IXYS **MCD72-12io1B**

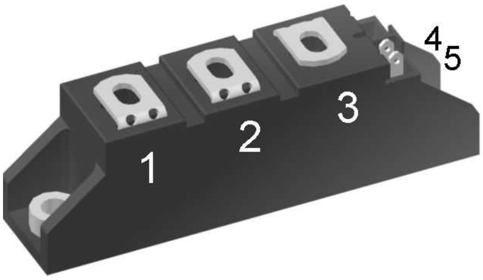
Thyristor \ Diode Module

V_{RRM} = 2x1200 V
I_{TAV} = 85 A
V_T = 1.34 V

Phase leg

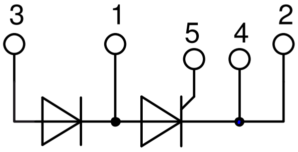
Part number

MCD72-12io1B



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: TO-240AA

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Terms _Conditions of usage:

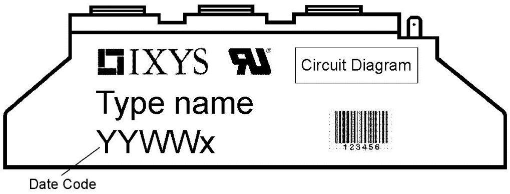
The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact your local sales office.
Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office.
Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or life endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend
- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;
- the conclusion of quality agreements;
- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions		Ratings min.	 typ.	 max.	 Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	*max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	*max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			1200	V
$I_{R/D}$	*reverse current, drain current*	$V_{R/D}$ = 1200 V	T_{VJ} = 25°C			200	µA
		$V_{R/D}$ = 1200 V	T_{VJ} = 125°C			5	mA
V_T	*forward voltage drop*	I_T = 150 A	T_{VJ} = 25°C			1.34	V
		I_T = 300 A				1.74	V
		I_T = 150 A	T_{VJ} = 125°C			1.34	V
		I_T = 300 A				1.82	V
I_{TAV}	*average forward current*	T_C = 85°C	T_{VJ} = 125°C			85	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	*RMS forward current*	180° sine				133	A
V_{T0}	*threshold voltage*	*for power loss calculation only*	T_{VJ} = 125°C			0.85	V
r_T	*slope resistance*					3.2	mΩ
R_{thJC}	*thermal resistance junction to case*					0.3	K/W
R_{thCH}	*thermal resistance case to heatsink*				0.20		K/W
P_{tot}	*total power dissipation*		T_C = 25°C			333	W
I_{TSM}	*max. forward surge current*	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 45°C			1.70	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			1.84	kA
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 125°C			1.45	kA
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			1.56	kA
I^2t	*value for fusing*	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 45°C			14.5	kA²s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			14.0	kA²s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	T_{VJ} = 125°C			10.4	kA²s
		t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	V_R = 0 V			10.1	kA²s
C_J	*junction capacitance*	V_R = 400 V f = 1 MHz	T_{VJ} = 25°C		119		pF
P_{GM}	*max. gate power dissipation*	t_P = 30 µs	T_C = 125°C			10	W
		t_P = 300 µs				5	W
P_{GAV}	*average gate power dissipation*					0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	*critical rate of rise of current*	T_{VJ} = 125°C; f = 50 Hz	repetitive, I_T = 250 A			150	A/µs
		t_P = 200 µs; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/µs;					
		I_G = 0.45 A; V = ⅔ V_{DRM}	non-repet., I_T = 85 A			500	A/µs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	*critical rate of rise of voltage*	V = ⅔ V_{DRM}	T_{VJ} = 125°C			1000	V/µs
		R_{GK} = ∞; method 1 (linear voltage rise)					
V_{GT}	*gate trigger voltage*	V_D = 6 V	T_{VJ} = 25°C			2.5	V
			T_{VJ} = -40°C			2.6	V
I_{GT}	*gate trigger current*	V_D = 6 V	T_{VJ} = 25°C			150	mA
			T_{VJ} = -40°C			200	mA
V_{GD}	*gate non-trigger voltage*	V_D = ⅔ V_{DRM}	T_{VJ} = 125°C			0.2	V
I_{GD}	*gate non-trigger current*					10	mA
I_L	*latching current*	t_p = 10 µs	T_{VJ} = 25°C			450	mA
		I_G = 0.45 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/µs					
I_H	*holding current*	V_D = 6 V R_{GK} = ∞	T_{VJ} = 25°C			200	mA
t_{gd}	*gate controlled delay time*	V_D = ½ V_{DRM}	T_{VJ} = 25°C			2	µs
		I_G = 0.45 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/µs					
t_q	*turn-off time*	V_R = 100 V; I_T = 150 A; V = ⅔ V_{DRM}	T_{VJ} = 100 °C		185		µs
		di/dt = 10 A/µs dv/dt = 20 V/µs	t_p = 200 µs				

Package TO-240AA

Symbol	Definition	Conditions		Ratings min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	*RMS current*	per terminal				200	A
T_{VJ}	*virtual junction temperature*			-40		125	°C
T_{op}	*operation temperature*			-40		100	°C
T_{stg}	*storage temperature*			-40		125	°C
Weight					81		g
M_D	*mounting torque*			2.5		4	Nm
M_T	*terminal torque*			2.5		4	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	*creepage distance on surface | striking distance through air*	*terminal to terminal*	13.0	9.7			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		*terminal to backside*	16.0	16.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	*isolation voltage*	t = 1 second 50/60 Hz, RMS; I_{ISOL} ≤ 1 mA		3600			V
		t = 1 minute		3000			V

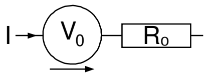


Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCD72-12io1B	MCD72-12io1B	Box	36	469475

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MCMA85PD1200TB	TO-240AA-1B	1200
MCMA110PD1200TB	TO-240AA-1B	1200

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

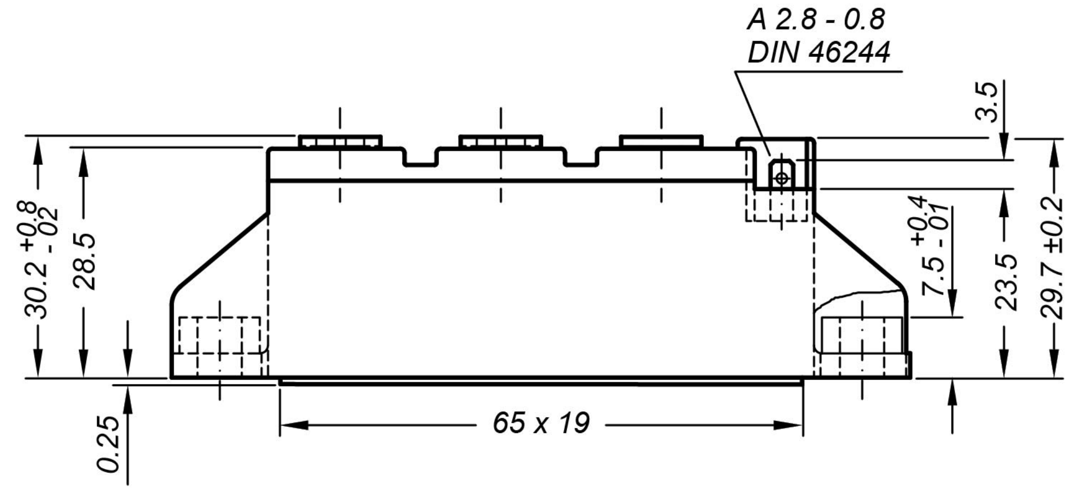
** on die level* $T_{VJ} = 125\,°C$



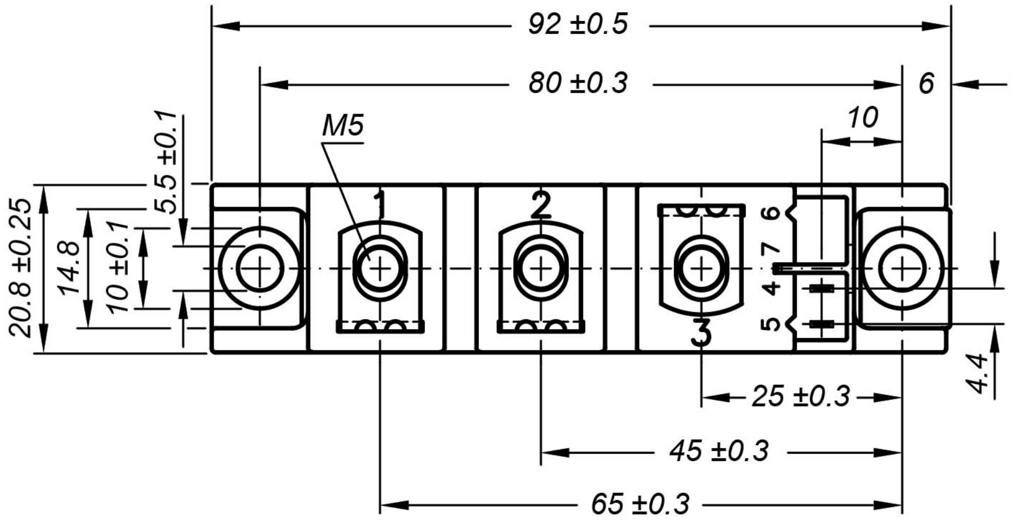
Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	*threshold voltage*	0.85	V
$R_{0\ max}$	*slope resistance **	2	mΩ

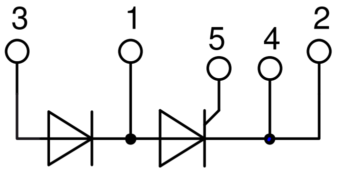
Outlines TO-240AA



General tolerance: DIN ISO 2768 class „c“



Optional accessories: Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs
Wire length: 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red
UL 758, style 3751
*Type **ZY 200L** (L = Left for pin pair 4/5)*



Thyristor

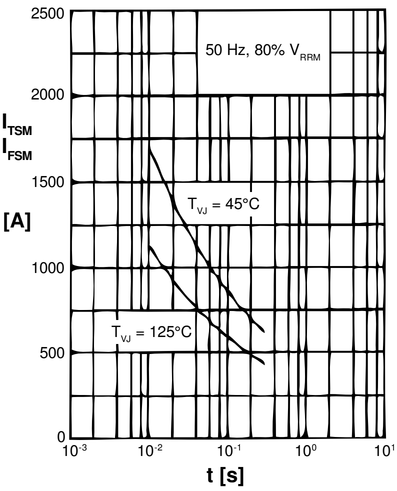


Fig. 1 Surge overload current I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}: Crest value, t: duration

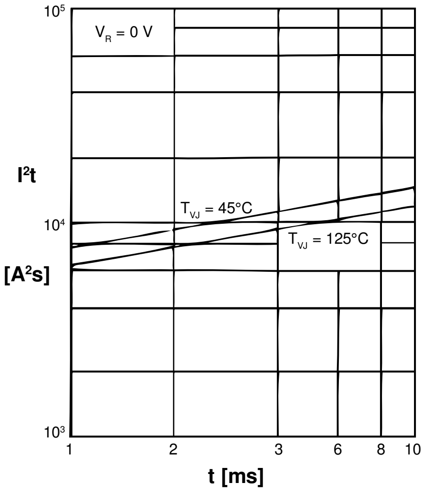


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

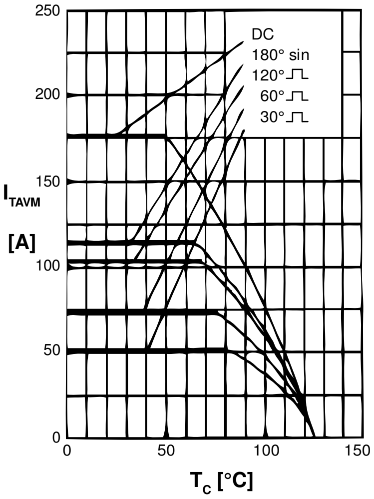


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

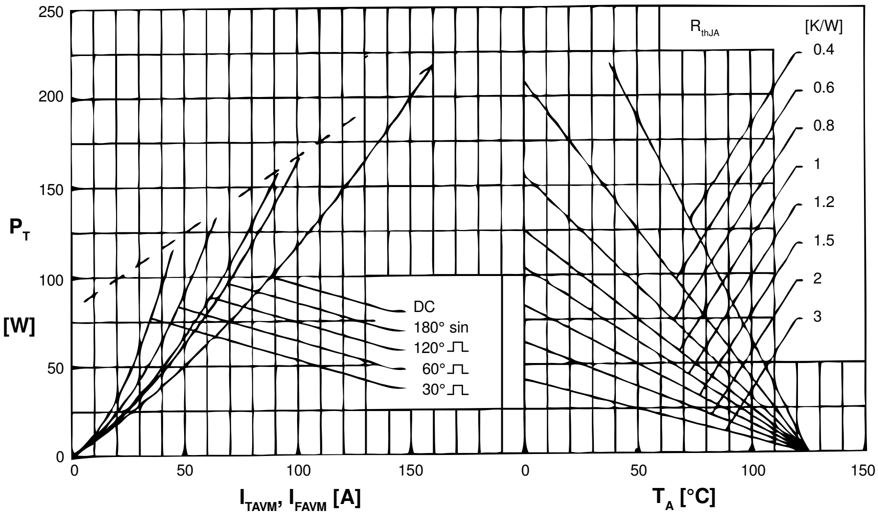


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. onstate current and ambient temperature (per thyristor/diode)

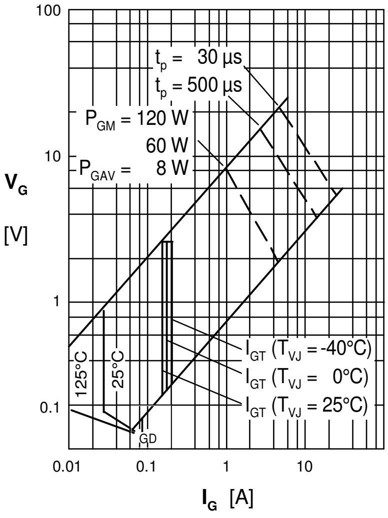


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

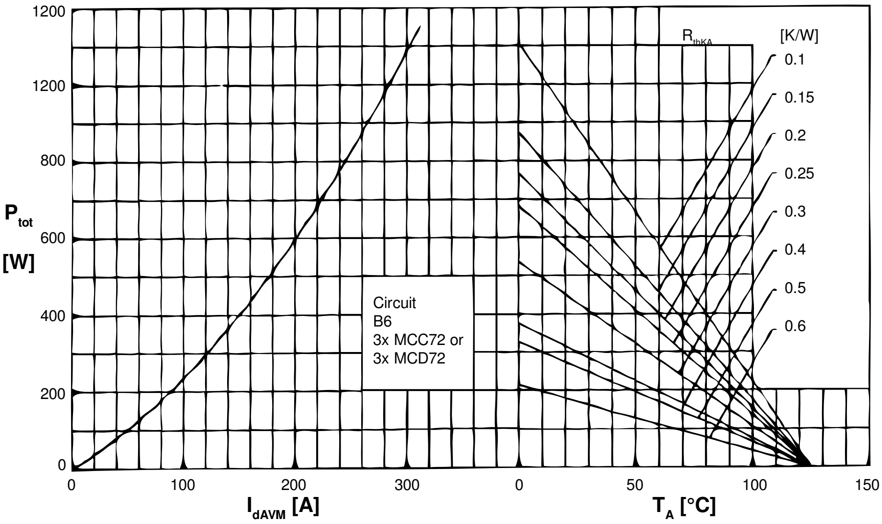


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

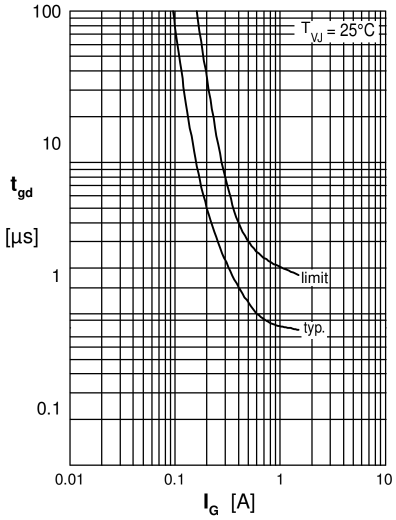


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

Rectifier

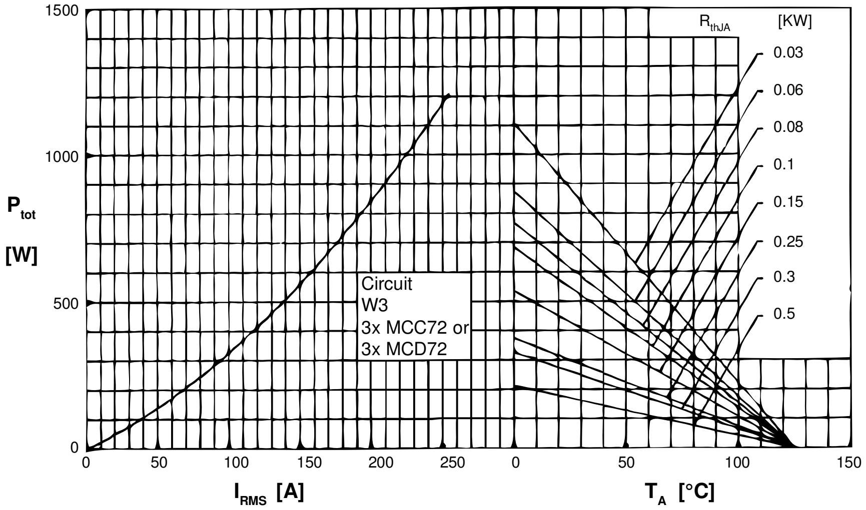


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

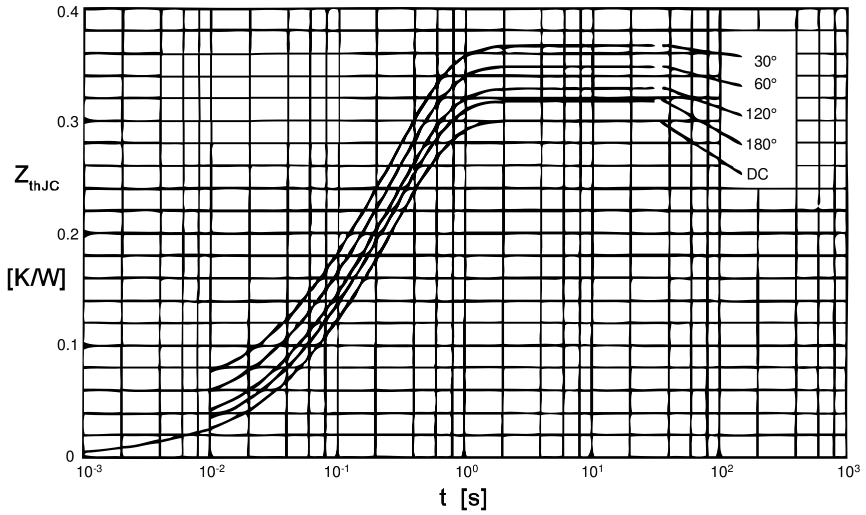


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} [K/W]
DC	0.30
180°	0.31
120°	0.33
60°	0.35
30°	0.37

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.008	0.0019
2	0.054	0.0470
3	0.238	0.3000

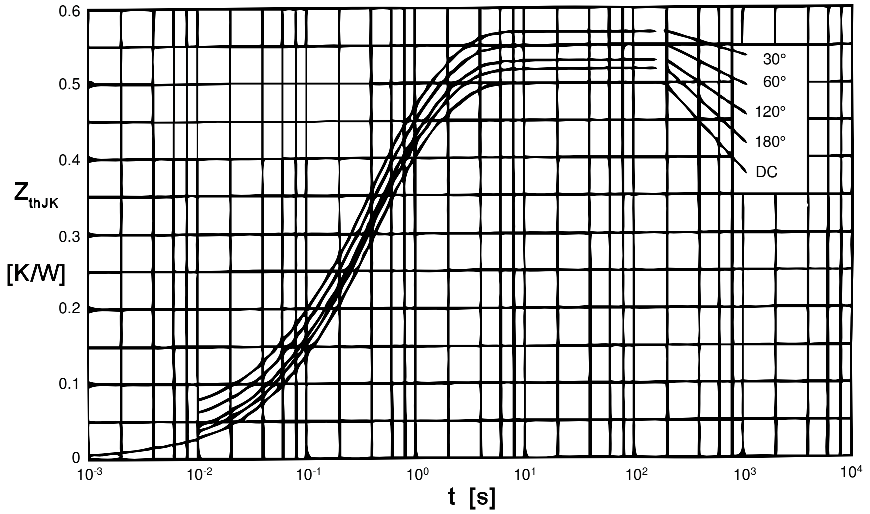


Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} [K/W]
DC	0.50
180°	0.51
120°	0.53
60°	0.55
30°	0.57

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.008	0.0019
2	0.054	0.0470
3	0.238	0.3000
4	0.200	1.2500