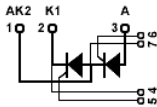


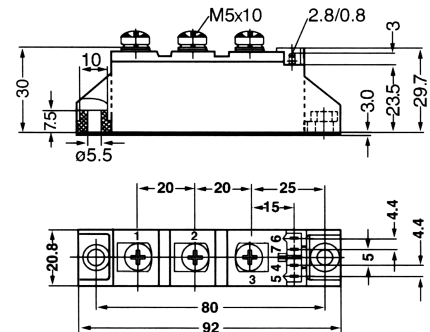
# STT116

## Thyristor-Thyristor Modules



Type	$V_{RSM}$ $V_{DSM}$ V	$V_{RRM}$ $V_{DRM}$ V
STT116GK08	900	800
STT116GK12	1300	1200
STT116GK14	1500	1400
STT116GK16	1700	1600
STT116GK18	1900	1800

Dimensions in mm (1mm=0.0394")



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	Unit
$I_{TRMS}, I_{FRMS}$ $I_{TAVM}, I_{FAVM}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $T_C=85^{\circ}C; 180^{\circ}$ sine	180 116	A
$I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ}=45^{\circ}C$ $V_R=0$ t=10ms (50Hz), sine t=8.3ms (60Hz), sine	2250 2400	A
	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $V_R=0$ t=10ms(50Hz), sine t=8.3ms(60Hz), sine	2000 2150	
$\int i^2 dt$	$T_{VJ}=45^{\circ}C$ $V_R=0$ t=10ms (50Hz), sine t=8.3ms (60Hz), sine	25300 23900	$A^2s$
	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $V_R=0$ t=10ms(50Hz), sine t=8.3ms(60Hz), sine	20000 19100	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ f=50Hz, $t_p=200\mu s$ $V_D=2/3V_{DRM}$ $I_G=0.45A$ $di/dt=0.45A/\mu s$ repetitive, $I_T=250A$	150	A/ $\mu s$
	non repetitive, $I_T=I_{TAVM}$	500	
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM};$ $R_{GK}=\infty;$ method 1 (linear voltage rise) $V_{DR}=2/3V_{DRM}$	1000	V/ $\mu s$
$P_{GM}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $I_T=I_{TAVM}$ $t_p=30\mu s$ $t_p=300\mu s$	10 5	W
$P_{GAV}$		0.5	W
$V_{RGM}$		10	V
$T_{VJ}$ $T_{VJM}$ $T_{stg}$		-40...+125 125 -40...+125	$^{\circ}C$
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60Hz, RMS $I_{ISOL} \leq 1mA$ t=1min t=1s	3000 3600	V~
$M_d$	Mounting torque (M5) Terminal connection torque (M5)	2.5-4.0/22-35 2.5-4.0/22-35	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	Typical including screws	90	g



# STT116

## Thyristor-Thyristor Modules

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values	Unit
<b>I<sub>RRM</sub>, I<sub>DRM</sub></b>	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}; V_R=V_{RRM}; V_D=V_{DRM}$	5	mA
<b>V<sub>T</sub>, V<sub>F</sub></b>	$I_T, I_F=300A; T_{VJ}=25^{\circ}C$	1.5	V
<b>V<sub>TO</sub></b>	For power-loss calculations only ( $T_{VJ}=125^{\circ}C$ )	0.8	V
<b>r<sub>T</sub></b>		2.4	m $\Omega$
<b>V<sub>GT</sub></b>	$V_D=6V; T_{VJ}=25^{\circ}C$ $T_{VJ}=-40^{\circ}C$	2.5 2.6	V
<b>I<sub>GT</sub></b>	$V_D=6V; T_{VJ}=25^{\circ}C$ $T_{VJ}=-40^{\circ}C$	150 200	mA
<b>V<sub>GD</sub></b>	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}; V_D=2/3V_{DRM}$	0.2	V
<b>I<sub>GD</sub></b>		10	mA
<b>I<sub>L</sub></b>	$T_{VJ}=25^{\circ}C; t_p=10\mu s; V_D=6V$ $I_G=0.45A; di/dt=0.45A/\mu s$	450	mA
<b>I<sub>H</sub></b>	$T_{VJ}=25^{\circ}C; V_D=6V; R_{GK}=\infty$	200	mA
<b>t<sub>gd</sub></b>	$T_{VJ}=25^{\circ}C; V_D=1/2V_{DRM}$ $I_G=0.45A; di/dt=0.45A/\mu s$	2	us
<b>t<sub>q</sub></b>	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}; I_T=150A; t_p=200\mu s; -di/dt=10A/\mu s$ $V_R=100V; dv/dt=20V/\mu s; V_D=2/3V_{DRM}$ typ.	185	us
<b>Q<sub>s</sub></b>	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}; I_T, I_F=50A; -di/dt=6A/\mu s$	170	uC
<b>I<sub>RM</sub></b>		45	A
<b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b>	per thyristor/diode; DC current per module	0.22 0.11	K/W
<b>R<sub>thJK</sub></b>	per thyristor/diode; DC current per module	0.42 0.21	K/W
<b>d<sub>s</sub></b>	Creeping distance on surface	12.7	mm
<b>d<sub>A</sub></b>	Strike distance through air	9.6	mm
<b>a</b>	Maximum allowable acceleration	50	m/s <sup>2</sup>

### FEATURES

- \* International standard package
- \* Copper base plate
- \* Planar passivated chips
- \* Isolation voltage 3600 V~

### APPLICATIONS

- \* DC motor control
- \* Softstart AC motor controller
- \* Light, heat and temperature control

### ADVANTAGES

- \* Space and weight savings
- \* Simple mounting with two screws
- \* Improved temperature and power cycling
- \* Reduced protection circuits



# STT116

## Thyristor-Thyristor Modules

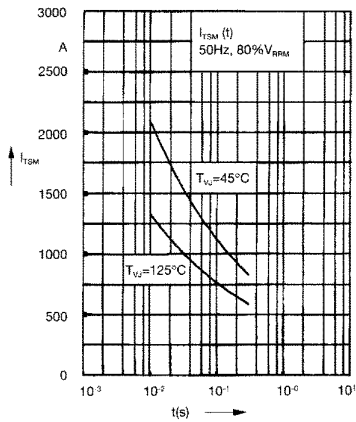


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{TSM}$ ,  $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

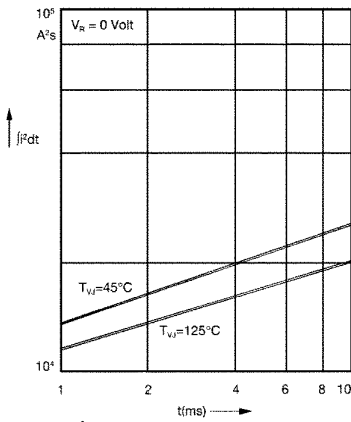


Fig. 2  $\int i^2 dt$  versus time (1-10 ms)

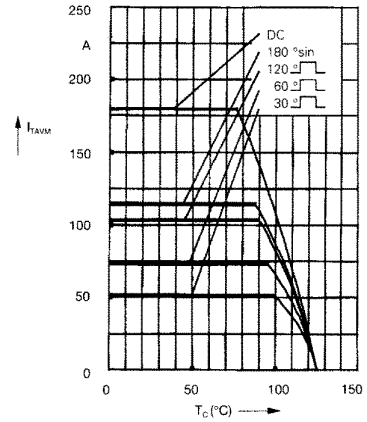


Fig. 2a Maximum forward current at case temperature

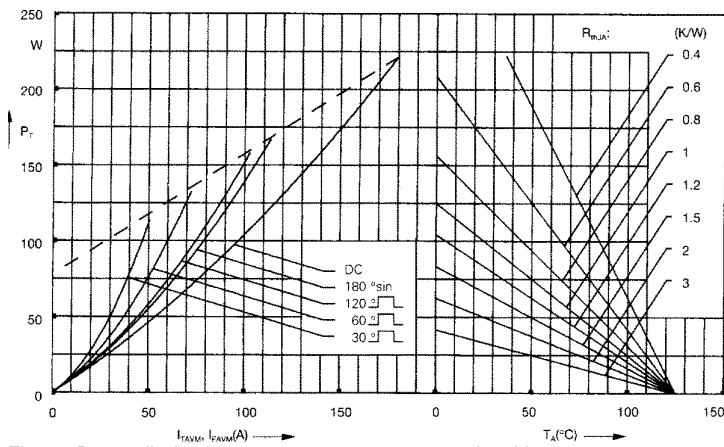


Fig. 3 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

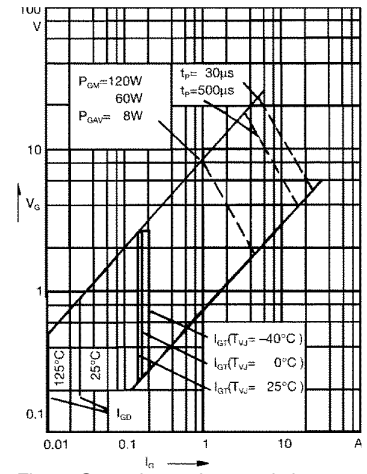


Fig. 4 Gate trigger characteristics

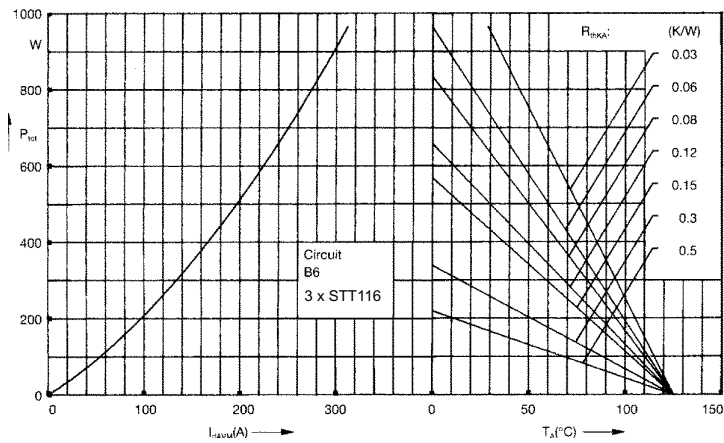


Fig. 5 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

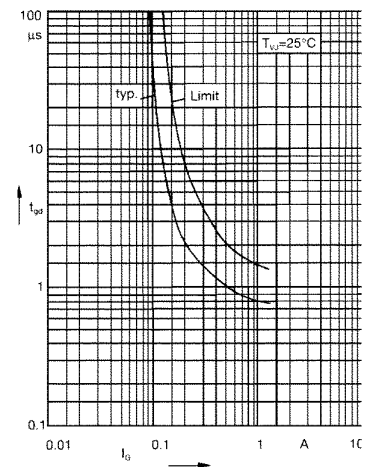


Fig. 6 Gate trigger delay time



# STT116

## Thyristor-Thyristor Modules

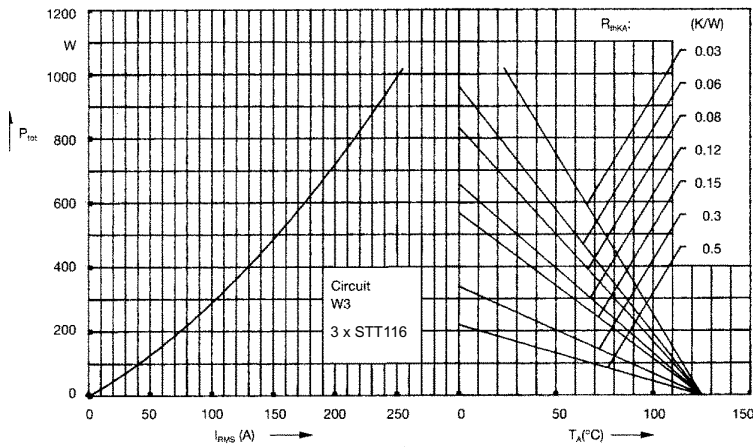


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

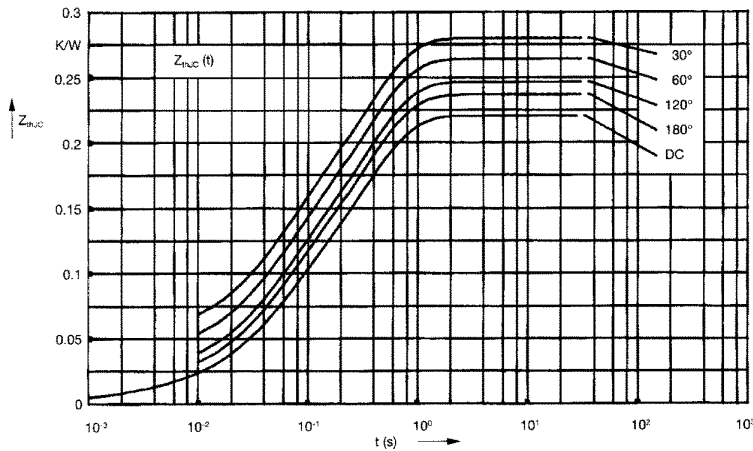


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor or diode)

$R_{thJC}$  for various conduction angles  $d$ :

$d$	$R_{thJC}$ (K/W)
DC	0.22
180°	0.23
120°	0.25
60°	0.27
30°	0.28

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

$i$	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0066	0.0019
2	0.0678	0.0477
3	0.1456	0.344

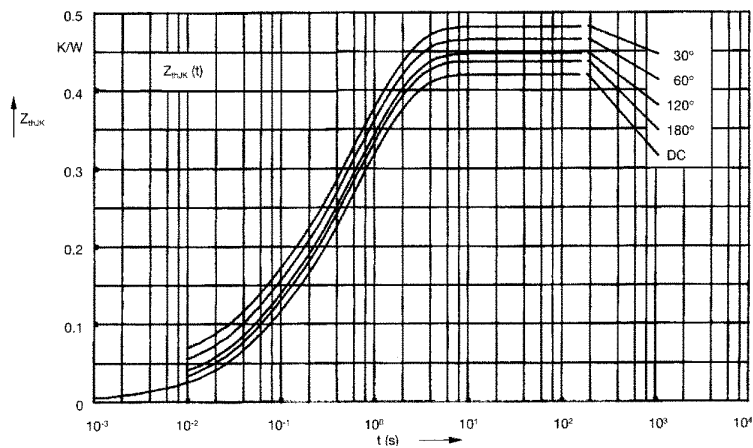


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor or diode)

$R_{thJK}$  for various conduction angles  $d$ :

$d$	$R_{thJK}$ (K/W)
DC	0.42
180°	0.43
120°	0.45
60°	0.47
30°	0.48

Constants for  $Z_{thJK}$  calculation:

$i$	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0066	0.0019
2	0.0678	0.0477
3	0.1456	0.344
4	0.2	1.32

