

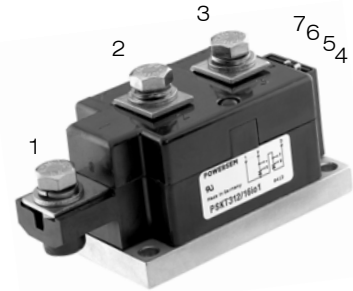
Thyristor Modules Thyristor/Diode Modules

PSKT 224
PSKH 224

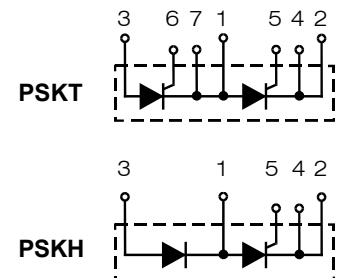
$I_{TRMS} = 2x 400 A$
 $I_{TAVM} = 2x 240 A$
 $V_{RRM} = 2000-2200 V$

Preliminary Data Sheet

V_{RSM}	V_{RRM}	Type	
V_{DSM}	V_{DRM}		
V	V		
2100	2000	PSKT 224/20io1	PSKH 224/20io1
2300	2200	PSKT 224/22io1	PSKH 224/22io1



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{TRMS}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	400	A
I_{TAVM}	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$; 180° sine	240	A
I_{TSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$; $V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz)	8000 A
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz)	8500 A
i^2dt	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz)	7000 A
	$V_R = 0$	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz)	7500 A
i^2dt	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz)	320000 A ² s
	$V_R = 0$	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz)	303000 A ² s
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ repetitive, $I_T = 750 A$		100 A/ μ s
	f = 50 Hz, $t_p = 200 \mu$ s $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 1 A$ non repetitive, $I_T = I_{TAVM}$ $di_G/dt = 1 A/\mu$ s		500 A/ μ s
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $V_{DR} = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	1000	V/ μ s
P_{GM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $t_p = 30 \mu$ s	120	W
	$I_T = I_{TAVM}$ $t_p = 500 \mu$ s	60	W
P_{GAV}		20	W
V_{RGM}		10	V
T_{VJ}		-40 ... 130	°C
T_{VJM}		130	°C
T_{stg}		-40 ... 125	°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS t = 1 min		V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 mA$ t = 1 s		V~
M_d	Mounting torque (M6)	4.5-7/40-62	Nm/lb.in.
	Terminal connection torque (M8)	11-13/97-115	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	Typical including screws	750	g



Features

- International standard package
- Direct copper bonded Al_2O_3 -ceramic base plate
- Planar passivated chips
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- UL registered, E 148688
- Keyed gate/cathode twin pins

Applications

- Motor control
- Power converter
- Heat and temperature control for industrial furnaces and chemical processes
- Lighting control
- Contactless switches

Advantages

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

Data according to IEC 60747 and refer to a single thyristor/diode unless otherwise stated.

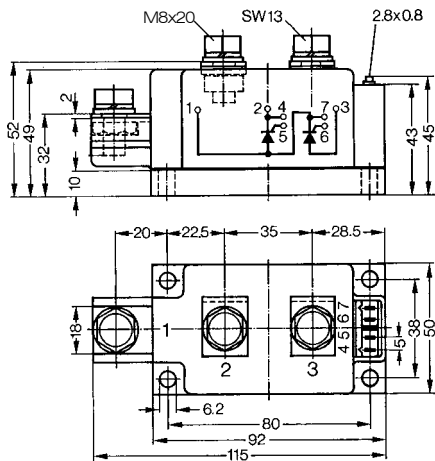
Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values
I_{RRM}, I_{DRM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = V_{RRM}$	40 mA
V_T	$I_T = 600 \text{ A}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.4 V
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only ($T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$)	0.8 V
r_T		0.76 mΩ
V_{GT}	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2 V
	$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	3 V
I_{GT}	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	150 mA
	$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	220 mA
V_{GD}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	0.25 V
I_{GD}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	10 mA
I_L	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 6 \text{ V}; t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}$	200 mA
I_H	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 6 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = \infty$	150 mA
t_{gd}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$ $di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; I_G = 1 \text{ A}$	2 μs
t_q	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = 100 \text{ V}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}; t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 50 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; I_T = 300 \text{ A}; -di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	typ.200 μs
Q_S	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $-di/dt = 50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; I_T = 400 \text{ A}$	760 μC
I_{RM}		275 A
R_{thJC}	per thyristor; DC current	0.139 K/W
	per module	0.069 K/W
R_{thJK}	per thyristor; DC current	0.179 K/W
	per module	0.089 K/W
d_s	Creeping distance on surface	12.7 mm
d_A	Creepage distance in air	9.6 mm
a	Maximum allowable acceleration	50 m/s ²

Optional accessories for modules

Keyed Gate/Cathode twin plugs with wire length = 350 mm, gate = yellow, cathode = red
 Type ZY 180 L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5) } UL 758, style 1385,
 Type ZY 180 R (R = Right for pin pair 6/7) } CSA class 5851, guide 460-1-1

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

PSKT



PSKH

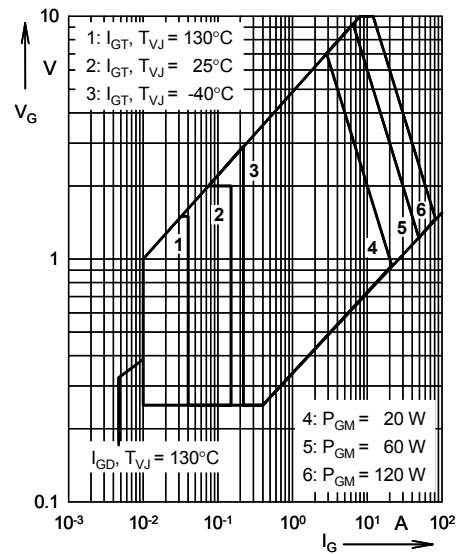
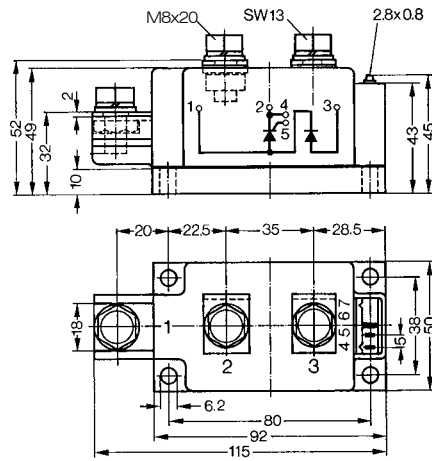


Fig. 1 Gate trigger characteristics

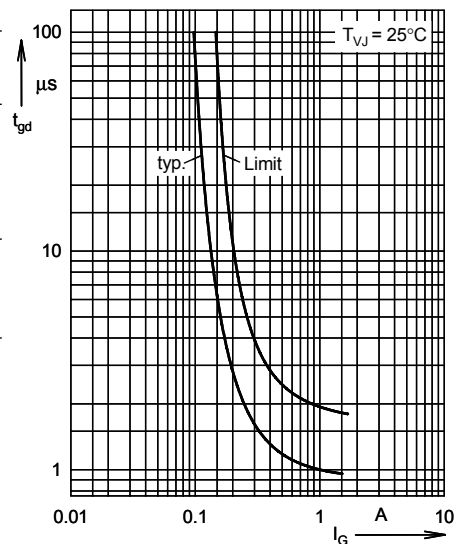


Fig. 2 Gate trigger delay time

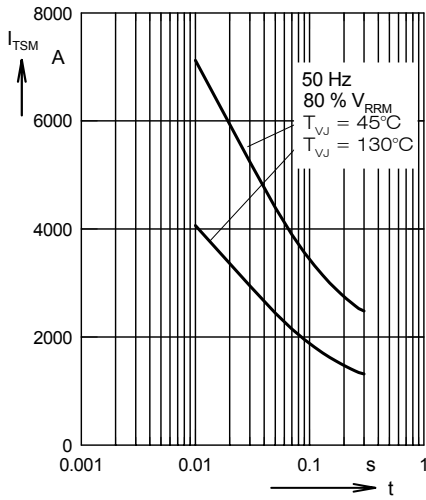


Fig. 3 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : Crest value, t: duration

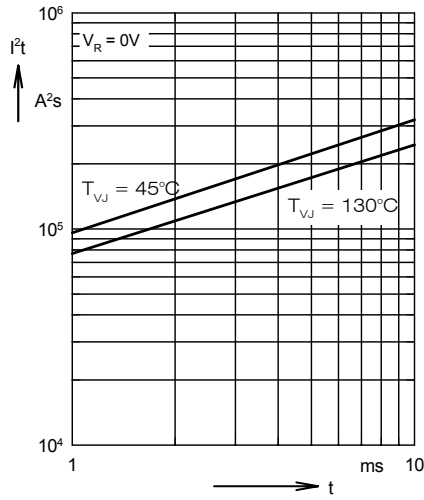


Fig. 4 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

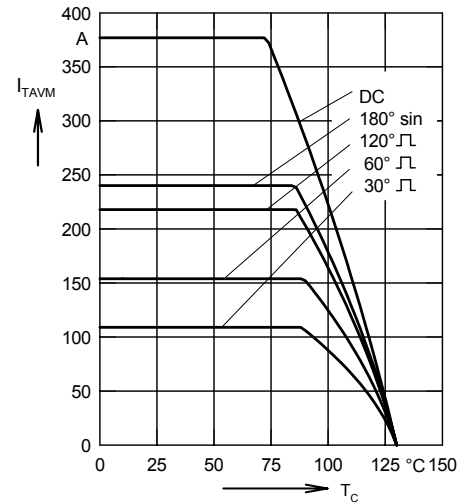


Fig. 4a Maximum forward current at case temperature

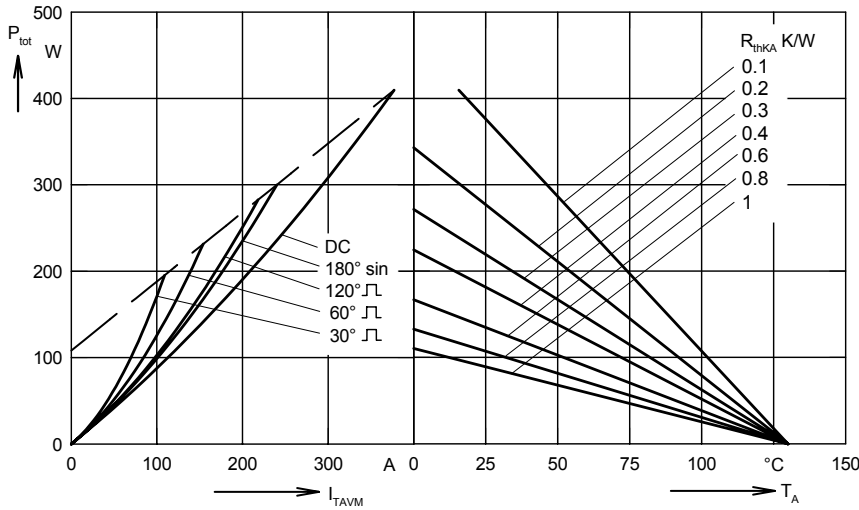


Fig. 5 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

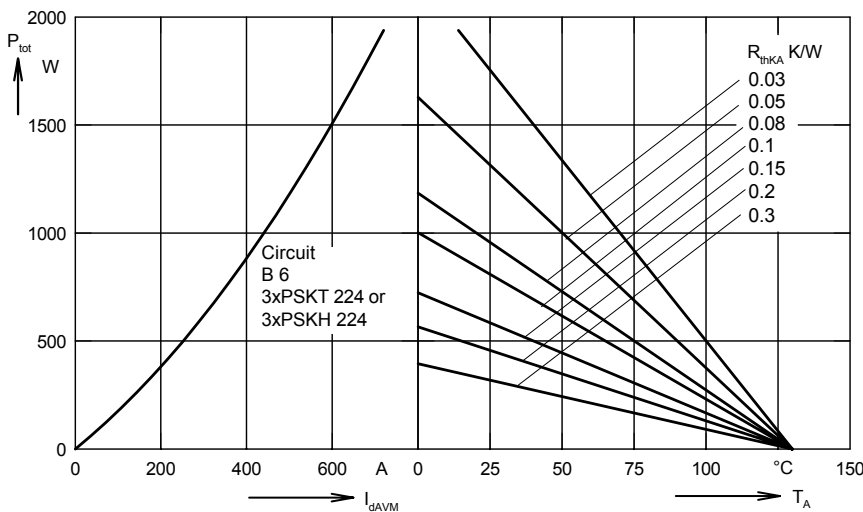


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

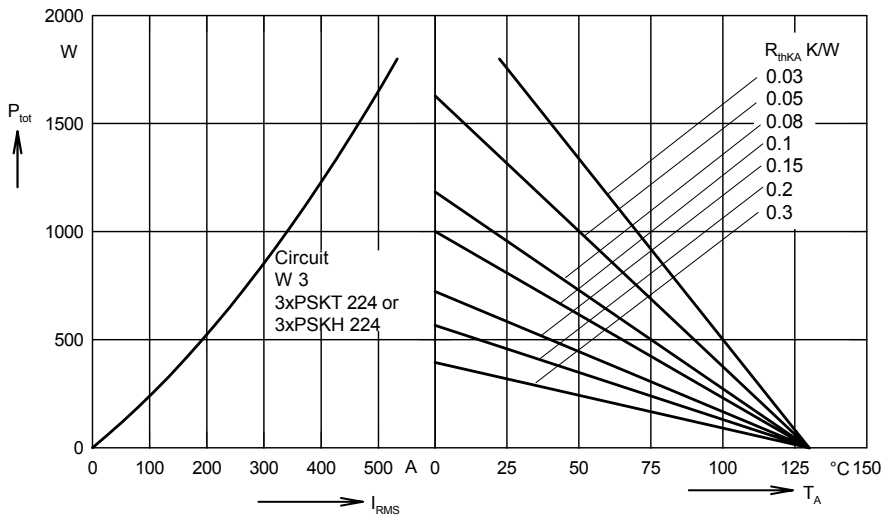


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

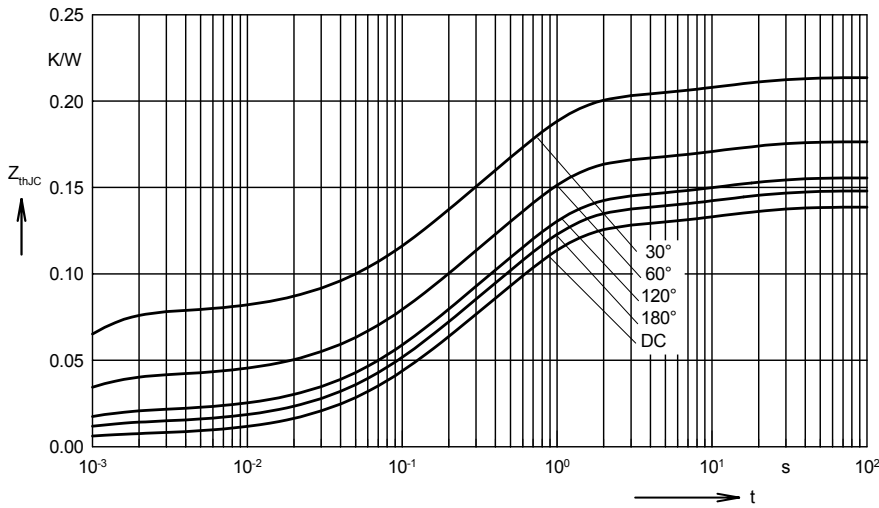


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor or diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.139
180°	0.148
120°	0.156
60°	0.176
30°	0.214

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0067	0.00054
2	0.0358	0.098
3	0.0832	0.54
4	0.0129	12

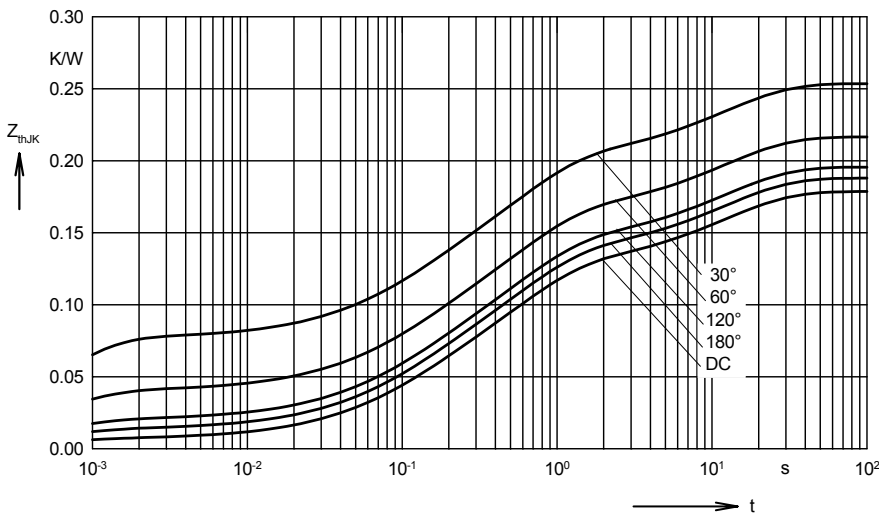


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor or diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.179
180°	0.188
120°	0.196
60°	0.216
30°	0.256

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0067	0.00054
2	0.0358	0.098
3	0.0832	0.54
4	0.0129	12
5	0.04	12