

## ALTERNISTORS

- $(di/dt)_c > 213 \text{ A/ms}$  (400 Hz)

### APPLICATIONS

- POWER CONTROL ON INDUCTIVE LOAD  
(motor, transformer...)
- HIGH FREQUENCY OR HIGH  $(di/dt)_c$  LEVEL CIRCUITS.



TO 65  
(Metal)

### DESCRIPTION

New range of solid state AC - switches with very high commutating capability.

### ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$I_{T(\text{RMS})}$	RMS on-state Current (360° conduction angle)	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	60	A
$I_{TSM}$	Non Repetitive Surge Peak on-state Current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$	500	A
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	550	
		$t = 2.5 \text{ ms}$	840	
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ Value for Fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$	1250	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
$di/dt$	Critical Rate of Rise of on-state Current (1)		100	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$T_{\text{stg}}$ $T_J$	Storage and Operating Junction Temperature Range		- 40 to 150 - 40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$ $^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Parameter	TGDV							Unit
		601	602	604	606	608	610	612	
$V_{DRM}$	Repetitive Peak off-state Voltage (2)	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	V

(1)  $I_G = 1.5 \text{ A}$     $di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$

(2)  $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ .

### THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$R_{\text{th}} (\text{c}-\text{h})$	Contact (case-heatsink) for Recommended Stud Torque		0.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\text{th}} (\text{j}-\text{c}) \text{ DC}$	Junction to Case for DC		0.65	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\text{th}} (\text{j}-\text{c}) \text{ AC}$	Junction to Case for 360° Conduction Angle ( $F = 50 \text{ Hz}$ )		0.48	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## GATE CHARACTERISTICS (maximum values)

$$P_{GM} = 40 \text{ W } (t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}) \quad I_{GM} = 8 \text{ A } (t_p = 10 \mu\text{s})$$

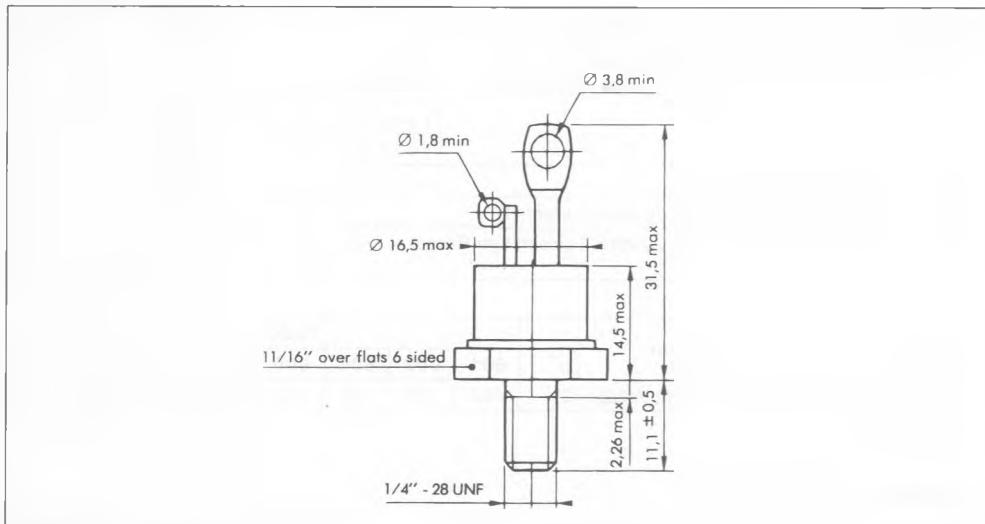
$$P_G(\text{AV}) = 1 \text{ W} \quad V_{GM} = 16 \text{ V } (t_p = 10 \mu\text{s})$$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Quadrants	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I <sub>GT</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C Pulse Duration > 20 µs	V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V	R <sub>L</sub> = 33 Ω	I-II-III			200	mA
V <sub>GT</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C Pulse Duration > 20 µs	V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V	R <sub>L</sub> = 33 Ω	I-II-III			1.5	V
V <sub>GD</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C	V <sub>D</sub> = V <sub>DRM</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 3.3 kΩ	I-II-III	0.2			V
I <sub>H*</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	I <sub>T</sub> = 500 mA	Gate Open			50		mA
I <sub>L</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C Pulse Duration > 20 µs	V <sub>D</sub> = 12 V	I <sub>G</sub> = 400 mA	I-III	50			mA
				II		100		
V <sub>TM*</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	I <sub>TM</sub> = 85 A	t <sub>p</sub> = 10 ms				2	V
I <sub>DRM*</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 100 °C	V <sub>DRM</sub> Specified					5	mA
dv/dt*	T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C Linear Slope upto V <sub>D</sub> = 67% V <sub>DRM</sub>	Gate Open	V <sub>DRM</sub> ≤ 800 V		500			V/µs
			V <sub>DRM</sub> ≥ 1000 V		250			
(di/dt) <sub>c</sub> *	T <sub>C</sub> = 75 °C I <sub>T</sub> = 85 A	V <sub>D</sub> = V <sub>DRM</sub>	(dv/dt) <sub>c</sub> = 200 V/µs		50			A/ms
			(dv/dt) <sub>c</sub> = 10 V/µs		213			
t <sub>gt</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C I <sub>G</sub> = 0.5 A	V <sub>D</sub> = V <sub>DRM</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> = 85 A dig/dt = 3.5 A/µs	I-II-III		2.5		µs

\* For either polarity of electrode A<sub>2</sub> voltage with reference to electrode A<sub>1</sub>.

## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA : TO 65 Metal



Cooling method : by conduction (method C)

Marking : type number

Weight : 19 g

Polarity : Electrode A to case

Stud torque : 3.5 mAN min - 3.8 mAN max

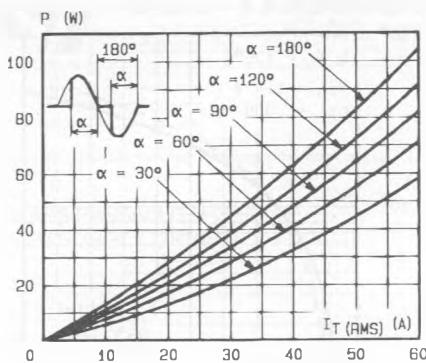


Fig.1 - Maximum mean power dissipation versus RMS on-state current.

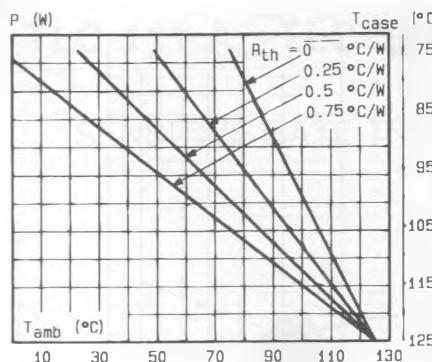


Fig.2 - Correlation between maximum mean power dissipation and maximum allowable temperatures ( $T_{\text{amb}}$  and  $T_{\text{case}}$ ) for different thermal resistances heatsink + contact.

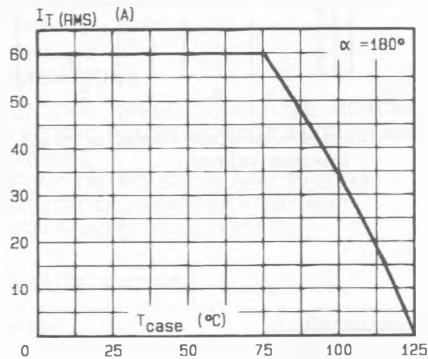


Fig.3 - RMS on-state current versus case temperature.

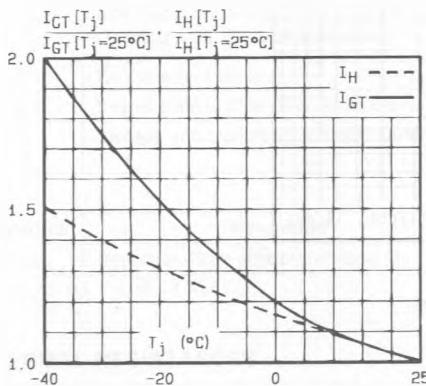


Fig.5 - Relative variation of gate trigger current and holding current versus junction temperature.

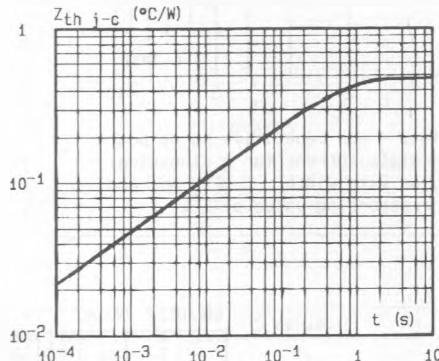


Fig.4 - Thermal transient impedance junction to case versus pulse duration.

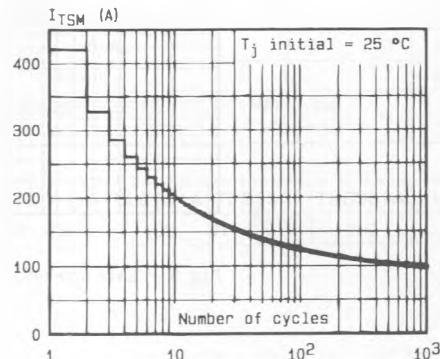


Fig.6 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

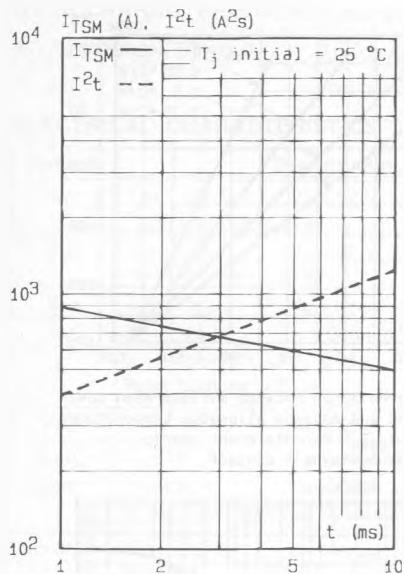


Fig.7 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width :  $t \leq 10$  ms, and corresponding value of  $I^2t$ .

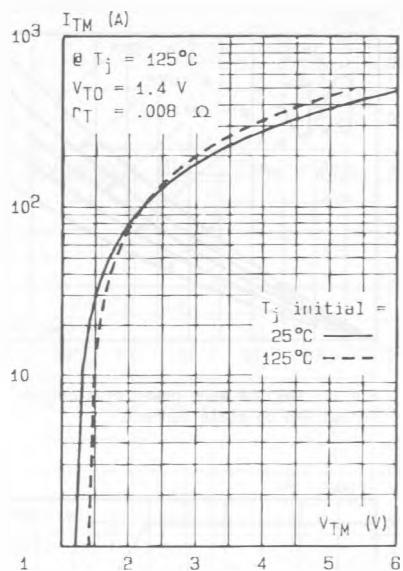


Fig.8 - On-state characteristics (maximum values).

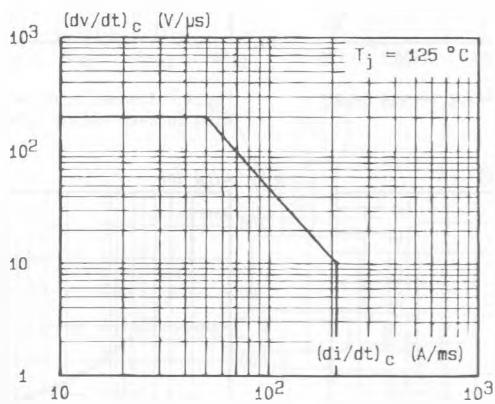


Fig.9 - Safe operating area.