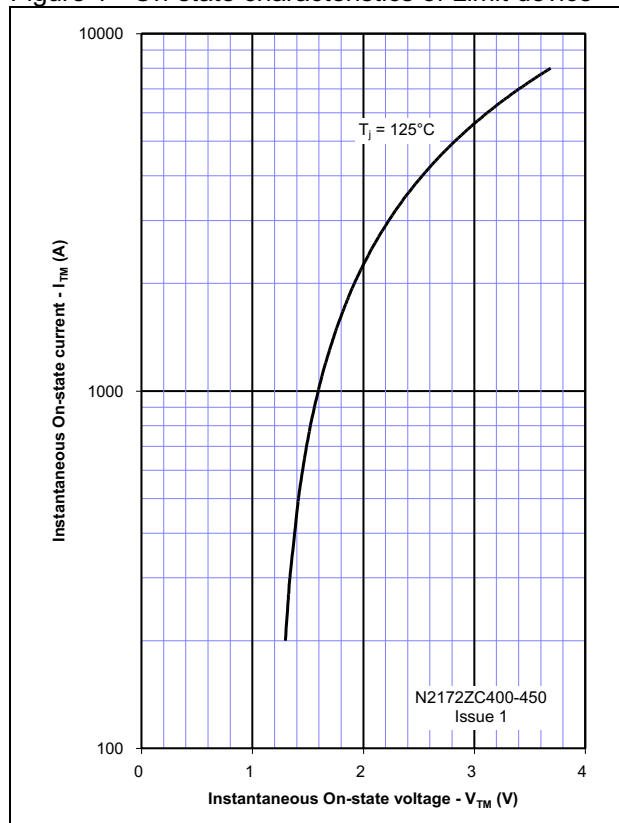


Figure 2 - Transient Thermal Impedance

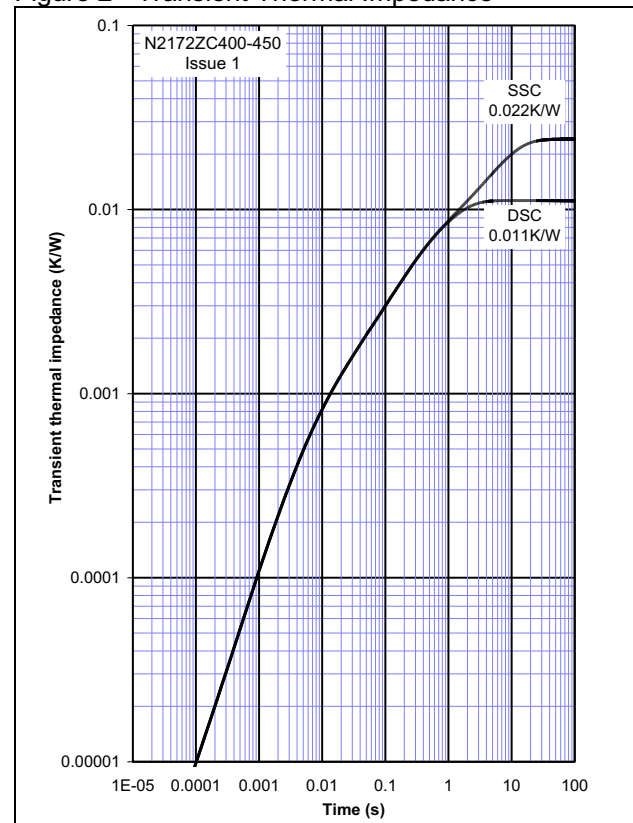


Figure 3 - Gate Characteristics - Trigger Limits

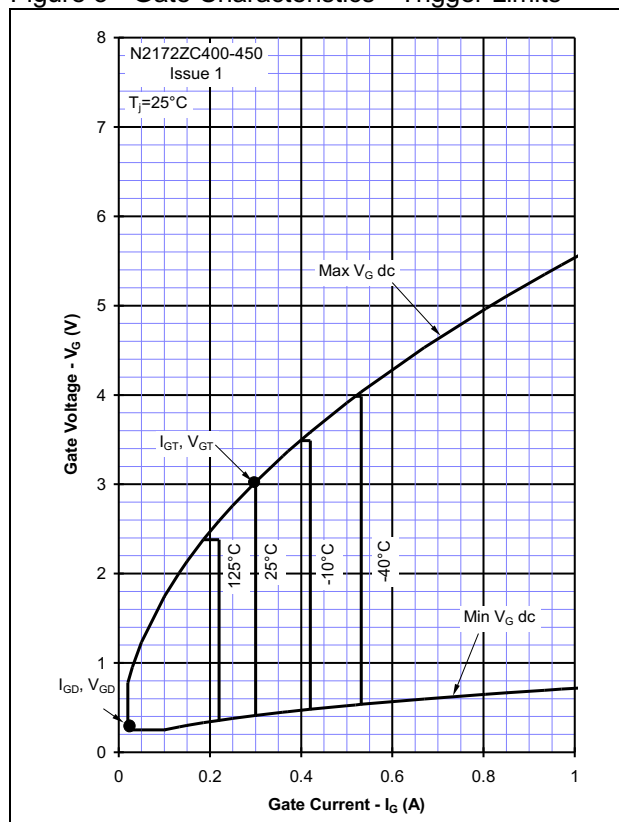


Figure 4 - Gate Characteristics - Power Curves

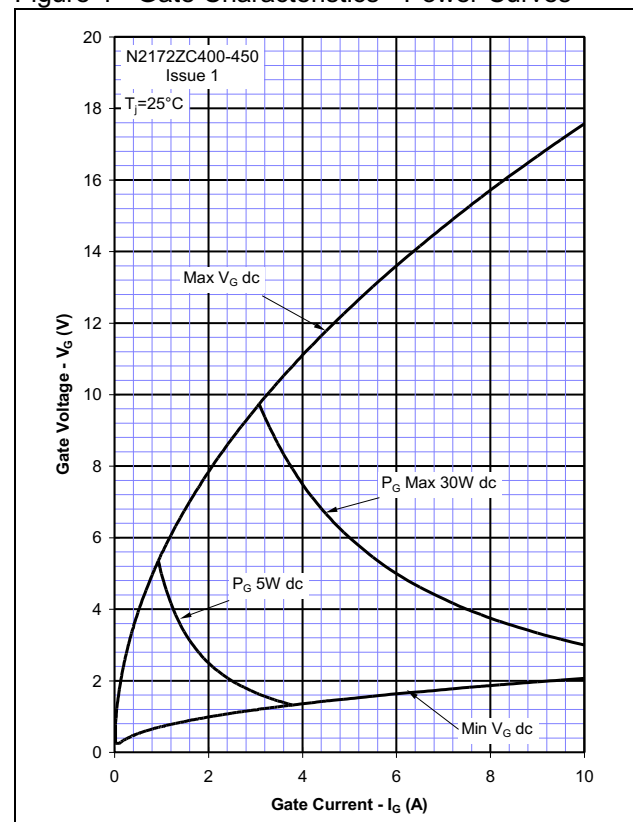


Figure 5 – Recovered Charge, Q_{rr}

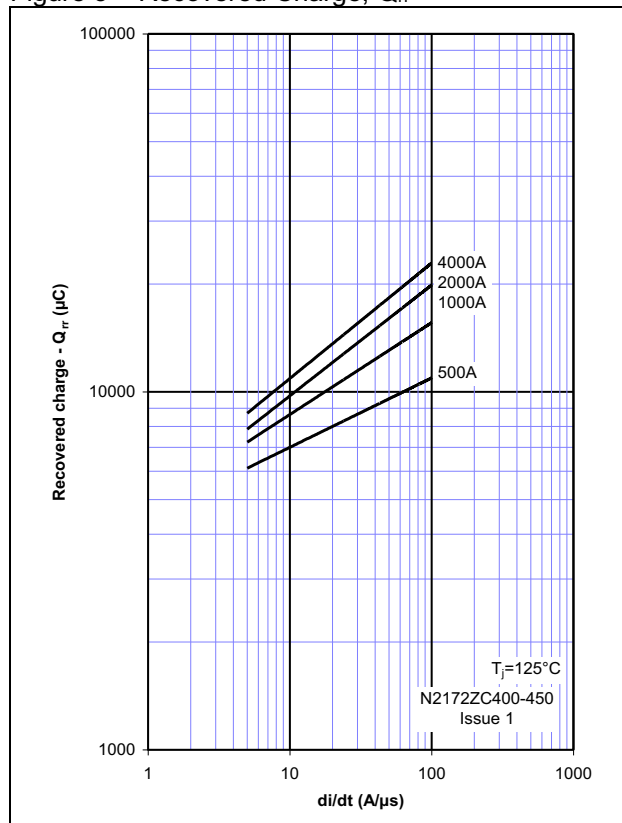


Figure 6 – Recovered charge, Q_{ra} (50% chord)

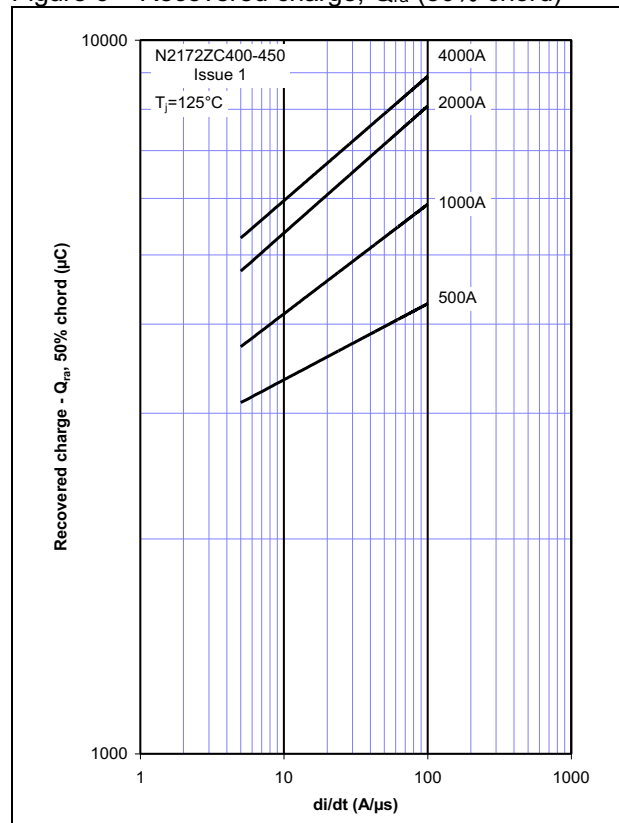


Figure 7 – Reverse recovery current, I_{rm}

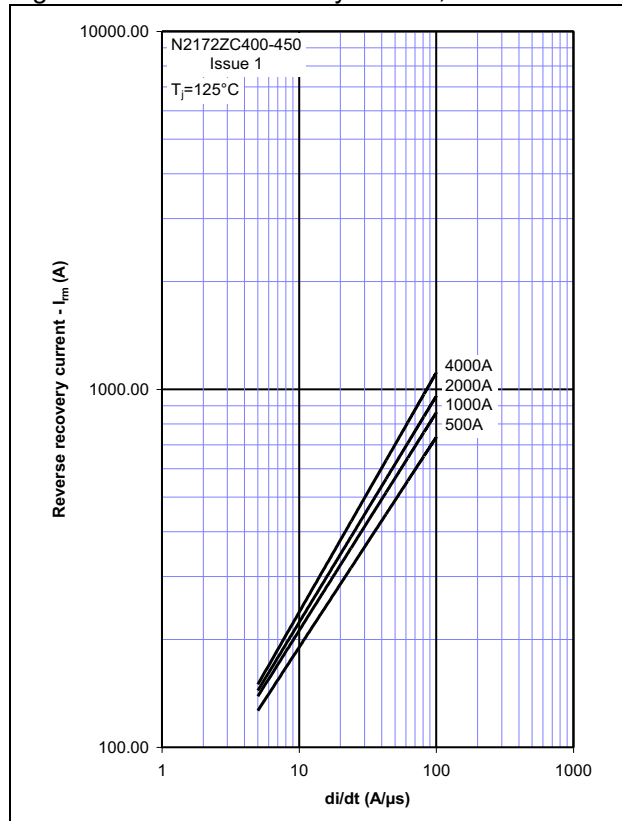


Figure 8 – Reverse recovery time, t_{rr} (50% chord)

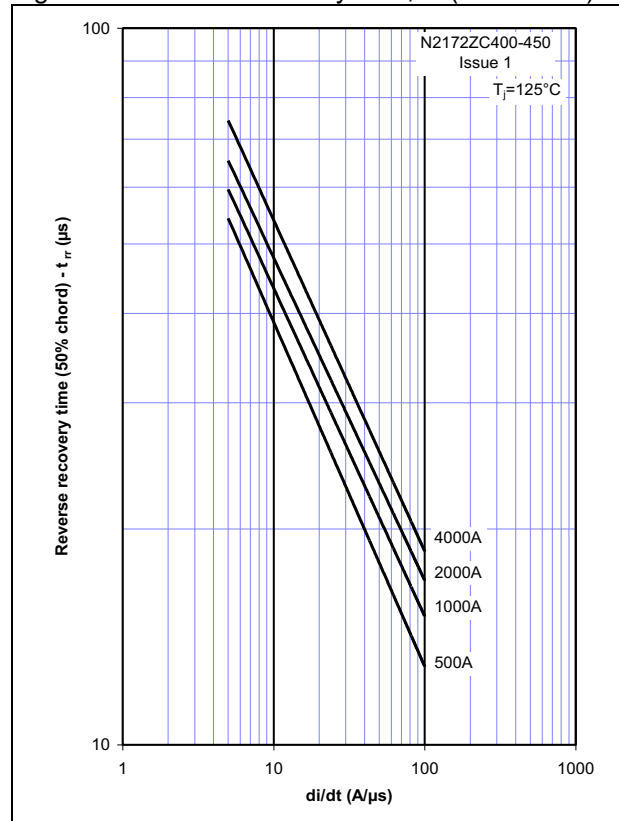


Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

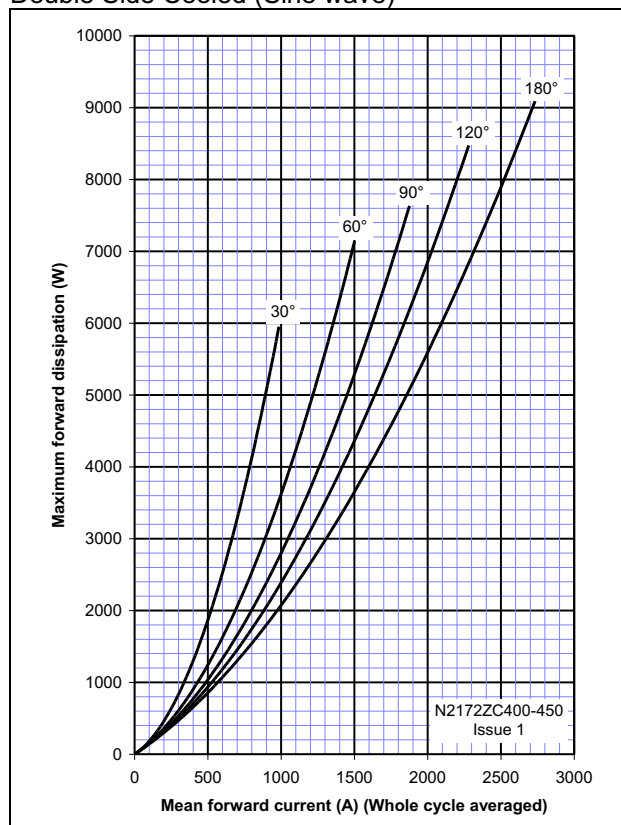


Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

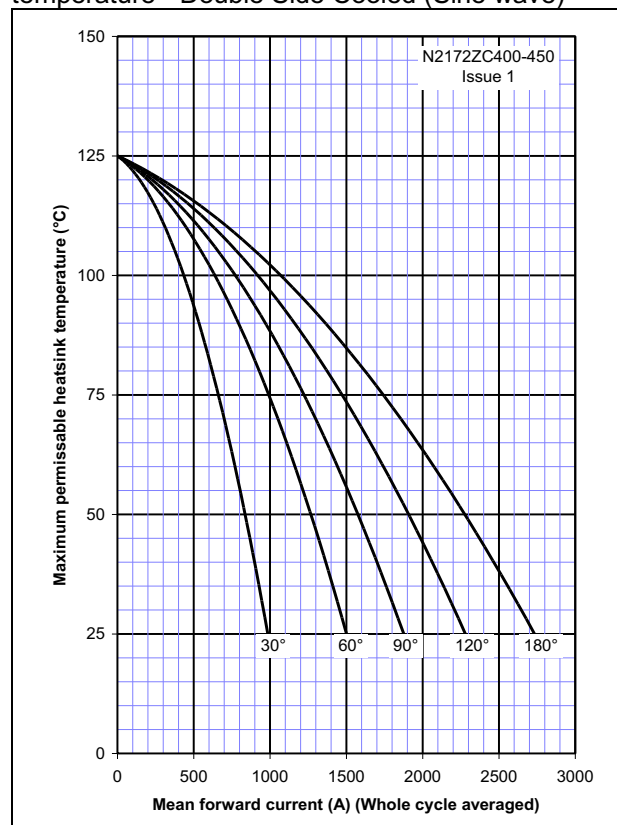


Figure 11 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

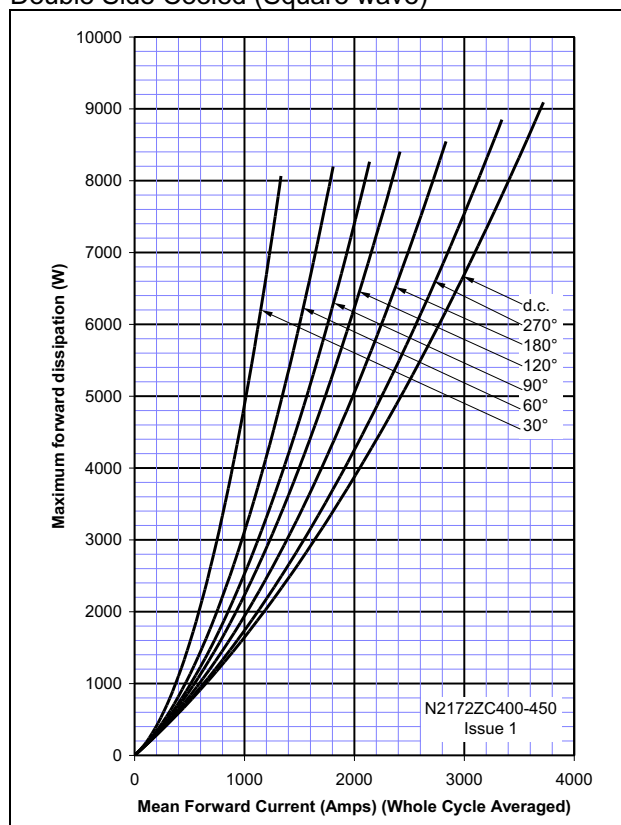


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

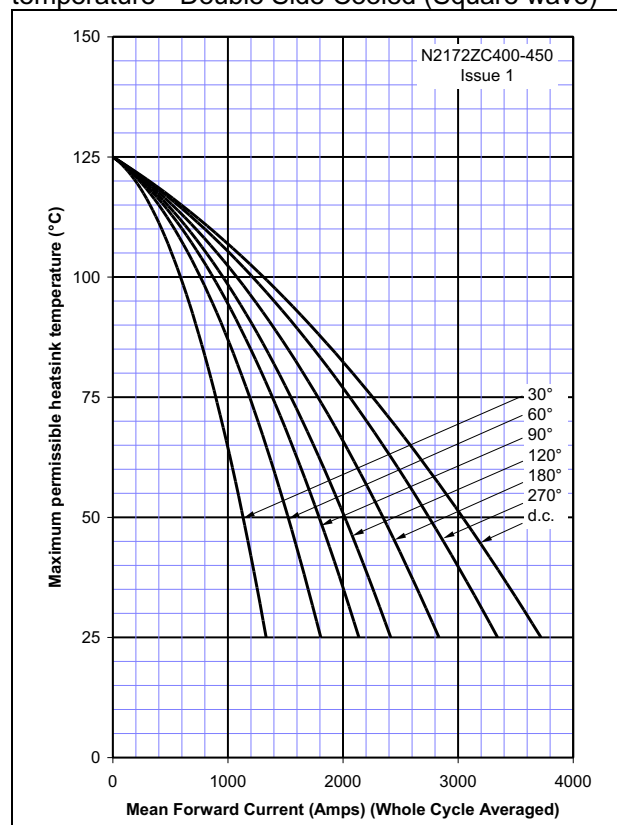


Figure 13 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

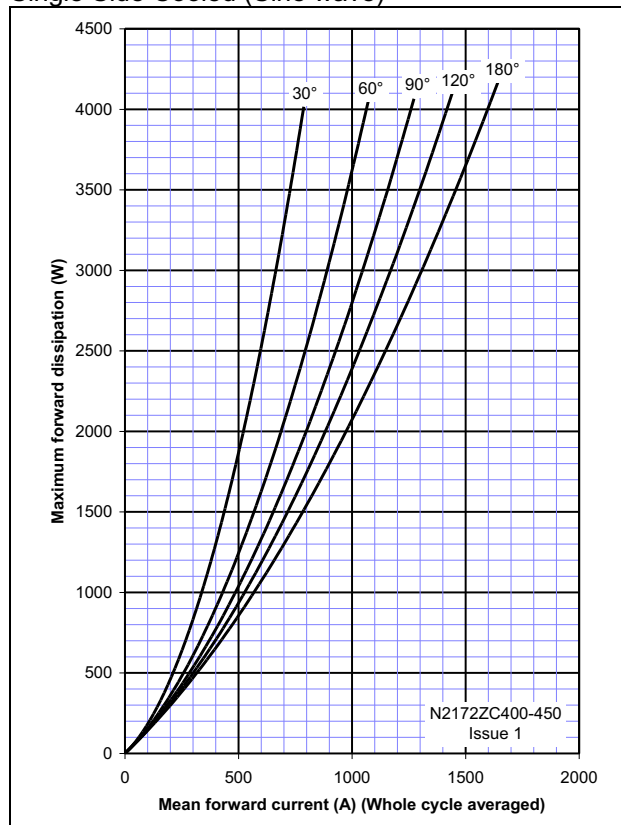


Figure 14 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

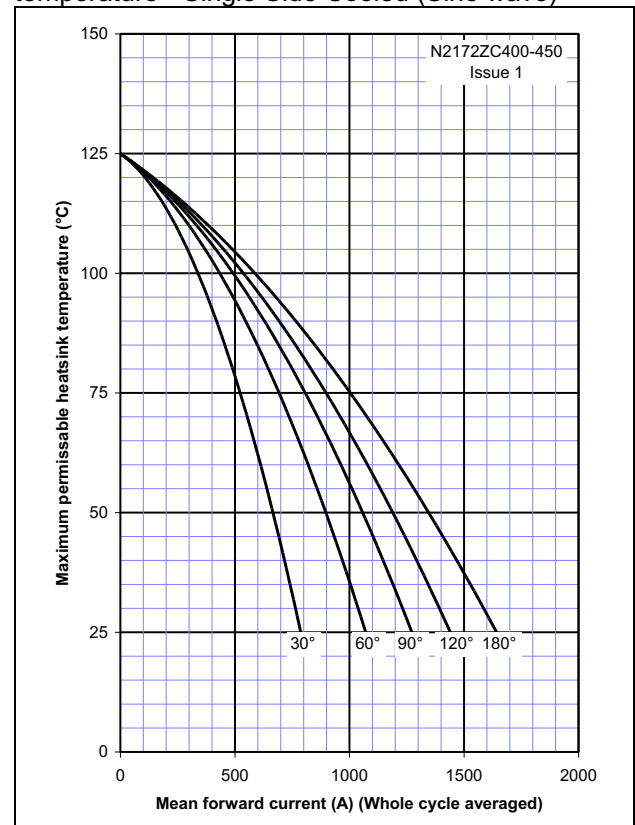


Figure 15 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

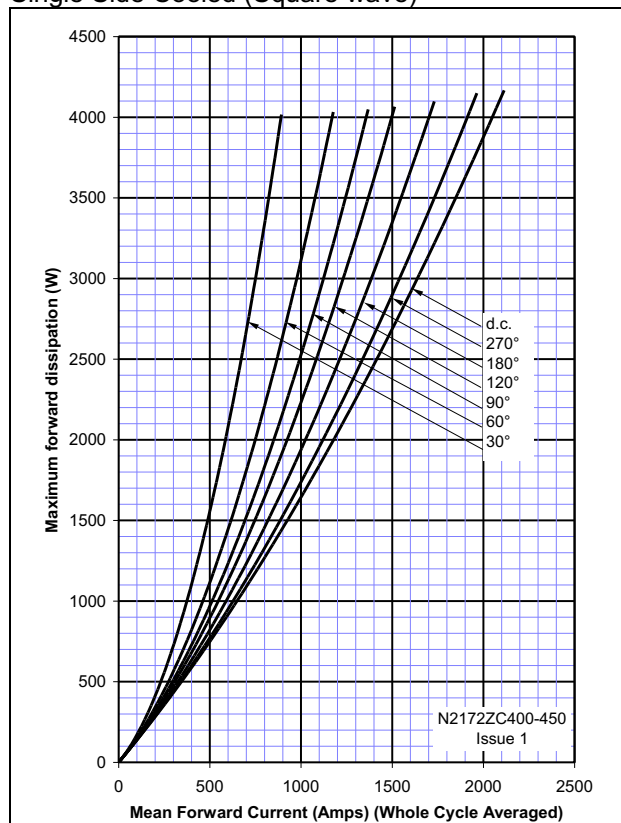


Figure 16 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

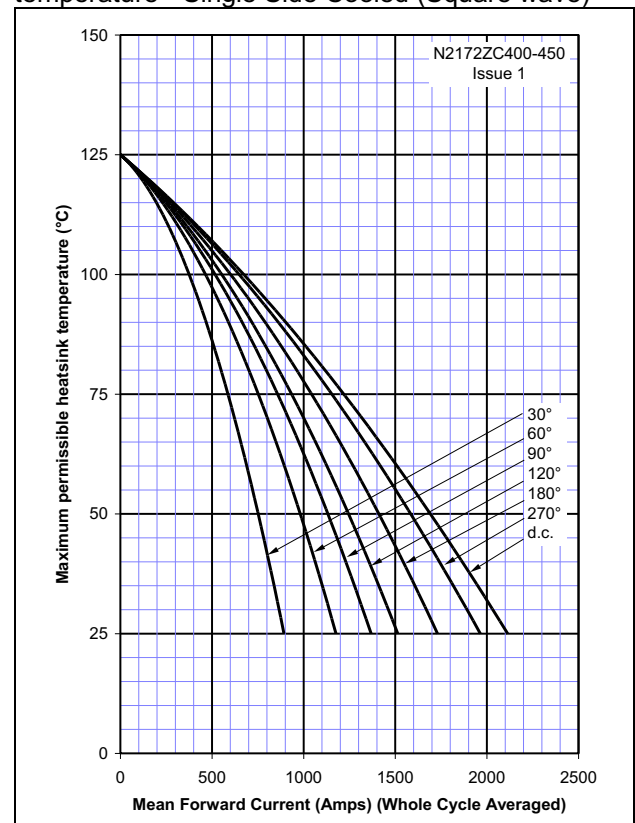
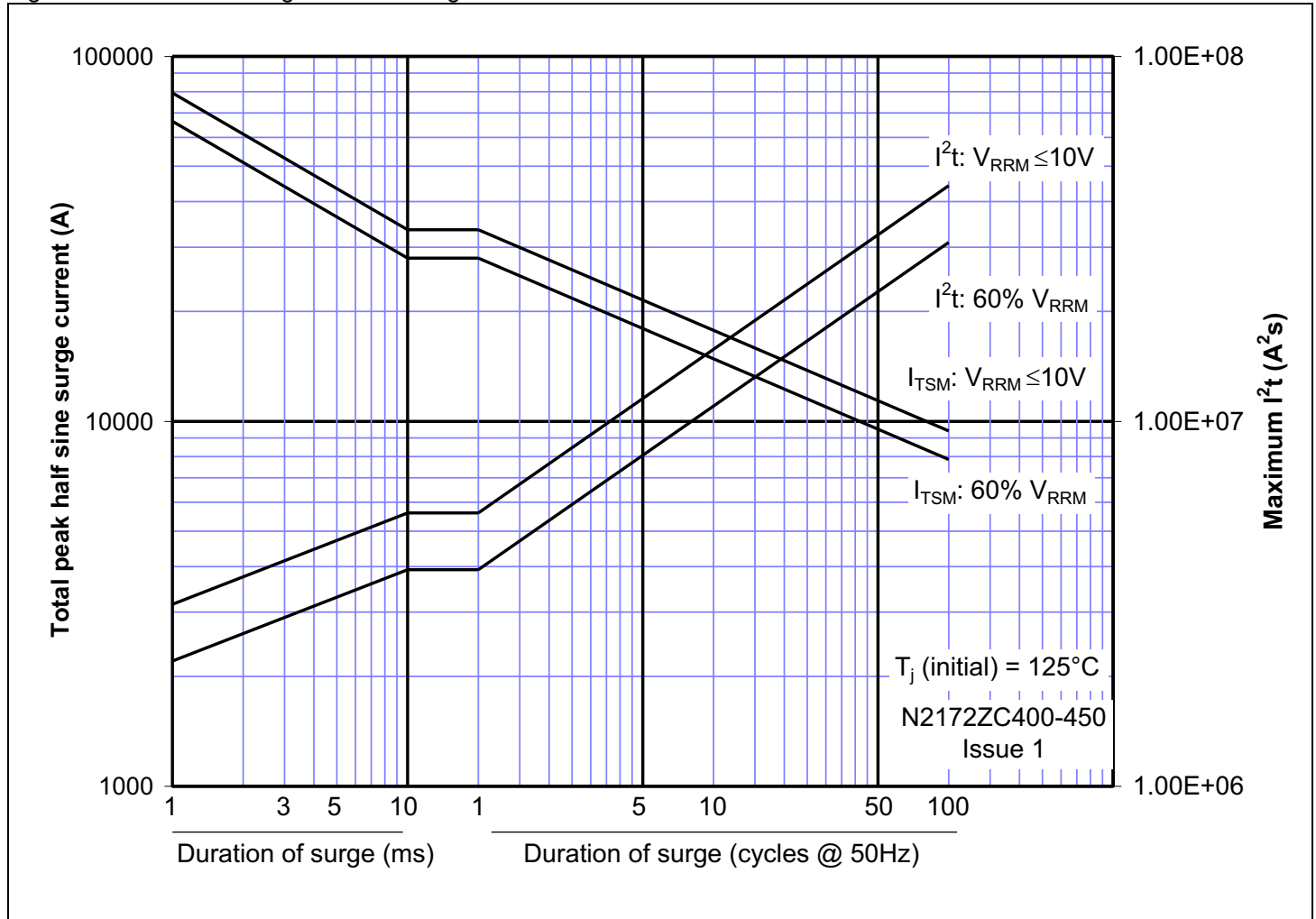
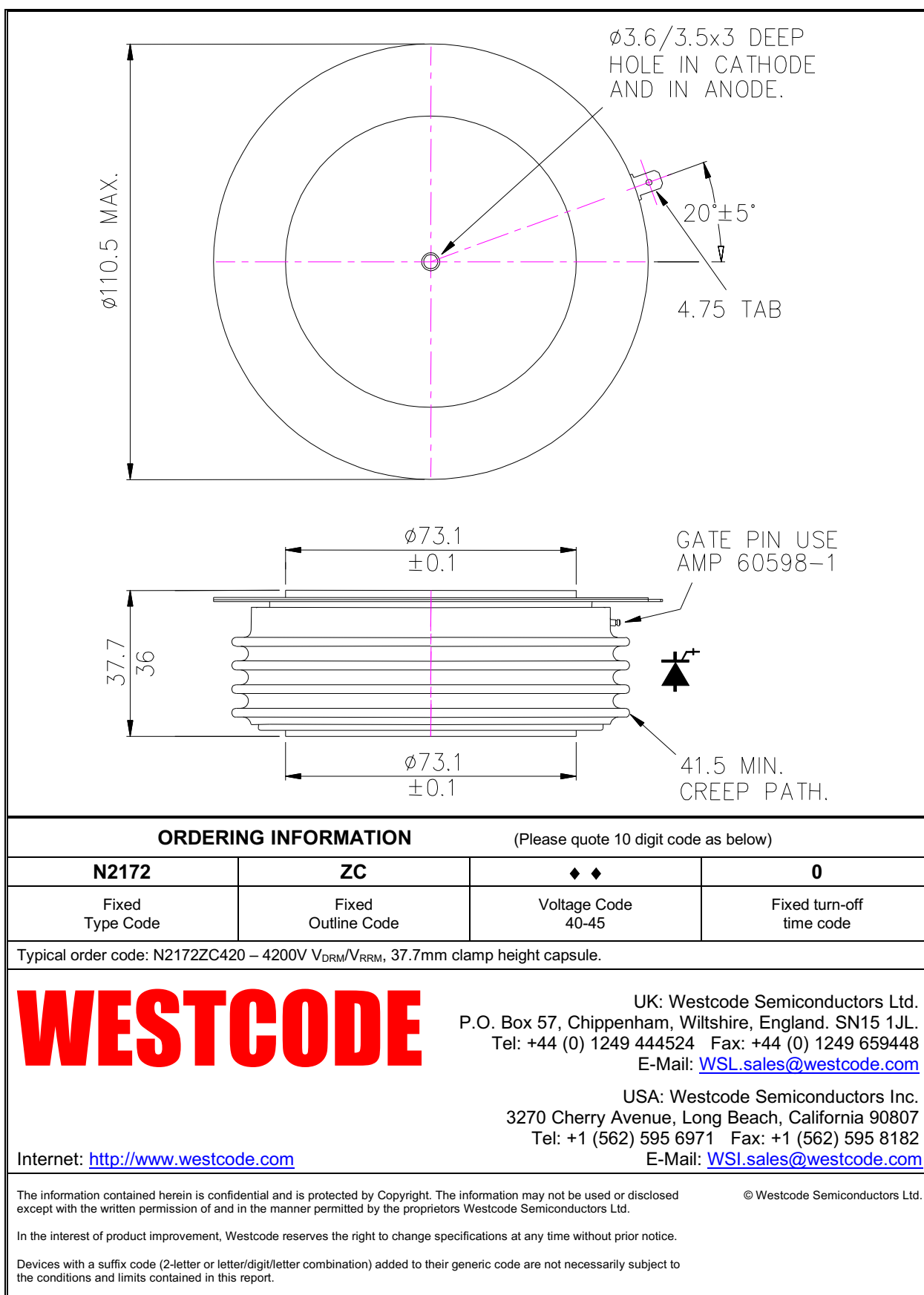


Figure 17 – Maximum surge and I^2t Ratings



Outline Drawing & Ordering Information



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.