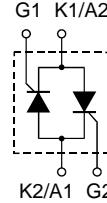


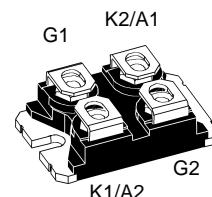
# AC Controller Modules

**I<sub>RMS</sub> = 54 A**  
**V<sub>RRM</sub> = 1200-1600 V**

V <sub>RSM</sub>	V <sub>RRM</sub>	Type
V <sub>DSM</sub>	V <sub>DRM</sub>	
V	V	
1200	1200	MMO 62-12io6
1600	1600	MMO 62-16io6



miniBLOC, SOT-227 B



Symbol	Test Conditions		Maximum Ratings	
I <sub>RMS</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C, 50 - 400 Hz, module		54	A
I <sub>TRMS</sub>	T <sub>VJ</sub> = T <sub>VJM</sub>		39	A
I <sub>TAVM</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C; (180° sine)		25	A
I <sub>TSM</sub>	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 45°C;	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	400	A
	V <sub>R</sub> = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	430	A
	T <sub>VJ</sub> = T <sub>VJM</sub>	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	350	A
	V <sub>R</sub> = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	370	A
I <sup>2</sup> t	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 45°C	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	800	A <sup>2</sup> s
	V <sub>R</sub> = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	780	A <sup>2</sup> s
	T <sub>VJ</sub> = T <sub>VJM</sub>	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	610	A <sup>2</sup> s
	V <sub>R</sub> = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	570	A <sup>2</sup> s
(di/dt) <sub>cr</sub>	T <sub>VJ</sub> = T <sub>VJM</sub>	repetitive, I <sub>T</sub> = 150 A	100	A/ $\mu$ s
	f = 50 Hz, t <sub>p</sub> = 200 $\mu$ s			
	V <sub>D</sub> = 2/3 V <sub>DRM</sub>			
	I <sub>G</sub> = 0.3 A	non repetitive, I <sub>T</sub> = I <sub>TAVM</sub>	500	A/ $\mu$ s
(dv/dt) <sub>cr</sub>	T <sub>VJ</sub> = T <sub>VJM</sub> ; R <sub>GK</sub> = $\infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	V <sub>DR</sub> = 2/3 V <sub>DRM</sub>	1000	V/ $\mu$ s
P <sub>GM</sub>	T <sub>VJ</sub> = T <sub>VJM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> = 30 $\mu$ s	10	W
	I <sub>T</sub> = I <sub>TAVM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> = 300 $\mu$ s	5	W
P <sub>GAVM</sub>			0.5	W
V <sub>RGM</sub>			10	V
T <sub>VJ</sub>			-40...+150	°C
T <sub>VJM</sub>			150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>			-40...+150	°C
V <sub>ISOL</sub>	50/60 Hz, RMS I <sub>ISOL</sub> ≤ 1 mA		2500	V~
M <sub>d</sub>	Mounting torque (M4)		1.1 - 1.5 / 9 - 13	Nm/lb.in.
	Terminal connection torque (M4)		1.1 - 1.5 / 9 - 13	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	typ.		30	g

Data according to IEC 60747 and to a single thyristor/diode unless otherwise stated.  
 IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
$I_R, I_D$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ; $V_R = V_{RRM}$ ; $V_D = V_{DRM}$	≤	12	mA
$V_T$	$I_T = 45 \text{ A}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	≤	1.57	V
$V_{TO}$	For power-loss calculations only	0.85		V
$r_T$		12		$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{GT}$	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	≤	1.5	V
$I_{GT}$	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	≤	100	mA
$I_{GD}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ; $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	≤	0.2	V
$I_L$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ $I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}$ ; $di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	≤	250	mA
$I_H$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; $V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ ; $R_{GK} = \infty$	≤	100	mA
$t_{gd}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; $V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}$ ; $di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	≤	2	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_q$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ; $I_T = 20 \text{ A}$ , $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$ ; $di/dt = -10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 100 \text{ V}$ ; $dv/dt = 15 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ ; $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	typ.	150	$\mu\text{s}$
$R_{thJC}$	per thyristor; DC current		0.91	K/W
	per module		0.455	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	per thyristor; DC current	typ.	0.1	K/W
	per module	typ.	0.05	K/W
$d_s$	Creeping distance on surface		8	mm
$d_A$	Creepage distance in air		4	mm
$a$	Max. allowable acceleration		50	$\text{m}/\text{s}^2$

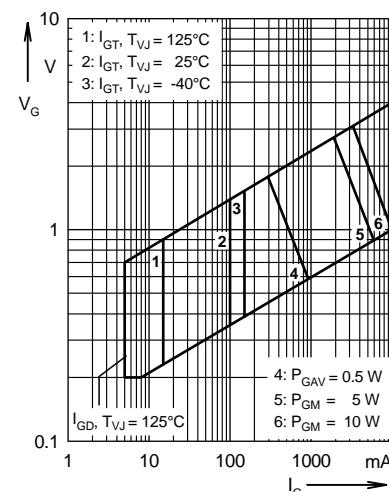


Fig. 1 Gate trigger characteristics

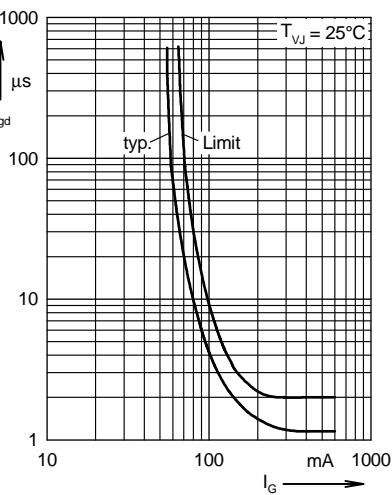
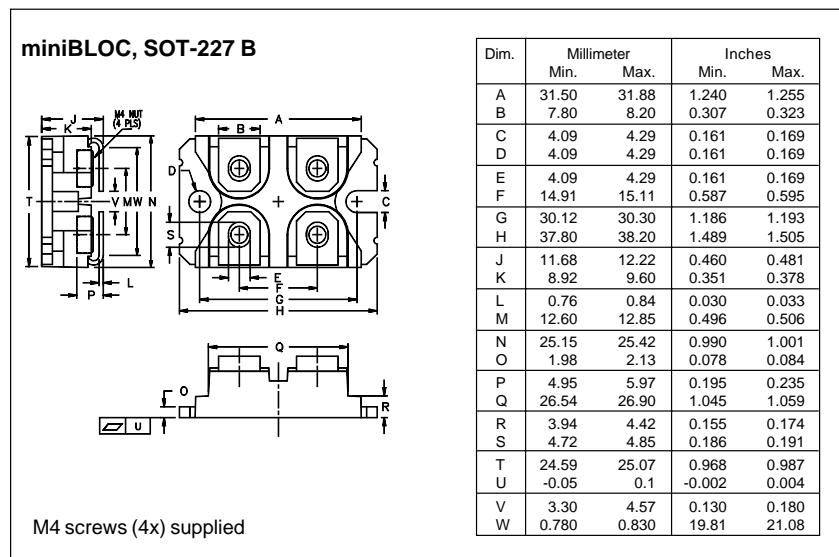


Fig. 2 Gate trigger delay time



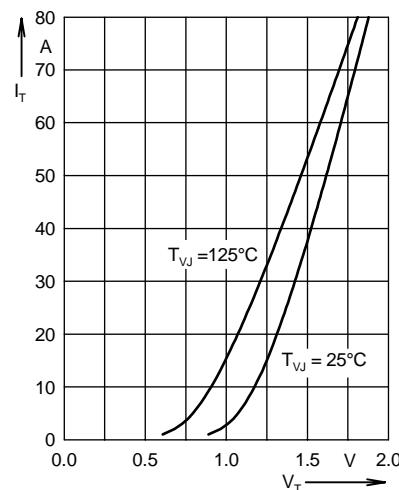


Fig. 3 Forward current versus voltage drop per leg

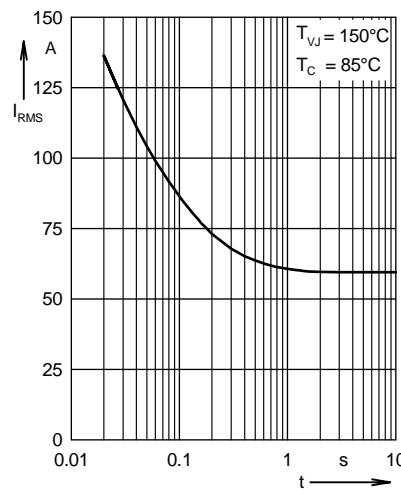


Fig. 4 Rated RMS current versus time (360° conduction)

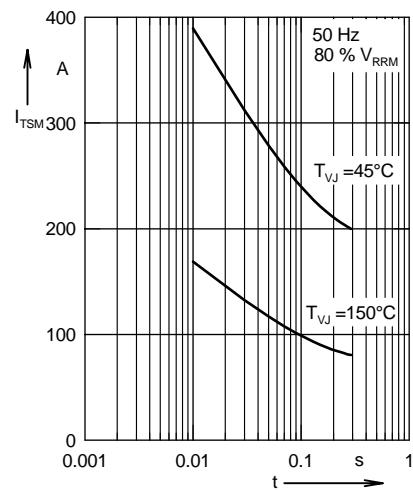


Fig. 5 Surge overload current

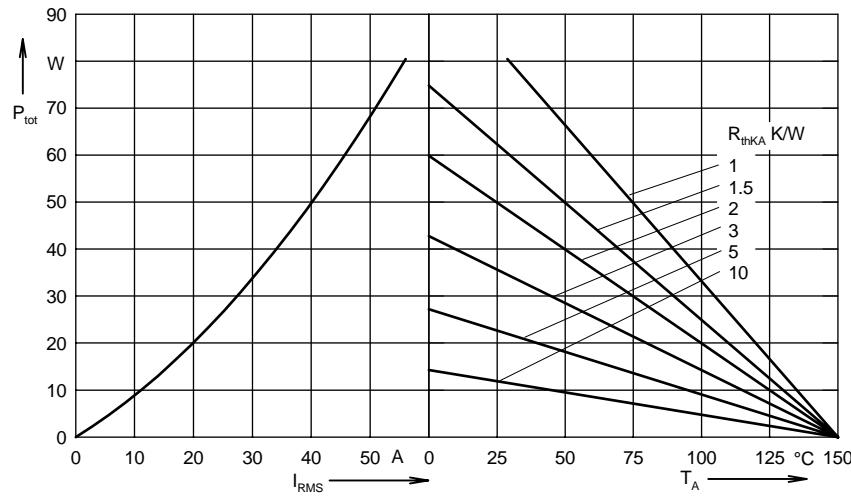


Fig. 6 Load current capability for single AC controller; 1 x MMO62

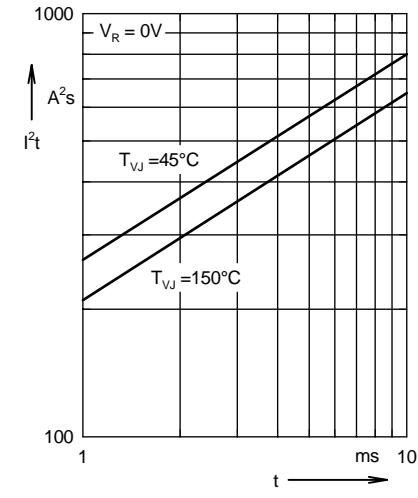


Fig. 7  $I^2 t$  versus time (per thyristor)

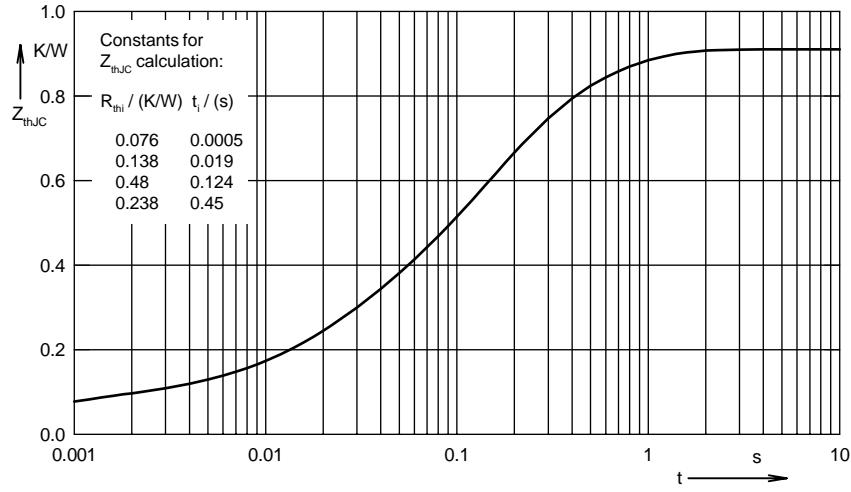


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor)

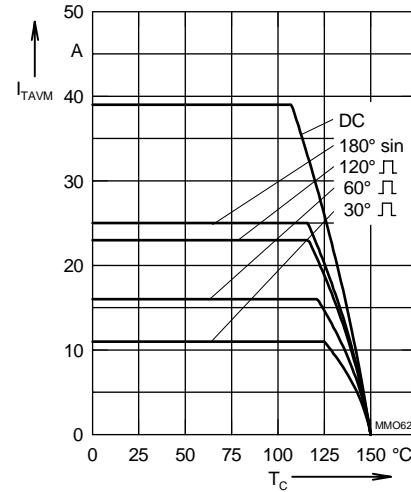


Fig. 9 Maximum forward current at case temperature