

Date:- 12 Dec, 2001

Data Sheet Issue:- 1

# Phase Control Thyristor Types N1314NC300 to N1314NC360

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
$V_{DRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	3000-3600	V
$V_{DSM}$	Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	3000-3600	V
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	3000-3600	V
$V_{RSM}$	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	3100-3700	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I <sub>T(AV)</sub>	Mean on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =55°C, (note 2)	1314	Α
I <sub>T(AV)</sub>	Mean on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =85°C, (note 2)	914	Α
I <sub>T(AV)</sub>	Mean on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =85°C, (note 3)	564	Α
I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	Nominal RMS on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 2)	2576	Α
I <sub>T(d.c.)</sub>	D.C. on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 4)	2278	Α
I <sub>TSM</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>RM</sub> =0.6V <sub>RRM</sub> , (note 5)	16.6	kA
I <sub>TSM2</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>RM</sub> ≤10V, (note 5)	18.3	kA
l <sup>2</sup> t	$I^2$ t capacity for fusing $t_p$ =10ms, $V_{RM}$ =0.6 $V_{RRM}$ , (note 5)	1.38×10 <sup>6</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
l <sup>2</sup> t	I <sup>2</sup> t capacity for fusing t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>RM</sub> ≤10V, (note 5)	1.67×10 <sup>6</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
d: /d+	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (repetitive), (Note 6)	150	A/µs
di <sub>⊤</sub> /dt	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (non-repetitive), (Note 6)	300	A/µs
$V_{RGM}$	Peak reverse gate voltage	5	V
P <sub>G(AV)</sub>	Mean forward gate power	4	W
P <sub>GM</sub>	Peak forward gate power	30	W
$V_{GD}$	Non-trigger gate voltage, (Note 7)	0.25	V
T <sub>HS</sub>	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-40 to +150	°C

#### Notes:

- 1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T<sub>i</sub> below 25°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°C T<sub>i</sub> initial.
- 6)  $V_D=67\% V_{DRM}$ ,  $I_{TM}=3000A$ ,  $I_{FG}=2A$ ,  $t_r \le 0.5 \mu s$ ,  $T_{case}=125$ °C.
- 7) Rated V<sub>DRM</sub>.

# **Characteristics**

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
$V_{TM}$	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	2.11	I <sub>TM</sub> =2550A	V
$V_0$	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.0		V
rs	Slope resistance	-	-	0.437		mΩ
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	1000	-	-	V <sub>D</sub> =80% V <sub>DRM</sub> , linear ramp, gate O/C	V/μs
I <sub>DRM</sub>	Peak off-state current	-	-	100	Rated V <sub>DRM</sub>	mA
$I_{RRM}$	Peak reverse current	-	-	100	Rated V <sub>RRM</sub>	mA
$V_{GT}$	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0	T 25°C V 40V L 24	V
$I_{GT}$	Gate trigger current	-	-	300	$T_{j}=25$ °C, $V_{D}=10$ V, $I_{T}=2$ A	mA
I <sub>H</sub>	Holding current	-	-	1000	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	mA
t <sub>gd</sub>	Gate controlled turn-on delay time	-	0.8	1.5	I <sub>FG</sub> =2A, t <sub>r</sub> =0.5µs, V <sub>D</sub> =80%V <sub>DRM</sub> ,	μs
<b>t</b> gt	Turn-on time	-	1.3	2.5	I <sub>TM</sub> =2000A, di/dt=10A/μs, T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	
Qrr	Recovered Charge	-	4100	-		μC
Q <sub>ra</sub>	Recovered Charge, 50% chord	-	2400	2530	1 10000 + 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	μC
I <sub>rm</sub>	Reverse recovery current	-	155	-	$I_{TM}$ =1000A, $t_p$ =1ms, di/dt=10A/ $\mu$ s, $V_r$ =50V	Α
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	31	-		μs
	Turn off time	-	600	-	I <sub>TM</sub> =1000A, t <sub>p</sub> =1ms, di/dt=10A/μs, V <sub>r</sub> =50V, V <sub>dr</sub> =80%V <sub>DRM</sub> , dV <sub>dr</sub> /dt=20V/μs	
tq	Turn-off time	-	900	-	I <sub>TM</sub> =1000A, t <sub>p</sub> =1ms, di/dt=10A/µs, V <sub>r</sub> =50V, V <sub>dr</sub> =80%V <sub>DRM</sub> , dV <sub>dr</sub> /dt=200V/µs	μs
$R_{\theta}$	Thermal resistance, junction to	-	-	0.022	Double side cooled	K/W
Ψ	heatsink	-	-	0.044	Single side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	19	-	26		kN
$W_t$	Weight	-	510	-		g

#### Notes: -

<sup>1)</sup> Unless otherwise indicated  $T_j=125$  °C.

### **Notes on Ratings and Characteristics**

#### 1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	$V_{ m DRM} \ V_{ m DSM} \ V_{ m RRM} \ V$	V <sub>RSM</sub> V	V <sub>D</sub> V <sub>R</sub> DC V
30	3000	3100	1750
32	3200	3300	1800
34	3400	3500	1850
36	3600	3700	1900

# 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<sub>i</sub> below 25°C.

## 4.0 Repetitive dv/dt

Standard dv/dt is 1000V/µs.

#### 5.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

#### 5.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_0 + \sqrt{{V_0}^2 + 4 \cdot \textit{ff}^2 \cdot \textit{r}_s \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot \textit{ff}^2 \cdot \textit{r}_s} \qquad W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$
 and: 
$$\Delta T = T_{j \max} - T_{Hs}$$

Where  $V_0=1.0v$ ,  $r_s=0.437m\Omega$ ,

 $R_{th}$  = 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	0.0298	0.0279	0.0265	0.0254	0.024	0.0227	0.022
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.0518	0.0503	0.0491	0.0482	0.0468	0.0454	0.044
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.028	0.0258	0.0246	0.0238	0.0224		
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.0505	0.0488	0.0477	0.0468	0.0449		

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		

# 5.2 Calculating V<sub>T</sub> using ABCD Coefficients

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

- (i) the well established V<sub>o</sub> and r<sub>s</sub> tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) 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<sub>T</sub> agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

25°C Coefficients		125°C Coefficients		
Α	0.558211	Α	0.276802072	
В	0.05818532	В	0.107206	
С	3.1622×10 <sup>-4</sup>	С	3.86244×10 <sup>-4</sup>	
D	3.43124×10 <sup>-3</sup>	D	1.45895×10 <sup>-4</sup>	

# 5.3 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.

 $r_{+}$  = Thermal resistance at time t.

 $r_p$  = Amplitude of  $p_{th}$  term.

 $\tau_{p}$  = Time Constant of  $r_{th}$  term.

	D.C. Double Side Cooled						
Term	Term 1 2 3 4						
$r_p$	0.0126	5.987×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.796×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.536×10 <sup>-3</sup>			
$ au_{p}$	0.969	0.1505	0.0254	2.81×10 <sup>-3</sup>			

D.C. Single Side Cooled							
Term	Term 1 2 3 4						
$r_p$	0.02954	4.559×10 <sup>-3</sup>	8.16×10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.299×10 <sup>-3</sup>			
$ au_{p}$	5.864	1.142	0.154	4.27×10 <sup>-3</sup>			

#### 6.0 Reverse recovery ratings

- (i)  $Q_{ra}$  is based on 50%  $I_{rm}$  chord as shown in Fig. 1.
- (ii) Q<sub>rr</sub> is based on a 150μs integration time.

i.e. 
$$Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{150 \mu s} i_{rr}.dt$$

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

(iii) 
$$K Factor = \frac{t1}{t2}$$

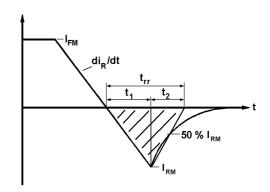


Fig. 1

### **Curves**

Figure 1 - On-state characteristics of Limit device

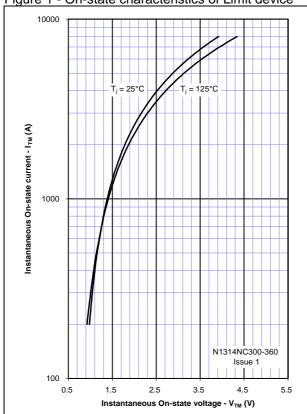


Figure 2 - Transient Thermal Impedance

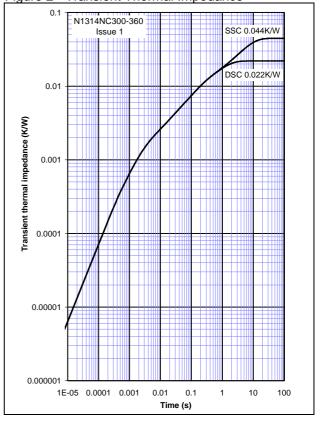


Figure 3 - Gate Characteristics - Trigger Limits

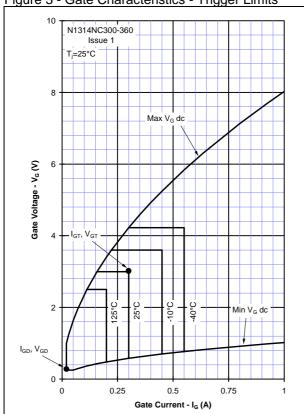
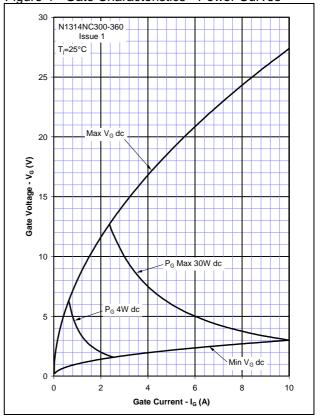
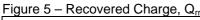


Figure 4 - Gate Characteristics - Power Curves





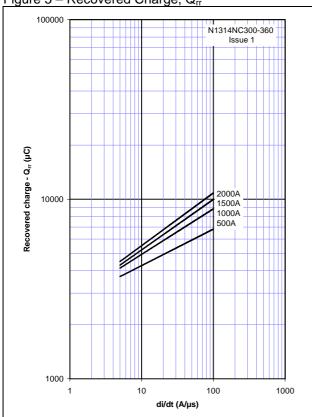
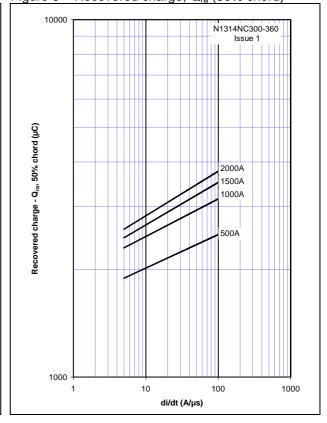


Figure 6 – Recovered charge, Q<sub>ra</sub> (50% chord)



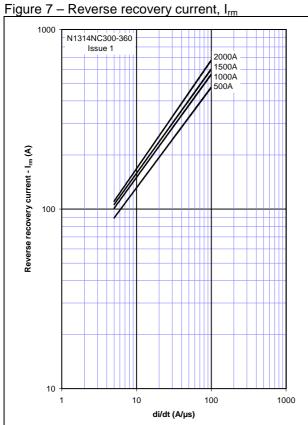


Figure 8 – Reverse recovery time, t<sub>rr</sub>

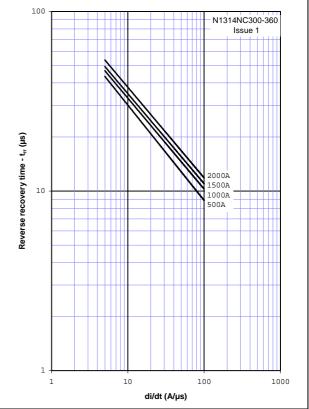


Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

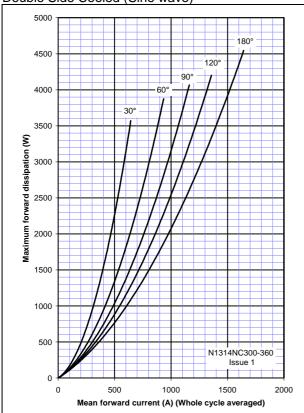


Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

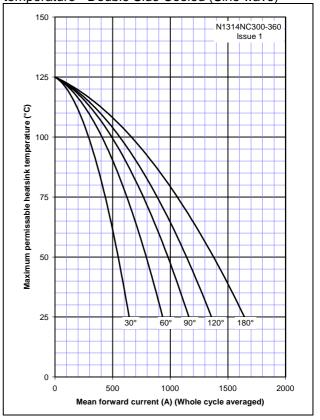


Figure 11 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

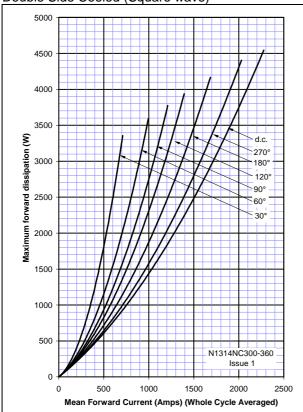


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

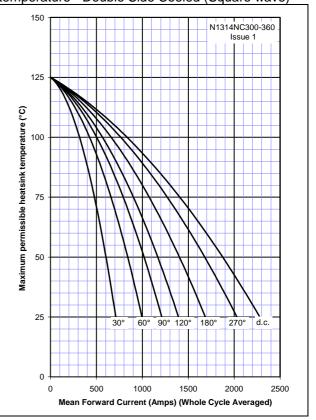


Figure 13 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

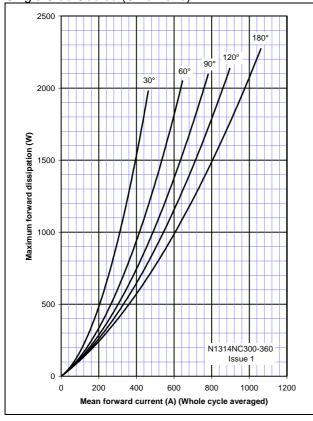


Figure 14 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

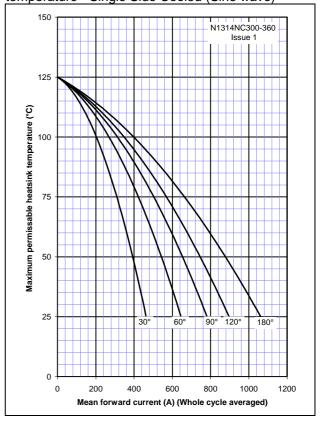


Figure 15 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

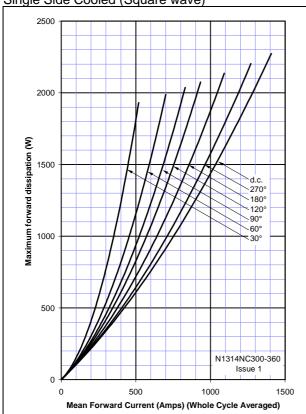
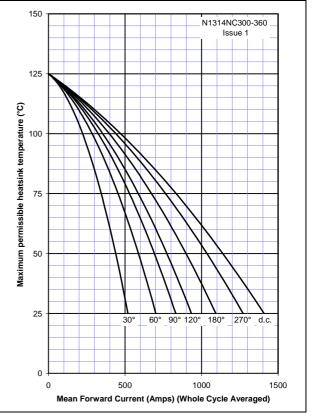
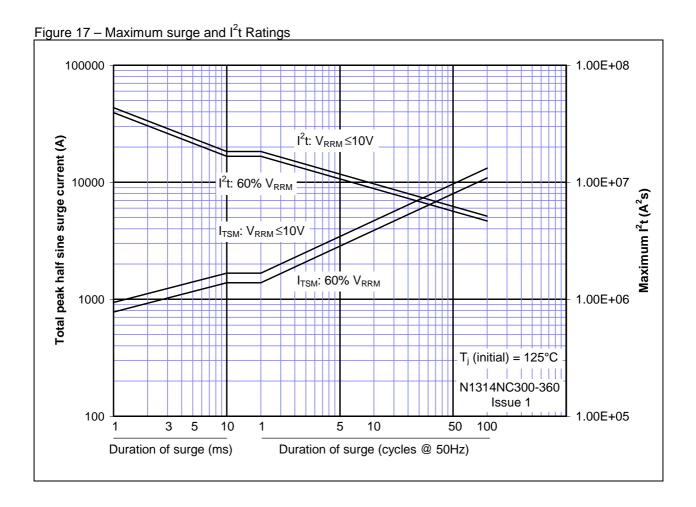
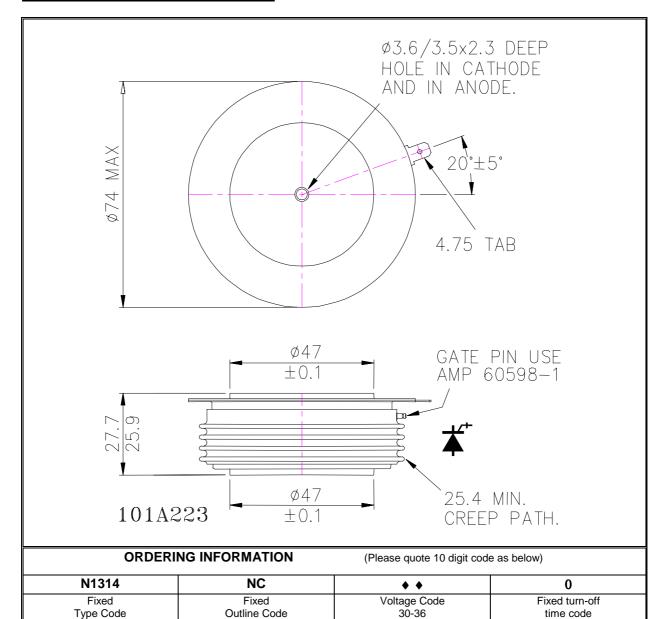


Figure 16 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Single Side Cooled (Square wave)





### **Outline Drawing & Ordering Information**



 $Typical\ order\ code:\ N1314NC320-3200V\ V_{DRM},\ V_{RRM},\ 1000V/\mu s\ dv/dt,\ 27mm\ clamp\ height\ capsule.$ 

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