

preliminary

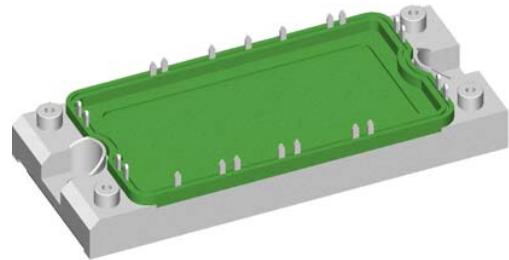
High Voltage Thyristor Module

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper
$V_{RRM} = 2200 \text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1700 \text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 117 \text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 113 \text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 500 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE(\text{sat})} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

3~ Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side) + Brake Unit

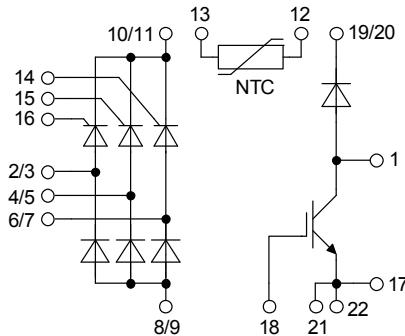
Part number

MCNA120UI2200TED



Backside: isolated

E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor/Standard Rectifier for line frequency
- Planar passivated chips
- Long-term stability
- Low forward voltage drop
- Leads suitable for PC board soldering
- Copper base plate with Direct Copper Bonded Al2O3-ceramic
- Improved temperature and power cycling

Applications:

- Drive Inverters with brake system

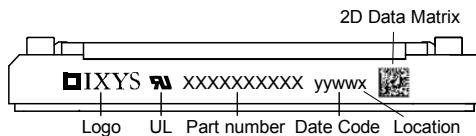
Package:

- Housing: E2-Pack
- International standard package
- RoHS compliant
- Isolation voltage: 3600 V~
- Advanced power cycling

Thyristor		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			2300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			2200	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{RD} = 2200 \text{ V}$ $V_{RD} = 2200 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		50 10	μA mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.33	V
		$I_T = 80 \text{ A}$			1.70	V
		$I_T = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.36	V
		$I_T = 80 \text{ A}$			1.88	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 80^\circ C$ rectangular	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $d = 1/3$		117	A
V_{TO} r_T	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.83 13.6	V $m\Omega$
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.65	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10	K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		190	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$		500	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		540	A
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		425	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		460	A
I^t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$		1.25	kA^2s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		1.22	kA^2s
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		905	A^2s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		880	A^2s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		18	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_C = 150^\circ C$		10	W
		$t_p = 300 \mu s$			5	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$	repetitive, $I_T = 120 \text{ A}$		150	$A/\mu s$
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu s$				
		$I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; V_D = 1/3 V_{DRM}$	non-repet., $I_T = 40 \text{ A}$		500	$A/\mu s$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = 1/3 V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		1000	$V/\mu s$
		$R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)				
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.4	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		70	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		150	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = 1/3 V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				5	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		150	mA
		$I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu s$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		100	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2	μs
		$I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu s$				
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; I_T = 40 \text{ A}; V_D = 1/3 V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		500	μs
		$di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu s; dv/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu s; t_p = 200 \mu s$				

Brake IGBT			Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
V_{CES}	collector emitter voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1700	V	
V_{GES}	max. DC gate voltage				± 20	V	
V_{GEM}	max. transient collector gate voltage				± 30	V	
I_{C25}	collector current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			113	A	
I_{C80}		$T_c = 80^\circ C$			80	A	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			445	W	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	collector emitter saturation voltage	$I_c = 75 A; V_{GE} = 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	2.5	2.93	V	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	3		V	
$V_{GE(th)}$	gate emitter threshold voltage	$I_c = 3 mA; V_{GE} = V_{CE}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	5.2	5.8	6.4	V
I_{CES}	collector emitter leakage current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		0.6	mA	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$	5		mA	
I_{GES}	gate emitter leakage current	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 V$			400	nA	
$Q_{G(on)}$	total gate charge	$V_{CE} = 900 V; V_{GE} = 15 V; I_c = 75 A$		850		nC	
$t_{d(on)}$	turn-on delay time	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{inductive load} \\ V_{CE} = 900 V; I_c = 75 A \\ V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 18 \Omega \end{array} \right\} T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		220		ns	
t_r	current rise time			100		ns	
$t_{d(off)}$	turn-off delay time			880		ns	
t_f	current fall time			200		ns	
E_{on}	turn-on energy per pulse			30		mJ	
E_{off}	turn-off energy per pulse			25		mJ	
RBSOA	reverse bias safe operating area	$V_{GE} = \pm 15 V; R_G = 18 \Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$				
I_{CM}		$V_{CEK} = 1700 V$			150	A	
SCSOA	short circuit safe operating area						
t_{sc}	short circuit duration	$V_{CE} = 720 V; V_{GE} = \pm 15 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		10	μs	
I_{sc}	short circuit current	$R_G = 18 \Omega$; non-repetitive		tbd		A	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.28	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10	K/W	
Brake Diode							
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1700	V	
I_{F25}	forward current	$T_c = 25^\circ C$			75	A	
I_{F80}		$T_c = 80^\circ C$			50	A	
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 60 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2.45	V	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		2.60	V	
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		0.1	mA	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1	mA	
Q_{rr}	reverse recovery charge	$\left. \begin{array}{l} V_R = 900 V \\ -di_F/dt = 750 A/\mu s \\ I_F = 60 A \end{array} \right\} T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		15		μC	
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current			60		A	
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time			550		ns	
E_{rec}	reverse recovery energy			10		mJ	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.65	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.10	K/W	

Package E2-Pack			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			200	A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				176		g
M_D	mounting torque		3		6	Nm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second t = 1 minute	3600 3000			V
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air			terminal to terminal	6.0	mm
$d_{Spb/Abp}$				terminal to backside	12.0	mm

**Part number**

M = Module
 C = Thyristor (SCR)
 N = High Voltage Thyristor
 A = (\geq 2000 V)
 120 = Current Rating [A]
 UI = 3~ Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side) + Brake Unit
 2200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 T = Thermistor \ Temperature sensor
 ED = E2-Pack

Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCNA120UI2200TED	MCNA120UI2200TED	Box	6	510374

Temperature Sensor NTC

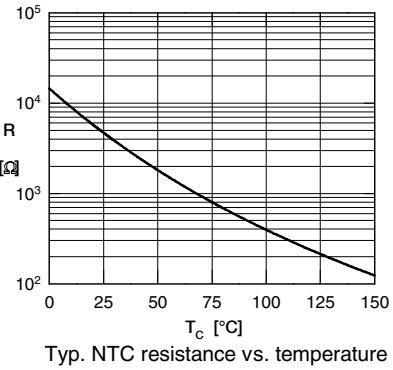
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	4.75	5	5.25	kΩ
$B_{25/50}$	temperature coefficient			3375		K

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

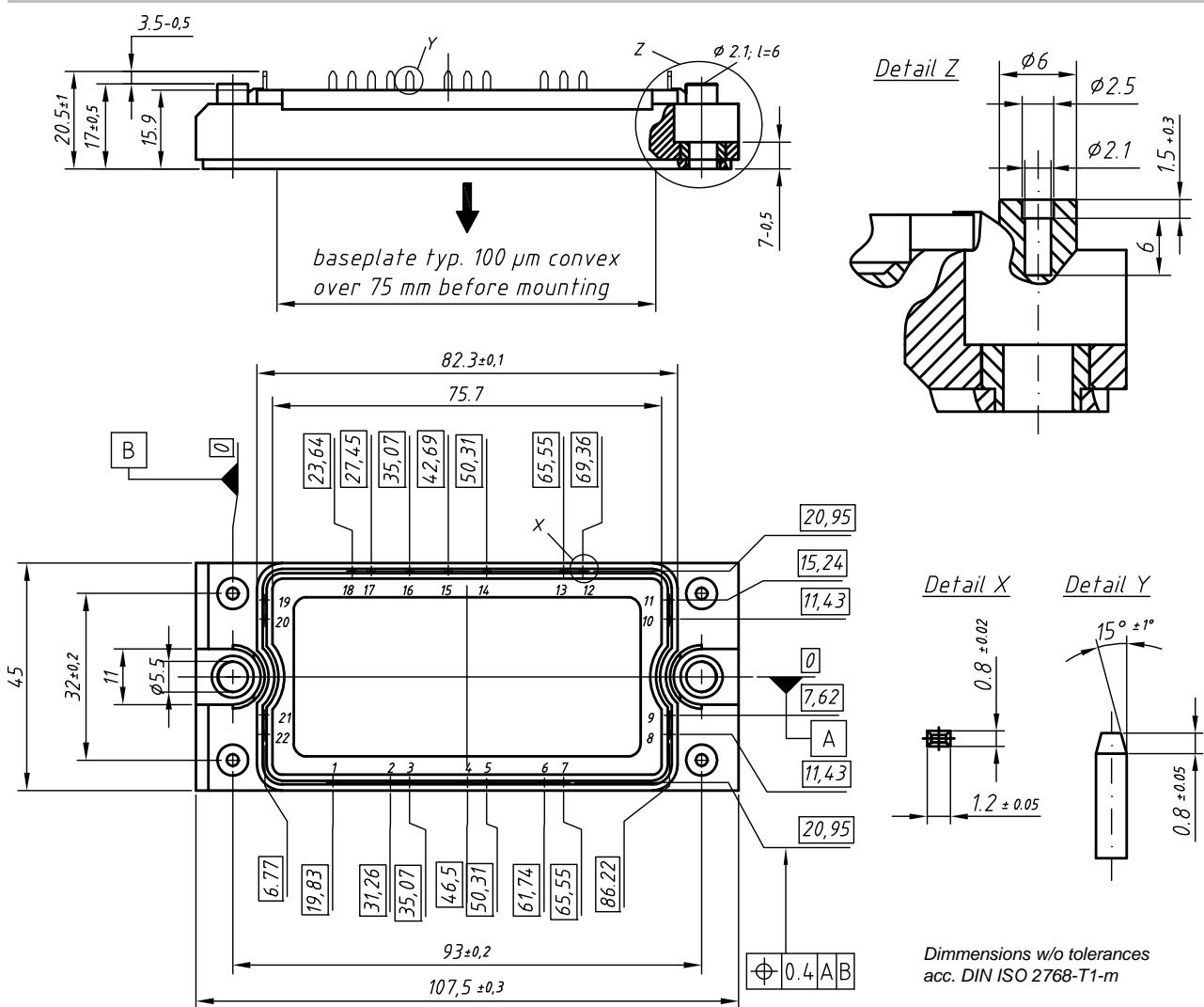
* on die level

 $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$

	Thyristor	Brake IGBT	Brake Diode	
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.83	1.17	1.34
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	10.5	25	15.2



Outlines E2-Pack



Dimensions w/o tolerances
acc. DIN ISO 2768-T1-m

