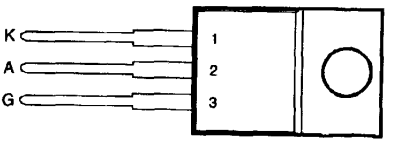
APRIL 1971- REVISED MARCH 1997

- **5 A Continuouo On-State Current**
- **30 A Surge-Current**
- **Glass Passivated Wafer**
- **400 V to 800 V Off-Stata Voltage**
- **Max I_{GT} of 200 µA**

TO-220 PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



Pin 2 is In electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDC1ACA

absolute maximum ratings over operating case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING		SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Repetitive peak off-state voltage (see Note 1)	TIC106D	V_{DRM}	400	V
	TIC106M		600	
	TIC106S		700	
	TIC106N		800	
Repetttfve peak reverse voltage	TIC106D	V_{RRM}	400	V
	TIC106M		600	
	TIC106S		700	
	TIC106N		800	
Continuous on-state current at (or below) 80°C case temperature (see Note 2)		$I_{T(RMS)}$	5	A
Average on-state current (180° conduction angle) at (or below) 80°C case temperature (see Note 3)		$I_{T(AV)}$	3.2	A
Surge on-state current (see Note 4)		I_{TM}	30	A
Peak positive gate current (pulse width ≤ 300 µs)		I_{GM}	0.2	A
Peak gate power dissipation (pulse width ≤ 300 µs)		P_{GM}	1.3	W
Average gate power dissipation (see Note 5)		$P_{G(AV)}$	0.3	W
Operating case temperature range		T_C	-40 to +110	°C
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	-40 to +125	°C
Lead temperature 1.6 mm from case for 10 seconds		T_L	230	°C

NOTES: 1. These values apply when the gate-cathode resistance $R_{GK} = 1\,k\Omega$.
2. These values apply for contlnuous dc Operation with resistive load. Above 80°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.
3. This value may be applied continuousty under single phase 50 Hz half-sine-wave Operation with resistive load. Above 80°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.
4. This value applies for one 50 Hz half-sine-wave when the device is operating at (or below) the rated value of peak reverse voltage and on-state current. Surge may be repeated after the devlce has returned to original thermal equilibrium.
5. This value applies for a maximum averaglng time of 20 ms.

APRIL 1971 - REVISED MARCH 1997

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state current	V_D = rated V_{DRM}	R_{GK} = 1 kΩ	T_C = 110°C			400	μA
I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current	V_R = rated V_{RRM}	I_G = 0	T_C = 110°C			1	mA
I_{GT}	Gate trigger current	V_{AA} = 6 V	R_L = 100 Ω	$t_{p(g)}$ ≥ 20 μs		60	200	μA
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	V_{AA} = 6 V $t_{p(g)}$ ≥ 20 μs	R_L = 100 Ω R_{GK} = 1 kΩ	T_C = -40°C			1.2	V
		V_{AA} = 6 V $t_{p(g)}$ ≥ 20 μs	R_L = 100 Ω R_{GK} = 1 kΩ		0.4	0.6	1	
		V_{AA} = 6 V $t_{p(g)}$ ≥ 20 μs	R_L = 100 Ω R_{GK} = 1 kΩ	T_C = 110°C	0.2			
I_H	Holding current	V_{AA} = 6 V Initiating I_T = 10 mA	R_{GK} = 1 kΩ	T_C = -40°C			8	mA
		V_{AA} = 6 V Initiating I_T = 10 mA	R_{GK} = 1 kΩ				5	
V_{TM}	Peak on-state voltage	I_{TM} = 5 A	(See Note 6)				1.7	V
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	V_D = rated V_D	R_{GK} = 1 kΩ	T_C = 110°C		10		V/μs

NOTE 6: This Parameter must be measured using pulse techniques, t_p = 300 ps, duty cycle ≤ 2 %. Voltage sensing-contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts, are located within 3.2 mm from the device body.

thermal characteristics

PARAMETER		MIN	NP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			3.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	°C/W

resistive-load-switching characteristics at 25°C case temperature

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	NP	MAX	UNIT
t_{gt}	Gate-controlled turn-on time	I_T = 5 A	I_G = 10 mA	See Figure 1		1.75		μs
t_q	Circuit-commutated turn-off time	I_T = 5 A I_{RM} = 8 A	I_G = 10 mA	See Figure 2		7.7		μs

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

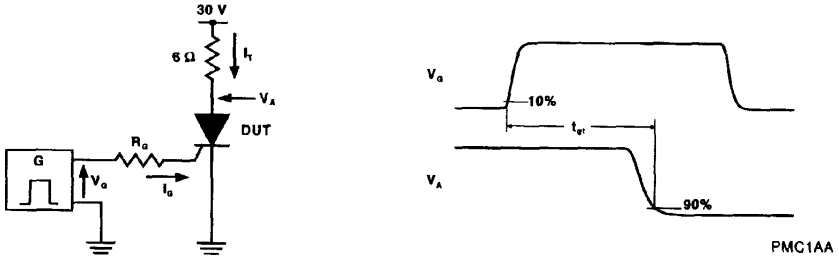
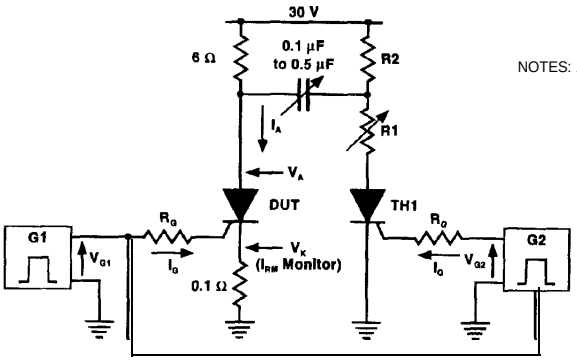


Figure 1. Gate-controlled turn-On time



NOTES: A. Resistor R1 is adjusted for the specified value of I_{RM}.

B. Resistor R2 value is $30/I_H$, where I_H is the holding current value of thyristor TH 1.

C. Thyristor TH1 is the same device type as the DUT.

D. Pulse Generators, G1 and G2, are synchronised to produce an on-state anode current waveform with the following characleristics:
t_p = 50 μs to 300 μs
duty cycle = 1 %

E. Pulse Generators, G1 and G2, have output pulse amplitude, V_G, of ≥ 20 V and duration of 10 ps to 20 μs.

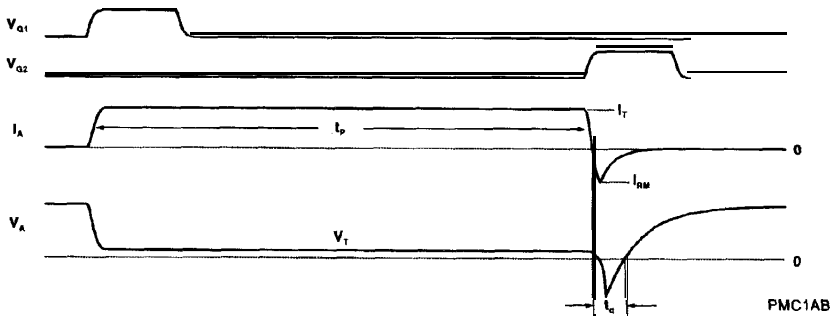


Figure 2. Circuit-commutated turn-off time

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

AVERAGE ANODE ON-STATE CURRENT DERATING CURVE

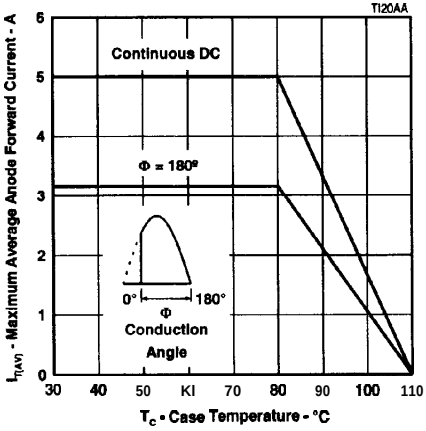


Figure 3.

MAX CONTINUOUS ANODE POWER DISSIPATED VS CONTINUOUS ON-STATE CURRENT

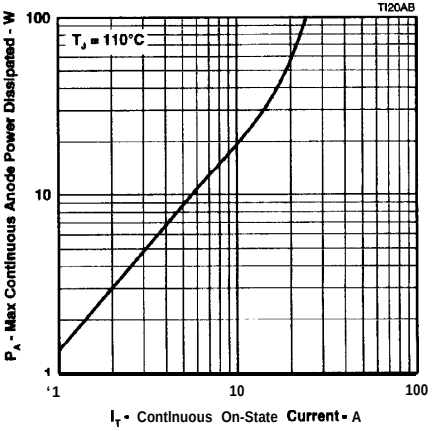


Figure 4.

SURGE ON-STATE CURRENT VS CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION

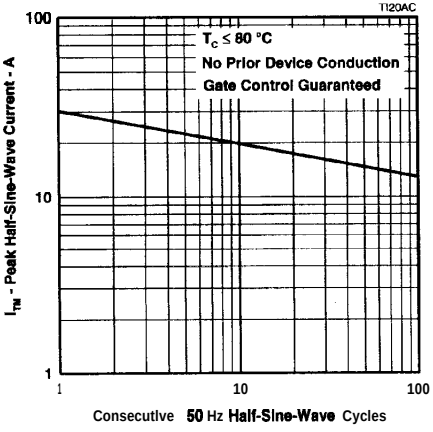


Figure 5.

TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE VS CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION

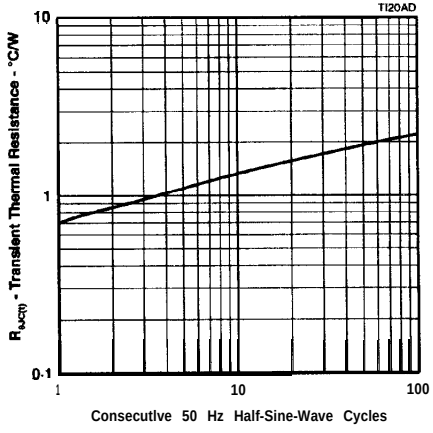


Figure 6.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GATE TRIGGER CURRENT
VS
CASE TEYPERATURE

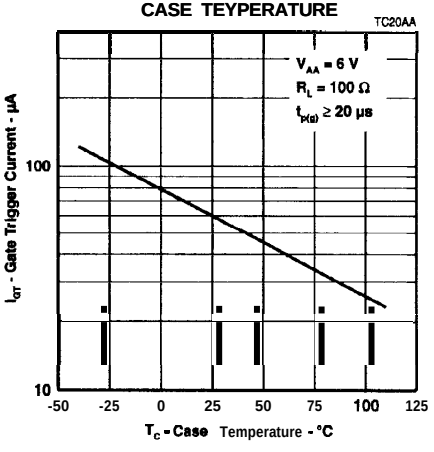


Figure 7.

GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE
VS
CASE TEMPERATURE

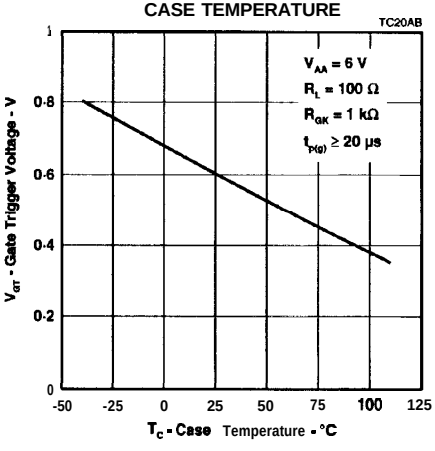


Figure 8.

GATE FORWARD VOLTAGE
VS
GATE FORWARD CURRENT

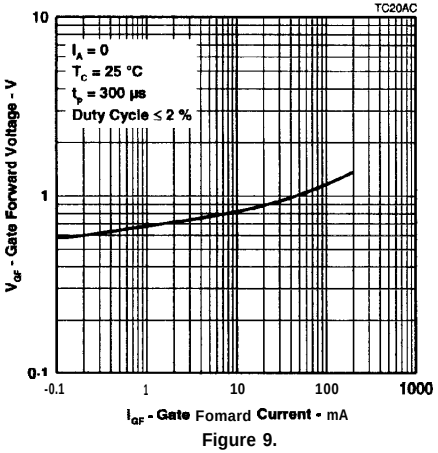


Figure 9.

HOLDING CURRENT
VS
CASE TEYPERATURE

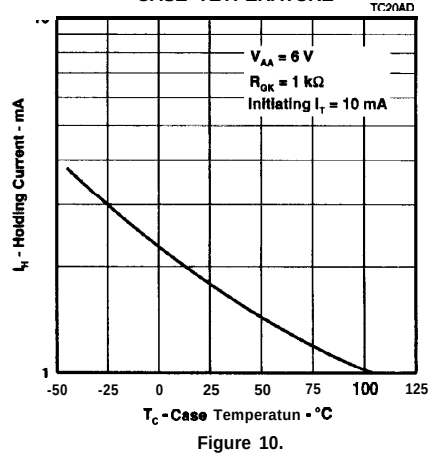


Figure 10.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PEAK ON-STATE VOLTAGE
VS
PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT

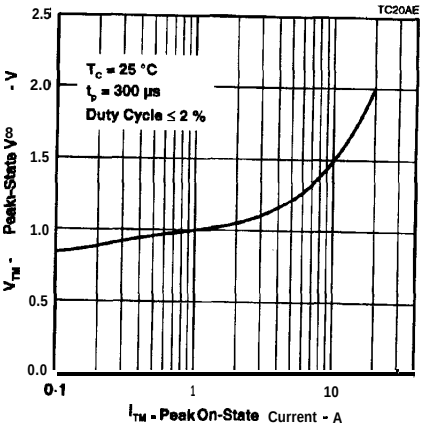


Figure 11.

GATE-CONTROLLED TURN-ON TIME
VS
GATE CURRENT

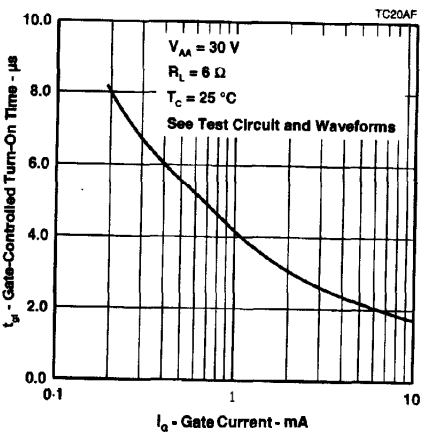


Figure 12.

CIRCUIT-COMMUTATED TURN-OFF TIME
VS
CASE TEMPERATURE

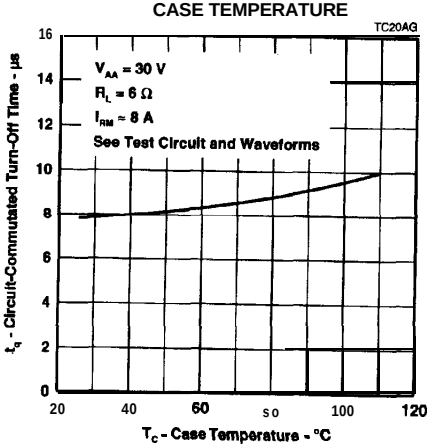


Figure 13.