



Thyristor Module

$V_{RRM} = 1600\text{ V}$

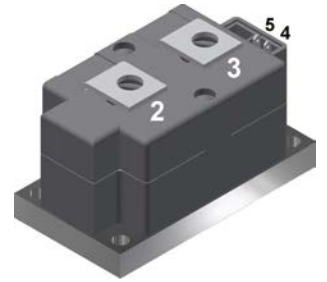
$I_{TAV} = 560\text{ A}$

$V_T = 1,01\text{ V}$

Single Thyristor

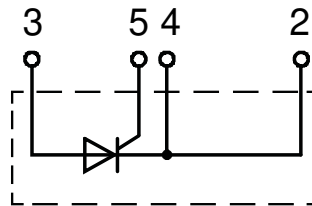
Part number

MCO500-16io1



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: Y1

- Isolation Voltage: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

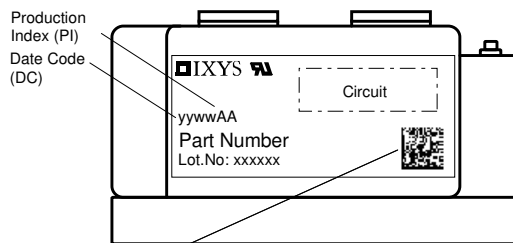
Disclaimer Notice

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.



Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1700	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1600	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	mA
		$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		40	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 500 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,08	V
		$I_T = 1000 A$			1,27	V
		$I_T = 500 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1,01	V
		$I_T = 1000 A$			1,24	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		560	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			880	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		0,80	V
r_T	slope resistance				0,38	mΩ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0,072	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,024		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		1600	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		17,0	kA
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		18,4	kA
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		14,5	kA
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		15,6	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1,45	MA ² s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1,40	MA ² s
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		1,04	MA ² s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		1,01	MA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400V \quad f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		876	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_C = 140^{\circ}C$		120	W
		$t_p = 300 \mu s$			60	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				20	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 1500 A$			100	A/μs
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 1 A/\mu s;$ $I_G = 1 A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 500 A$			500	A/μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty; \text{ method 1 (linear voltage rise)}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		1000	V/μs
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		3	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		300	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		400	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		0,25	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				10	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		400	mA
		$I_G = 1 A; di_G/dt = 1 A/\mu s$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 V \quad R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		300	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	μs
		$I_G = 1 A; di_G/dt = 1 A/\mu s$				
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V; I_T = 500 A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s; dv/dt = 50 V/\mu s; t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		350	μs

Package Y1			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			600	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		140	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				650		g
M_D	mounting torque		4,5		7	Nm
M_T	terminal torque		11		13	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	16,0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	25,0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	4800			V
		t = 1 minute	4000			V



Data Matrix: part no. (1-19), DC + PI (20-25), lot.no.# (26-31), blank (32), serial no.# (33-36)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCO500-16io1	MCO500-16io1	Box	2	463744

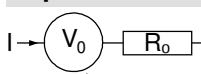
Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MCO500-12io1	Y1-2-CU	1200
MCO500-14io1	Y1-2-CU	1400
MCO500-18io1	Y1-2-CU	1800
MCO600-20io1	Y1-2-CU	2000

MCO600-22io1	Y1-2-CU	2200
--------------	---------	------

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$



Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0,8	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	0,22	mΩ



Outlines Y1



Optional accessories for modules

Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs with wire length = 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red
 Type ZY 180L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5) UL 758, style 3751



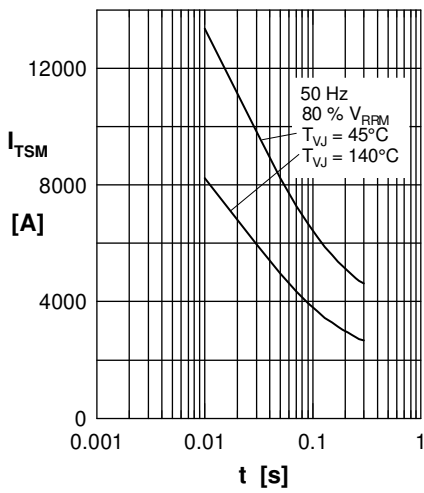
Thyristor


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

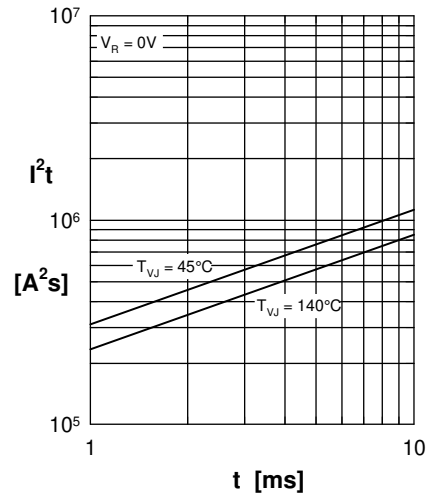


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

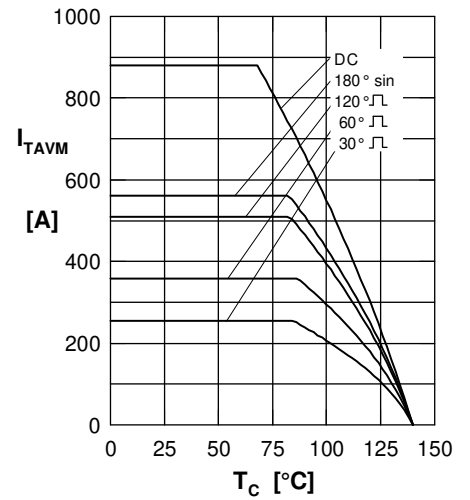


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

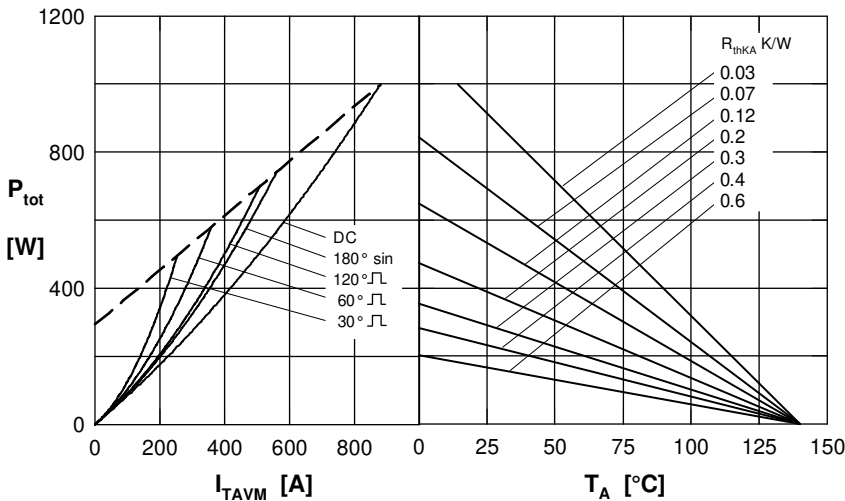


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus on-state current & ambient temperature

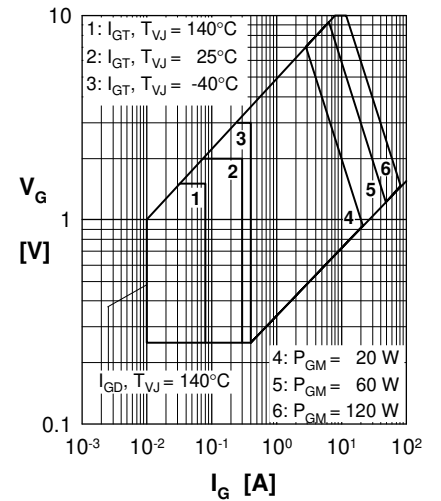


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

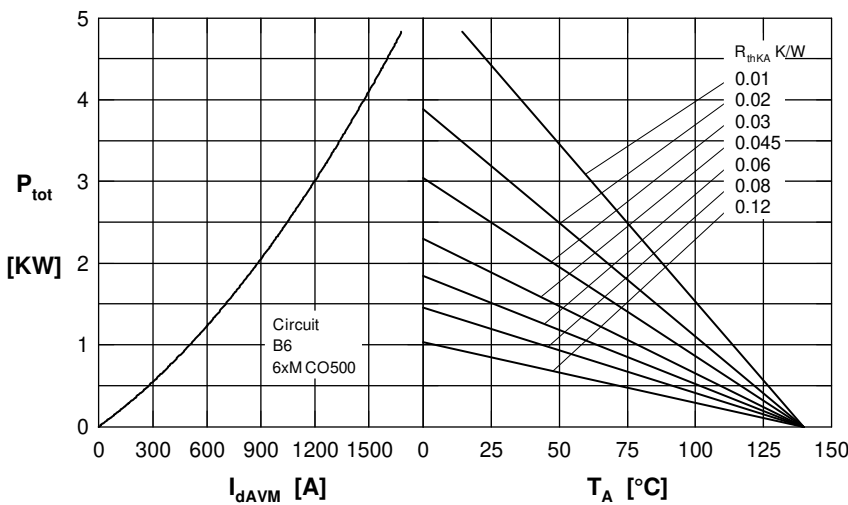


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

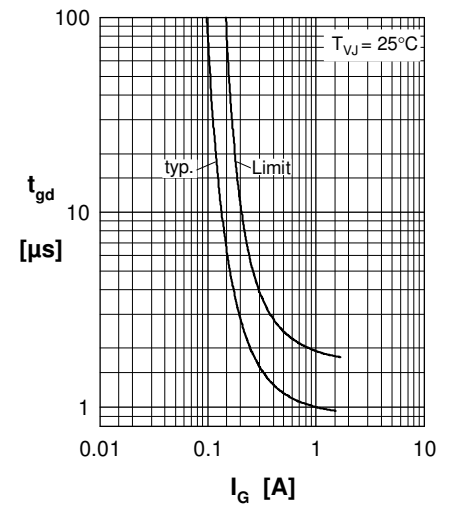


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time



Thyristor

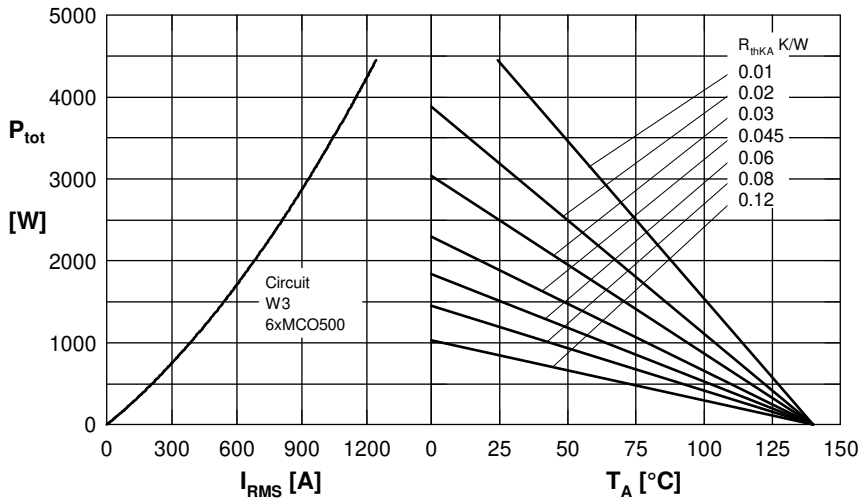


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

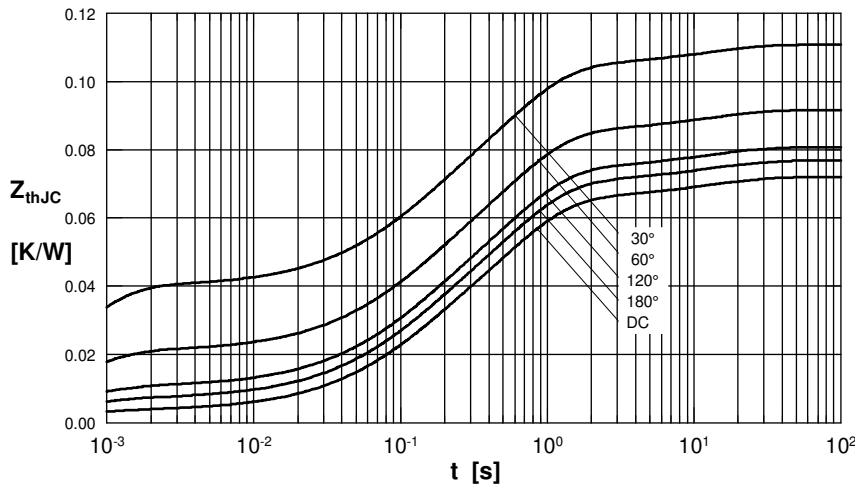


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.072
180°	0.0768
120°	0.081
60°	0.092
30°	0.111

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12

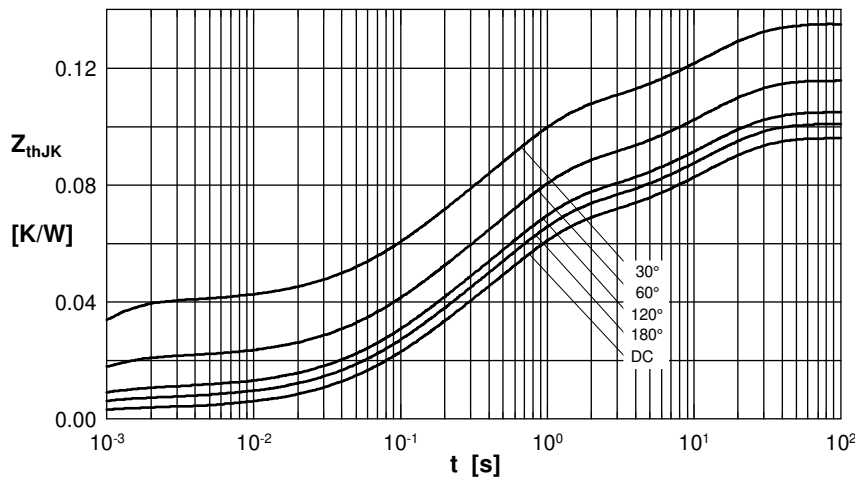


Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.096
180°	0.1
120°	0.105
60°	0.116
30°	0.135

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12
5	0.024	12