

Thyristor

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

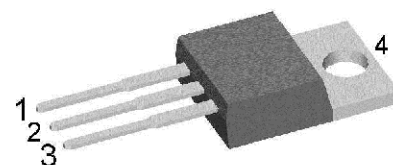
$$I_{TAV} = 30\text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1.42\text{ V}$$

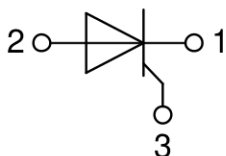
Single Thyristor

Part number

CMA30E1600PB



Backside: anode



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability

Applications:

- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

Package: TO-220

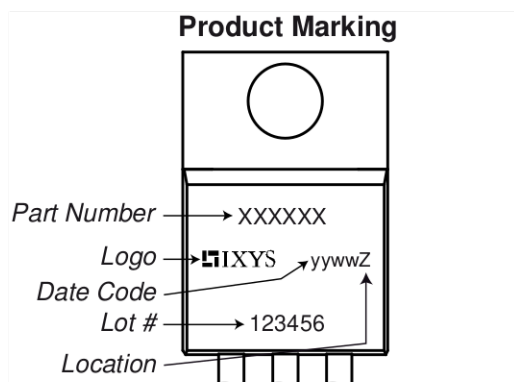
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

Disclaimer Notice

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Thyristor				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1700	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1600	V
$I_{R/D}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			10	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 30\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.42	V
		$I_T = 60\text{ A}$				1.80	V
		$I_T = 30\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.42	V
		$I_T = 60\text{ A}$				1.92	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 115^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			30	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine				47	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.90	V
r_T	slope resistance					17	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.5	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.5		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			250	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			260	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			280	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			220	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			240	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			340	A ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			325	A ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			240	A ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			240	A ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		13		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			10	W
		$t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$				5	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation					0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 90\text{ A}$				150	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0.2\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 0.2\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 30\text{ A}$				500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$				500	V/ μs
		$R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)					
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.3	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			28	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			50	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current					1	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			90	mA
		$I_G = 0.2\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.2\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			60	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	μs
		$I_G = 0.5\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 30\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$			150		μs

Package TO-220			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			35	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				2		g
M_D	mounting torque		0.4		0.6	Nm
F_C	mounting force with clip		20		60	N



Part description

C = Thyristor (SCR)
 M = Thyristor
 A = (up to 1800V)
 30 = Current Rating [A]
 E = Single Thyristor
 1600 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 PB = TO-220AB (3)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CMA30E1600PB	CMA30E1600PB	Tube	50	503348

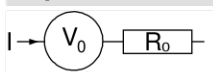
Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
CMA30E1600PN	TO-220ABFP (3)	1600
CMA30E1600PZ	TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2HV)	1600
CLA30E1200PB	TO-220AB (3)	1200
CS22-12io1M	TO-220ABFP (3)	1200

CLA30E1200PC	TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2)	1200
CLA30E1200HB	TO-247AD (3)	1200
CS22-08io1M	TO-220ABFP (3)	800

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

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



Thyristor

$V_{0\max}$ threshold voltage

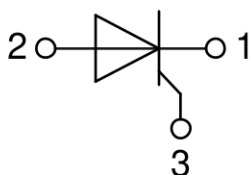
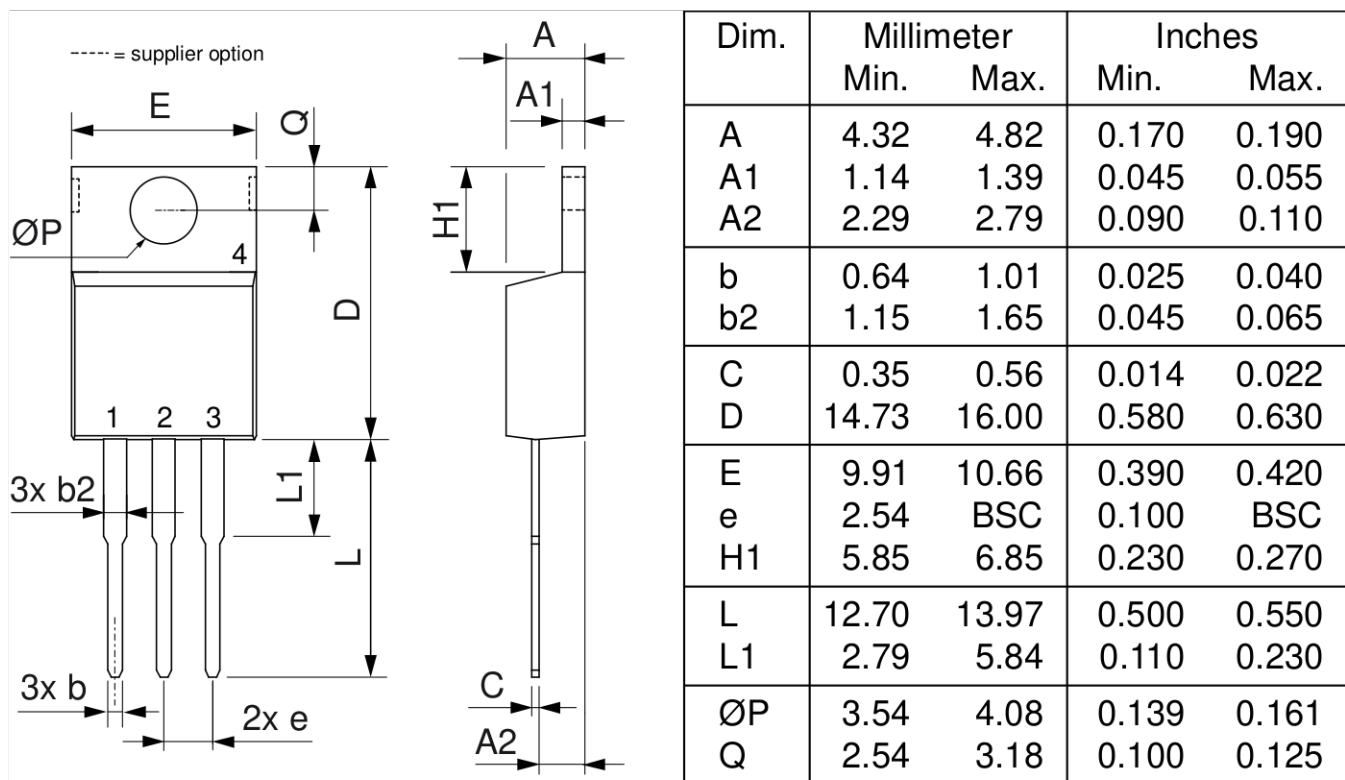
0.9

V

$R_{0\max}$ slope resistance *

14

mΩ

Outlines TO-220


Thyristor

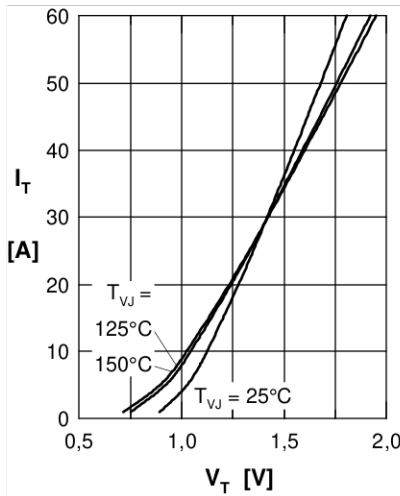


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

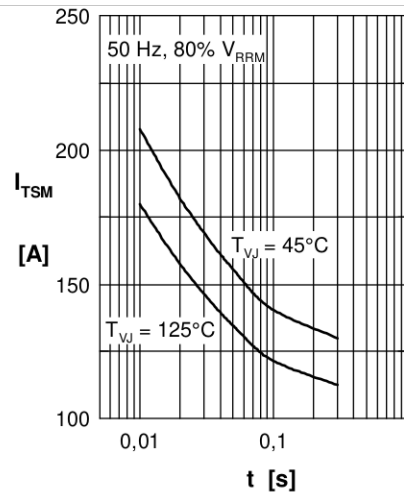


Fig. 2 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t : duration

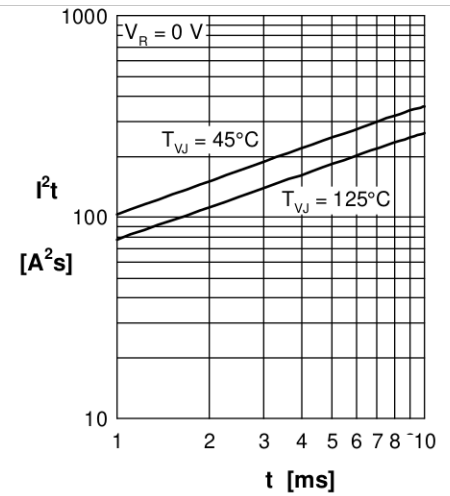


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 s)

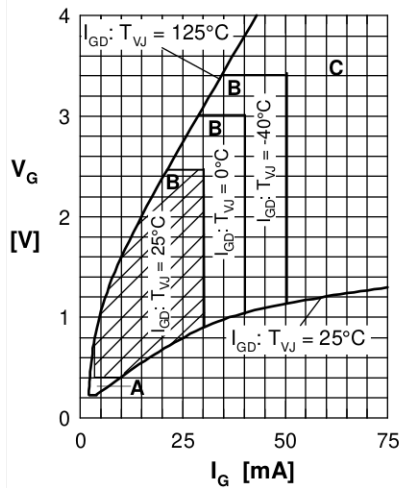


Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current
 Triggering: A = no; B = possible; C = safe

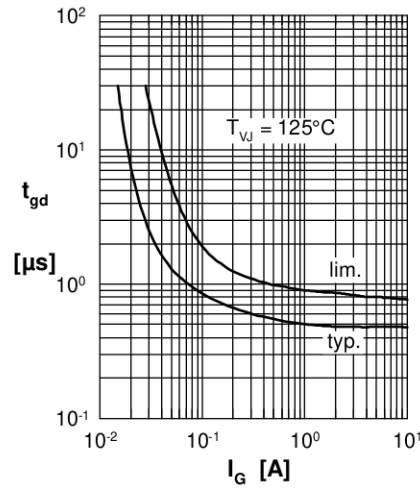


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time t_{gd}

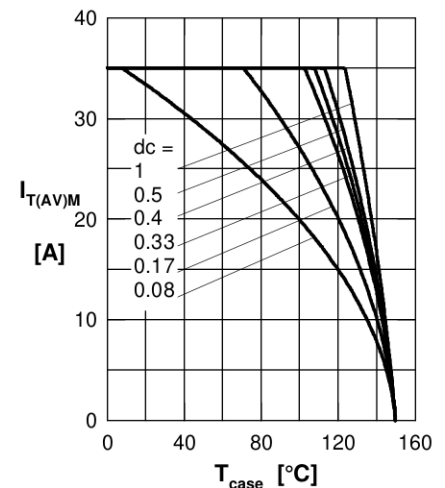


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

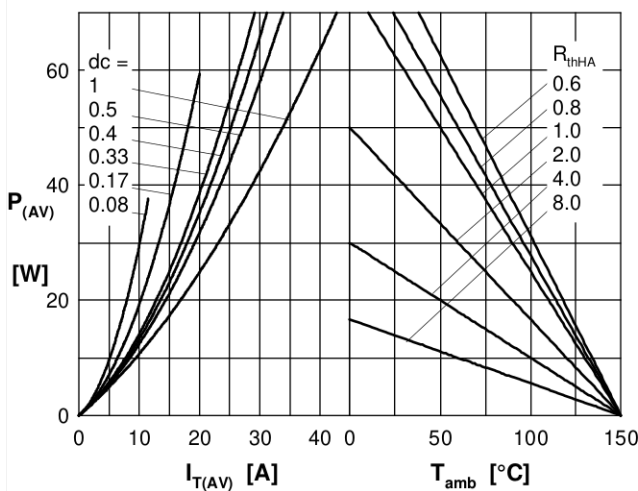


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
 Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

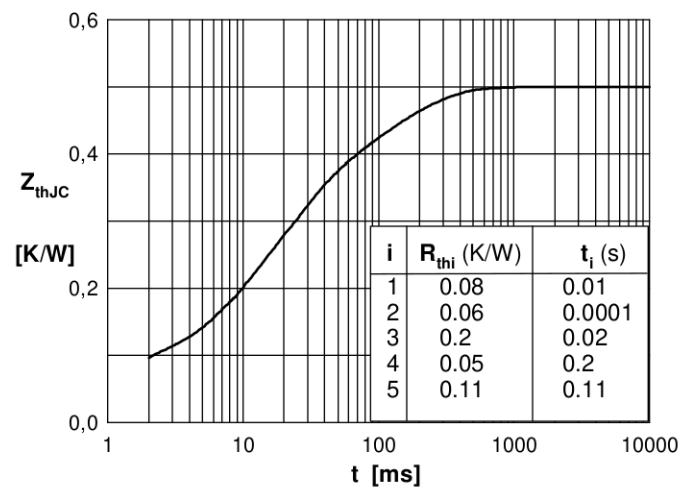


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

