

| | | |
|--------------|---|--------|
| V_{DRM} | = | 4500 V |
| I_{TGQM} | = | 340 A |
| I_{TSM} | = | 2.1 kA |
| V_{T0} | = | 1.8 V |
| r_T | = | 4.7 mΩ |
| V_{DClink} | = | 2800 V |

Reverse Conducting Integrated Gate-Commutated Thyristor

5SHX 04D4502

Doc. No. 5SYA1224-03 Jan. 02

- Direct fiber optic control
- Fast response ($t_{don} < 3 \mu s$, $t_{doff} < 6 \mu s$)
- Precise timing ($\Delta t_{doff} < 800 ns$)
- Patented free floating silicon technology
- Optimized low on-state and switching losses
- Very high EMI immunity
- Cosmic radiation withstand rating



Blocking

| | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| V_{DRM} | Repetitive peak off-state voltage | 4500 V | $V_{GR} \geq 2V$ |
| I_{DRM} | Repetitive peak off-state current | $\leq 20 mA$ | $V_D = V_{DRM}$ $V_{GR} \geq 2V$ |
| V_{DClink} | Permanent DC voltage for 100 FIT failure rate | 2800 V | $0 \leq T_j \leq 115 \text{ }^\circ C$. Ambient cosmic radiation at sea level in open air. |

Mechanical data (see Fig. 9)

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|--------|----------|--------------|
| F_m | Mounting force | min. | 10 kN | |
| | | max. | 14 kN | |
| D_p | Pole-piece diameter | | 34 mm | $\pm 0.1 mm$ |
| H | Housing thickness | | 26 mm | $\pm 0.5 mm$ |
| m | Weight IGCT | | 0.55 kg | |
| D_s | Surface creepage distance | \geq | 33 mm | |
| D_a | Air strike distance | \geq | 13 mm | |
| l | Length IGCT | | 202.5 mm | +0/-0.5 mm |
| h | Height IGCT | | 46.5 mm | $\pm 1.0 mm$ |
| w | Width IGCT | | 200 mm | +0/-0.5 mm |

ABB Switzerland Ltd, Semiconductors reserves the right to change specifications without notice.



GCT Data

On-state (see Fig. 1)

| | | | | |
|------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| I_{TAVM} | Max. average on-state current | 130 A | Half sine wave, $T_C = 85\text{ °C}$ | |
| I_{TRMS} | Max. RMS on-state current | 205 A | | |
| I_{TSM} | Max. peak non-repetitive surge current | 2.1 kA | $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ After surge: $V_D = V_R = 0V$ |
| | | 3.8 kA | $t_p = 1\text{ ms}$ | |
| I^2t | Limiting load integral | $23 \times 10^3\text{ A}^2\text{s}$ | $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ | |
| | | $7.3 \times 10^3\text{ A}^2\text{s}$ | $t_p = 1\text{ ms}$ | |
| V_T | On-state voltage | $\leq 3.4\text{ V}$ | $I_T = 340\text{ A}$ | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ |
| V_{T0} | Threshold voltage | 1.8 V | $I_T = 100 - 500\text{ A}$ | |
| r_T | Slope resistance | 4.7 m Ω | | |

Turn-on switching

| | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| di/dt_{crit} | Max. rate of rise of on-state current | 130 A/ μs | $f = 500\text{ Hz}$ | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ |
| | | | $I_T = 340\text{ A}$ | $V_D = 3200\text{ V}$ |
| t_{don} | Turn-on delay time | $\leq 3\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ | $V_D = 2700\text{ V}$ | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ |
| t_r | Rise time | $\leq 1\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ | $I_T = 340\text{ A}$ | $di/dt = 110\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{on(min)}$ | Min, on-time | 10 μs | $R_s = 4.2\text{ }\Omega$ | $L_i = 25\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ |
| E_{on} | Turn-on energy per pulse | $\leq 0.13\text{ J}$ | $C_{CL} = 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ | $L_{CL} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ |

Turn-off switching (see Fig. 2, 3)

| | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| I_{TGQM} | Max. controllable turn-off current | 340 A | $V_{DM} \leq V_{DRM}$ | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ |
| | | | $V_D = 2700\text{ V}$ | $L_{CL} \leq 1\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ |
| t_{doff} | Turn-off delay time | $\leq 6\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ | $V_D = 2700\text{ V}$ | $V_{DM} \leq V_{DRM}$ |
| t_f | Fall time | $\leq 1\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ | $R_s = 4.2\text{ }\Omega$ |
| $t_{off(min)}$ | Min. off-time | 10 μs | $I_{TGQ} = I_{TGQM}$ | $L_i = 25\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ |
| E_{off} | Turn-off energy per pulse | $\leq 1.35\text{ J}$ | $C_{CL} = 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ | $L_{CL} \leq 1\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ |

Diode Data

On-state (see Fig. 4)

| | | | | | |
|------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| I_{FAVM} | Max. average on-state current | 85 A | Half sine wave, $T_C = 85\text{ °C}$ | | |
| I_{FRMS} | Max. RMS on-state current | 135 A | | | |
| I_{FSM} | Max. peak non-repetitive surge current | 2.3 kA | $t_p =$ | 10 ms | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ After surge: $V_F = V_R = 0V$ |
| | | 6 kA | $t_p =$ | 1 ms | |
| I^2t | Limiting load integral | $28 \times 10^3\text{ A}^2\text{s}$ | $t_p =$ | 10 ms | |
| | | $17.9 \times 10^3\text{ A}^2\text{s}$ | $t_p =$ | 1 ms | |
| V_F | On-state voltage | $\leq 4.8\text{ V}$ | $I_F =$ | 340 A | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ |
| V_{F0} | Threshold voltage | 2.4 V | $I_F =$ | 100 - 500 A | |
| r_F | Slope resistance | 6.9 m Ω | | | |

Turn-off switching (see Fig. 5, 6)

| | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| di/dt_{crit} | Max. rate of rise of on-state current | 130 A/ μs | $I_F = 340\text{ A}$ | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ |
| I_{rr} | Reverse recovery current | $\leq 190\text{ A}$ | $V_{CL} = 3200\text{ V}$ | |
| E_{rr} | Turn-off energy | $\leq 0.6\text{ J}$ | $V_{CL} = 2700\text{ V}$ | $I_F = 340\text{ A}$ |
| | | | $di/dt = 110\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ | $T_j = 115\text{ °C}$ |
| | | | $R_s = 4.2\text{ }\Omega$ | $L_i = 25\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ |
| | | | $C_{CL} = 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ | $L_{CL} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ |

Gate Unit

Power supply (see Fig. 9 to 11)

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| V_{GDC} | Gate Unit voltage | $20 \pm 0.5\text{ V}_{DC}$ | Without galvanic isolation to power circuit. |
| P_{Gin} | Gate Unit power consumption | $\leq 11\text{ W}$ | $f_S = 500\text{ Hz}$, $I_{TGQ\text{ AV}} = 140\text{ A}$, $\delta = 0.9$ |
| X1 | Gate Unit power connector | WAGO, Part Number 231-532/001-000 ^{Note 1} | |

Optical control input/output ^{Note 3} (see Fig. 9 to 11)

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| $P_{on\text{ CS}}$ | Optical input power | $> -20\text{ dBm}$ | Valid for 1mm plastic optical fibre (POF) |
| $P_{off\text{ CS}}$ | Optical noise power | $< -45\text{ dBm}$ | |
| t_{GLITCH} | Pulse width threshold | $\leq 500\text{ ns}$ | Max. pulse width without response |
| CS | Receiver for command signal | Agilent, Type HFBR-2528 ^{Note 2} | |

Note 1: WAGO, www.wago.com

Note 2: Agilent Technologies, www.semiconductor.agilent.com

Note 3: Do not disconnect or connect fiber optic cables while light is on.

Thermal

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| T_{jop} | Operating junction temperature range | 0...115 °C | |
| T_{stg} | Storage temperature range | -40...60 °C | |
| T_{amb} | Ambient operational temperature range | 0...60 °C | |
| Thermal resistance junction to case | | | |
| R_{thJC} GCT | Diode not dissipating | ≤ 70 K/kW | Double side cooled |
| R_{thJC} Diode | GCT not dissipating | ≤ 90 K/kW | |
| Thermal resistance case to heatsink | | | |
| R_{thCH} GCT | Diode not dissipating | ≤ 16 K/kW | Double side cooled |
| R_{thCH} Diode | GCT not dissipating | ≤ 16 K/kW | |

GCT Part

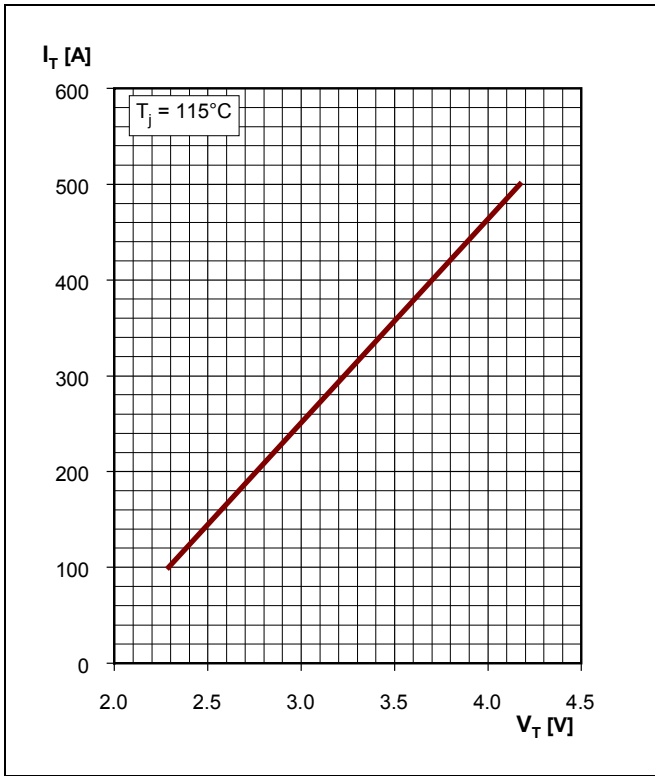


Fig. 1 GCT on-state characteristics.

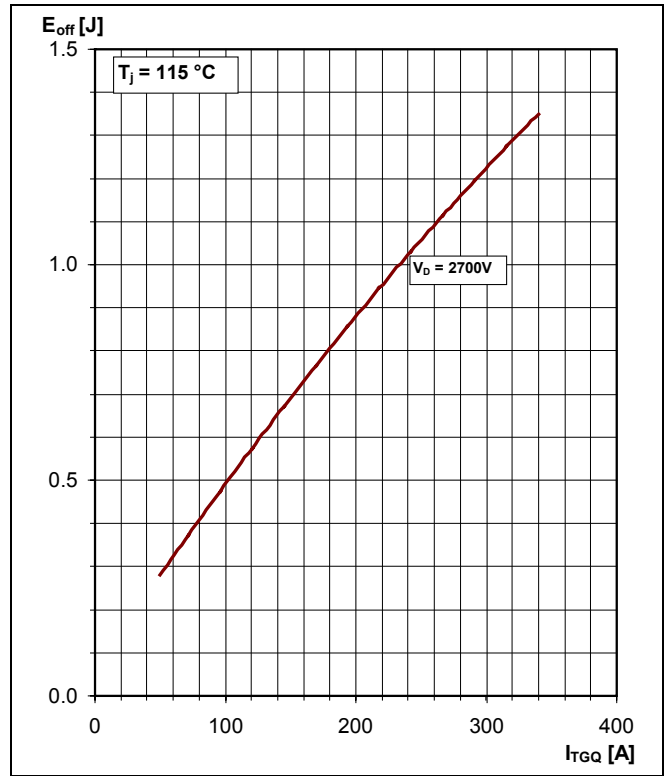


Fig. 2 GCT turn-off energy per pulse vs. turn-off current.

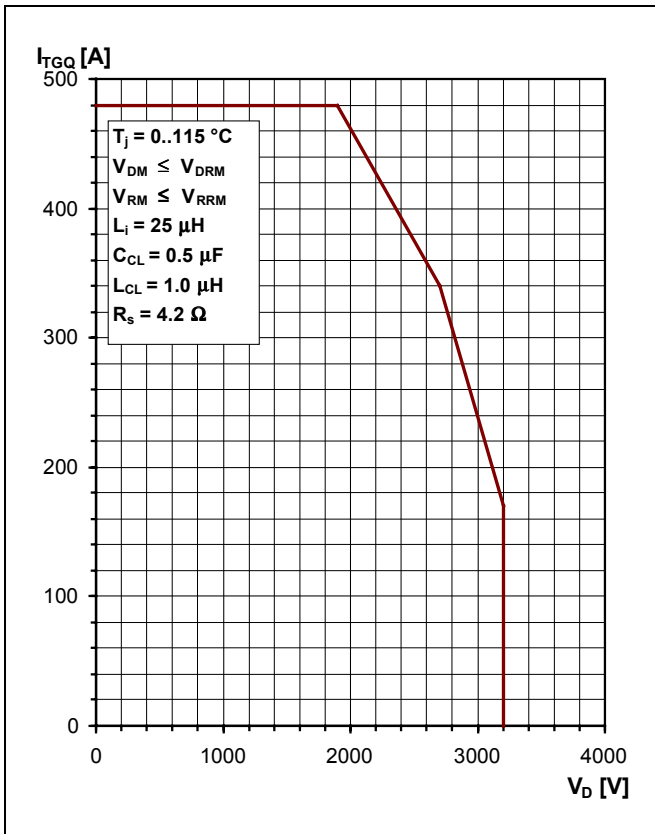


Fig. 3 Max. repetitive GCT turn-off current.

Diode Part

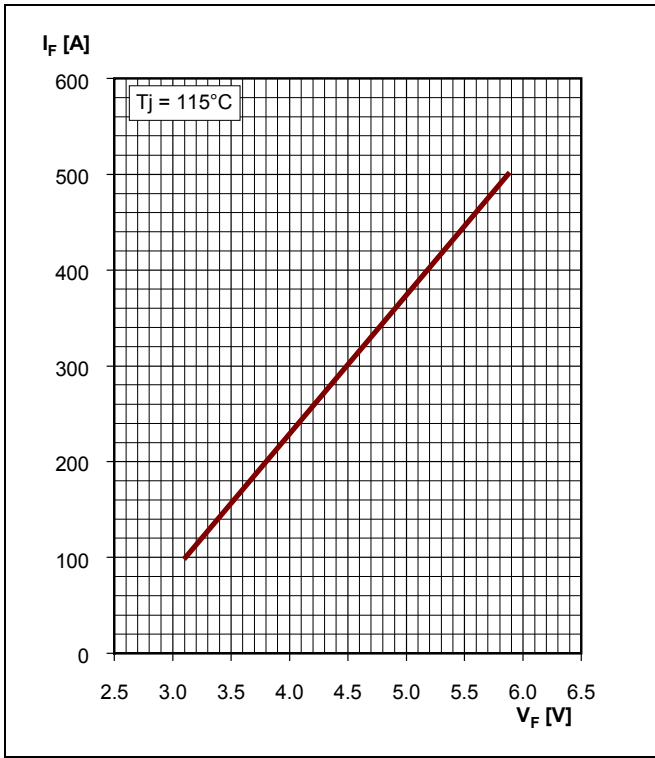


Fig. 4 Diode on-state characteristics.

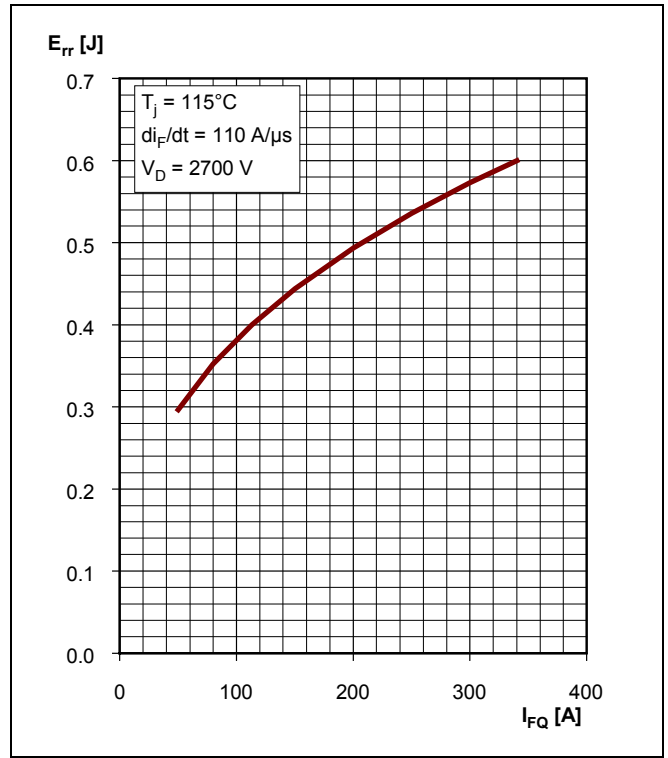


Fig. 5 Diode turn-off energy per pulse vs. turn-off current.

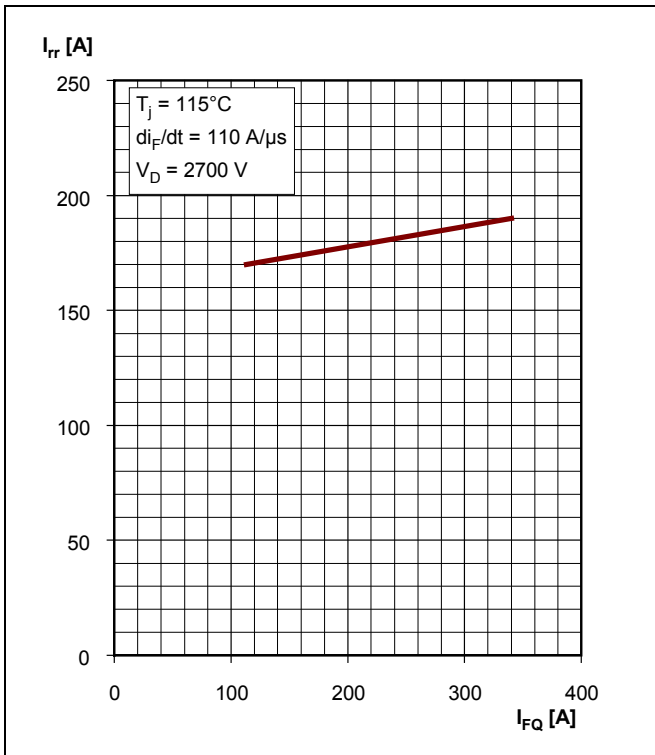


Fig. 6 Diode reverse recovery current vs. turn-off current.

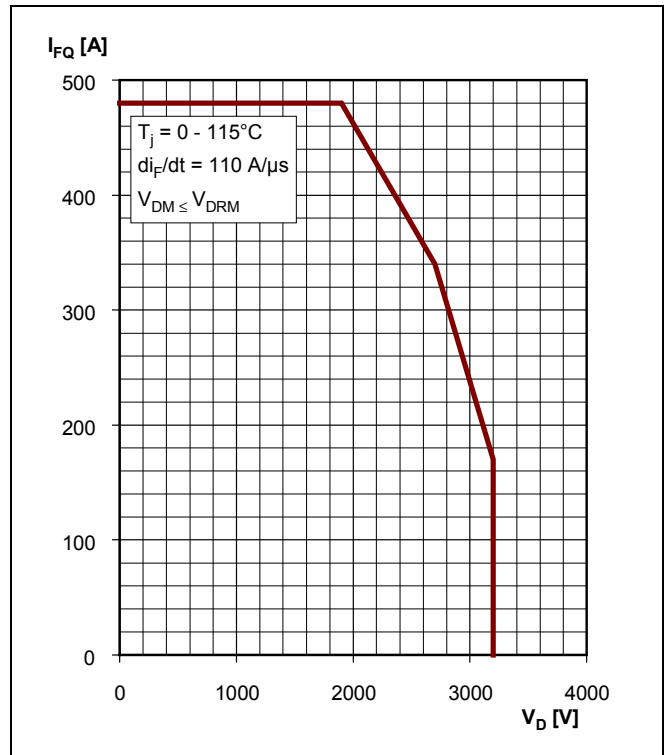


Fig. 7 Max. repetitive diode forward current.

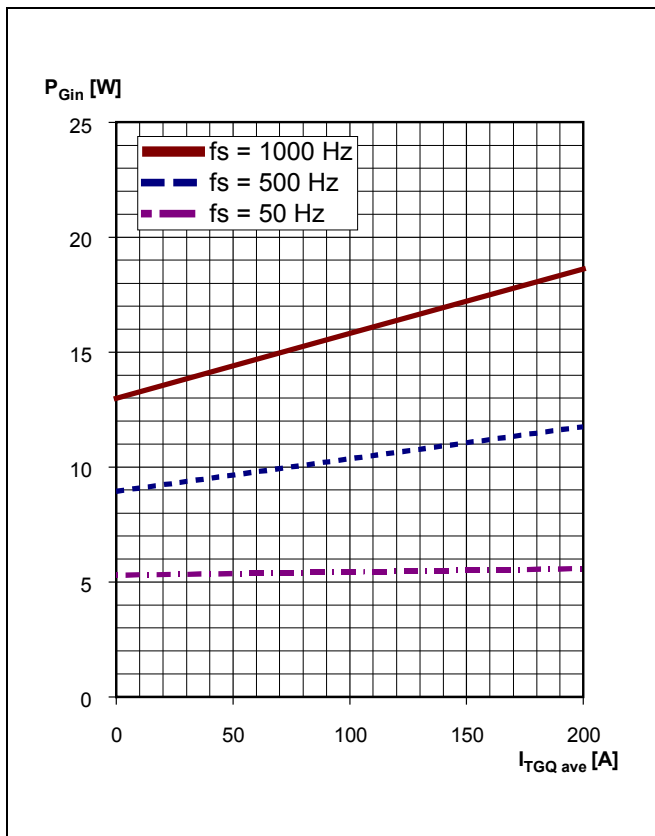


Fig. 8 Gate Unit power consumption.

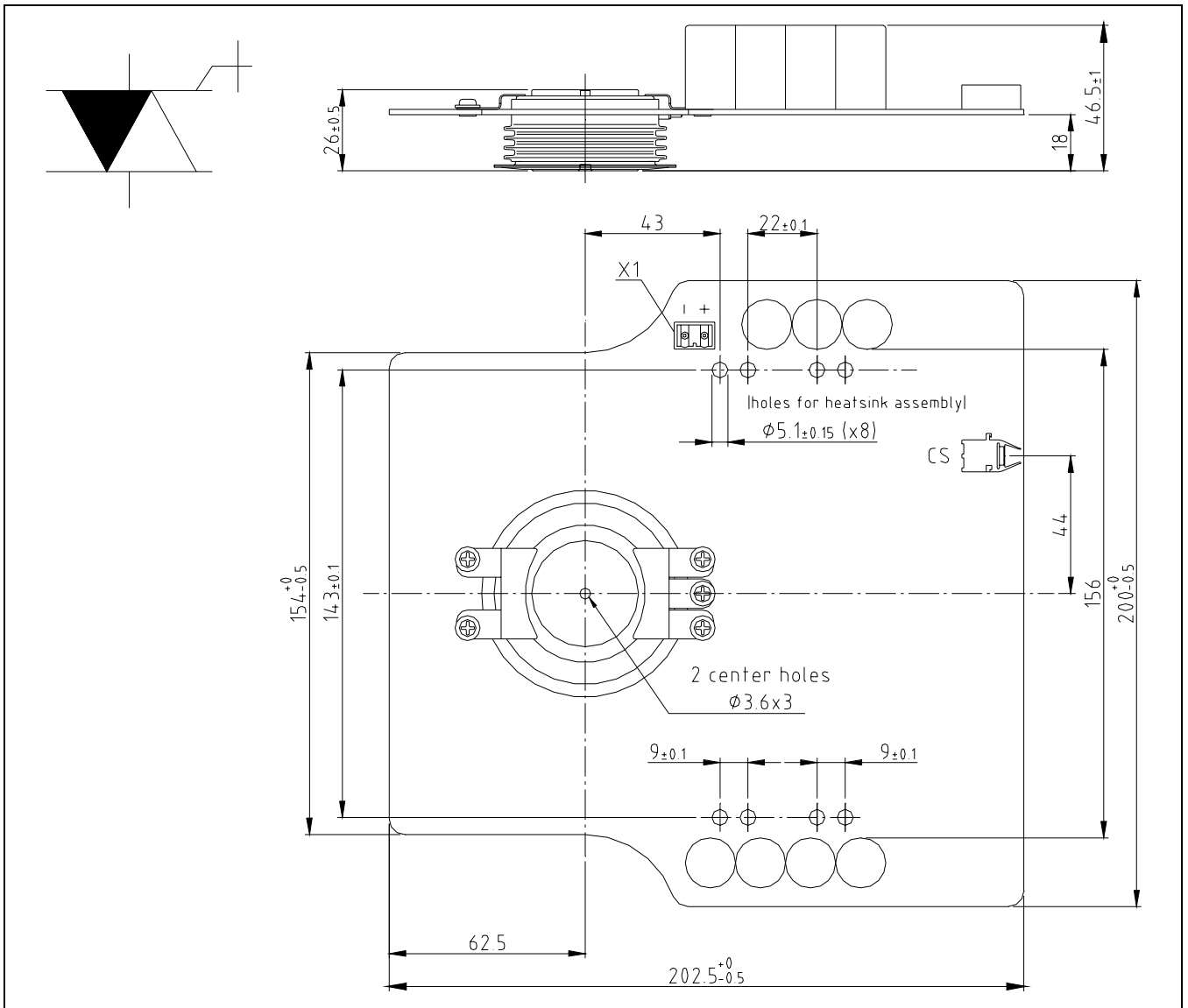


Fig. 9 Device Outline Drawing.

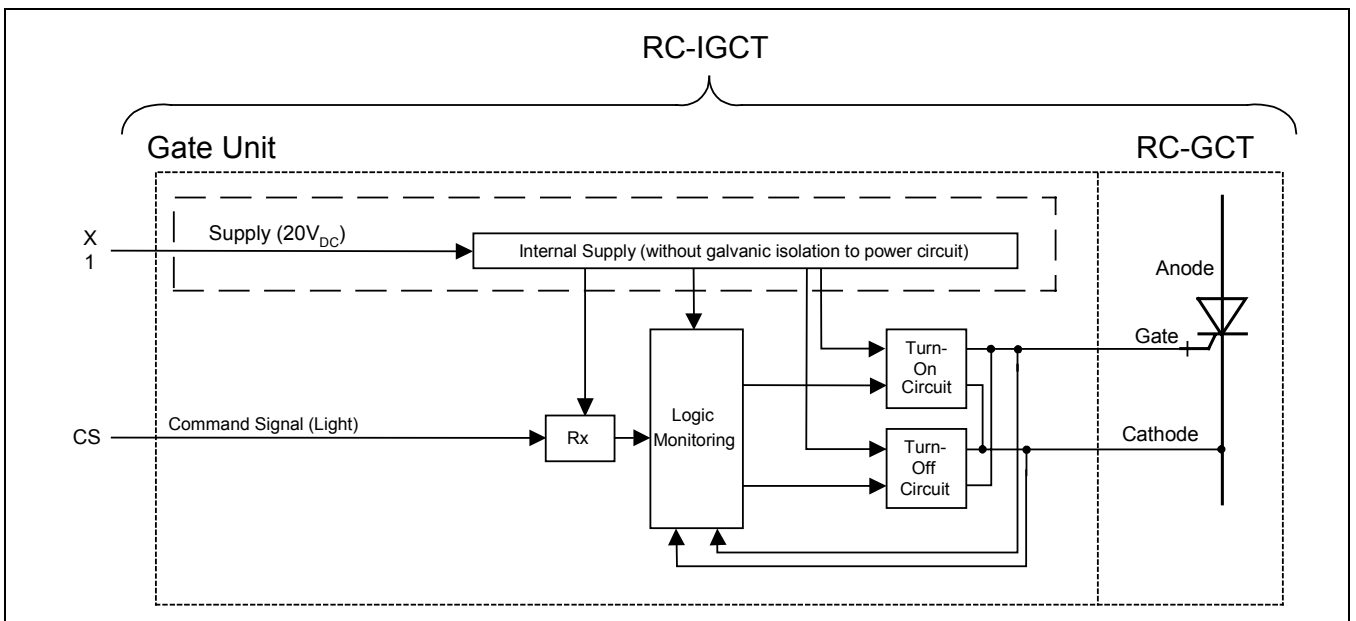


Fig. 10 Block diagram.

