

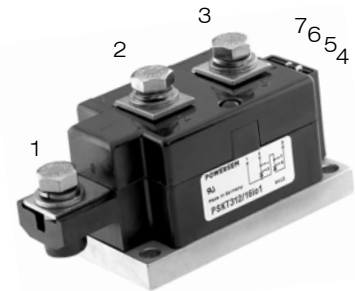
Thyristor Modules Thyristor/Diode Modules

PSKT 312
PSKH 312

$I_{TRMS} = 2x\ 520\ A$
 $I_{TAVM} = 2x\ 320\ A$
 $V_{RRM} = 1200-1800\ V$

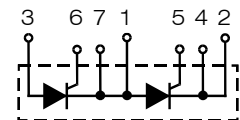
Preliminary Data Sheet

V_{RSM} V_{DSM} V	V_{RRM} V_{DRM} V	Type	
1300	1200	PSKT 312-12io1	PSKH 312-12io1
1500	1400	PSKT 312-14io1	PSKH 312-14io1
1700	1600	PSKT 312-16io1	PSKH 312-16io1
1900	1800	PSKT 312-18io1	PSKH 312-18io1

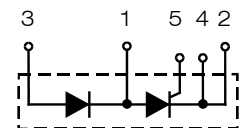


Symbol	Test Conditions		Maximum Ratings	
I_{TRMS}, I_{FRMS} I_{TAVM}, I_{FAVM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$		520	A
	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$; 180° sine		320	A
I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$;	$t = 10\text{ ms}$ (50 Hz)	9200	A
	$V_R = 0$	$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$ (60 Hz)	10100	A
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	$t = 10\text{ ms}$ (50 Hz)	8000	A
	$V_R = 0$	$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$ (60 Hz)	8800	A
$\int i^2 dt$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$	$t = 10\text{ ms}$ (50 Hz)	423 000	A ² s
	$V_R = 0$	$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$ (60 Hz)	423 000	A ² s
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	$t = 10\text{ ms}$ (50 Hz)	320 000	A ² s
	$V_R = 0$	$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$ (60 Hz)	321 000	A ² s
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $f = 50\text{ Hz}$, $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu s$ $V_D = 2/3\ V_{DRM}$	repetitive, $I_T = 960\text{ A}$	100	A/ μs
	$I_G = 1\text{ A}$, $di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu s$	non repetitive, $I_T = I_{TAVM}$	500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $V_{DR} = 2/3\ V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)		1000	V/ μs
P_{GM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu s$	120	W
	$I_T = I_{TAVM}$	$t_p = 500\text{ }\mu s$	60	W
P_{GAV}			20	W
V_{RGM}			10	V
T_{VJ}			-40...+140	°C
T_{VJM}			140	°C
T_{stg}			-40...+125	°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS	$t = 1\text{ min}$	3000	V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1\text{ mA}$	$t = 1\text{ s}$	3600	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

PSKT



PSKH



Features

- International standard package
- Direct copper bonded Al₂O₃-ceramic with copper base plate
- Planar passivated chips
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- UL registered E 148688
- Keyed gate/cathode twin pins

Applications

- Motor control, softstarter
- Power converter
- Heat and temperature control for industrial furnaces and chemical processes
- Lighting control
- Solid state switches

Advantages

- Simple mounting
- 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}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = V_{RRM}; V_D = V_{DRM}$	40 mA
V_T, V_F	$I_T, I_F = 600 \text{ A}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.32 V
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only ($T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$)	0.8 V
r_T		0.68 m Ω
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	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}; V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	200 mA
I_H	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 6 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = \infty$	150 mA
t_{gd}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 1 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	2 μs
t_q	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; I_T = 300 \text{ A}; t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}; -di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ typ. $V_R = 100 \text{ V}; dv/dt = 50 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	200 μs
Q_S	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}; I_T, I_F = 300 \text{ A}; -di/dt = 50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	760 μC
I_{RM}		275 A
R_{thJC}	per thyristor (diode); DC current	0.12 K/W
	per module	0.06 K/W
R_{thJK}	per thyristor (diode); DC current	0.16 K/W
	per module	0.08 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

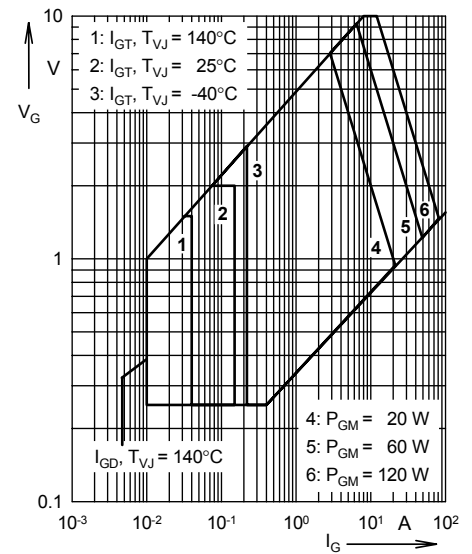


Fig. 1 Gate trigger characteristics

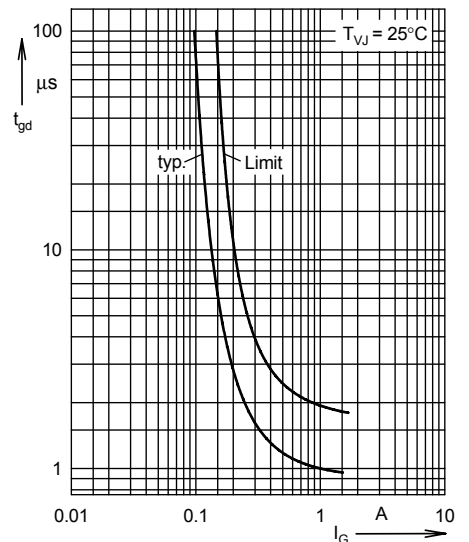
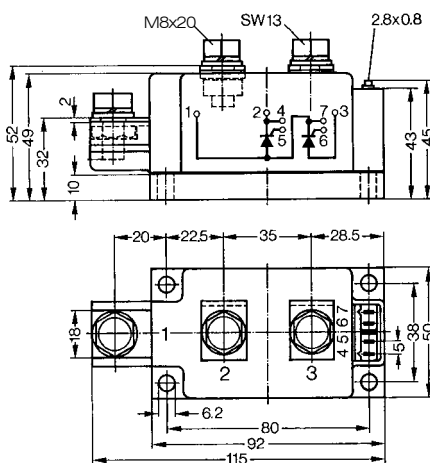


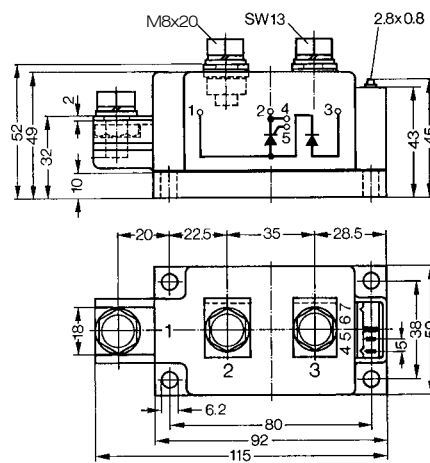
Fig. 2 Gate trigger delay time

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

PSKT



PSKH



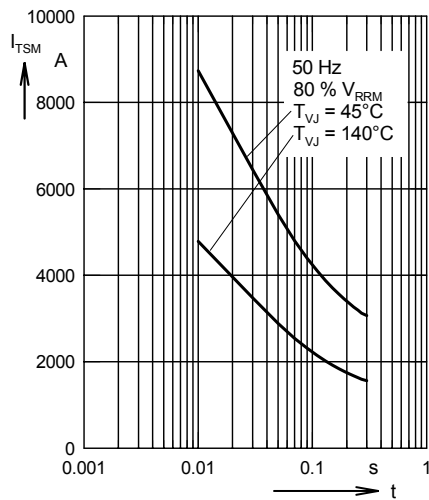


Fig. 3 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} , I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

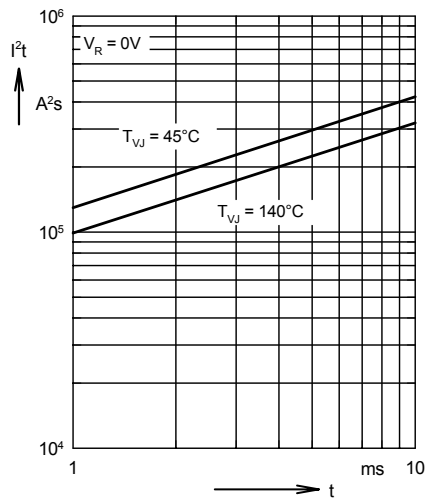


Fig. 4 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

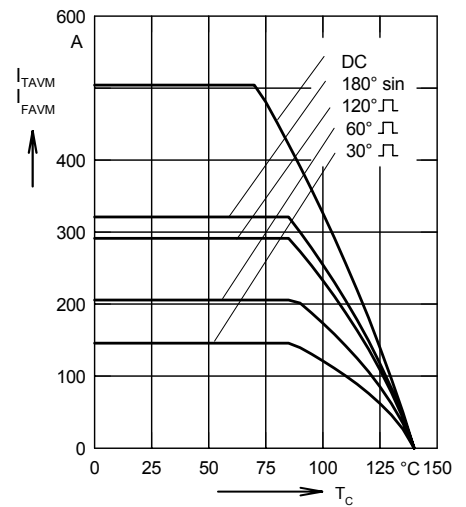


Fig. 4a Maximum forward current at case temperature

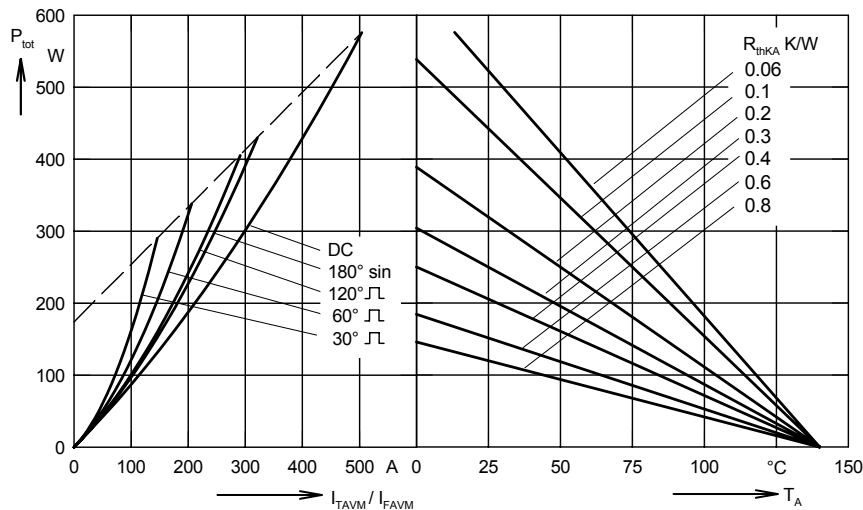


Fig. 5 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

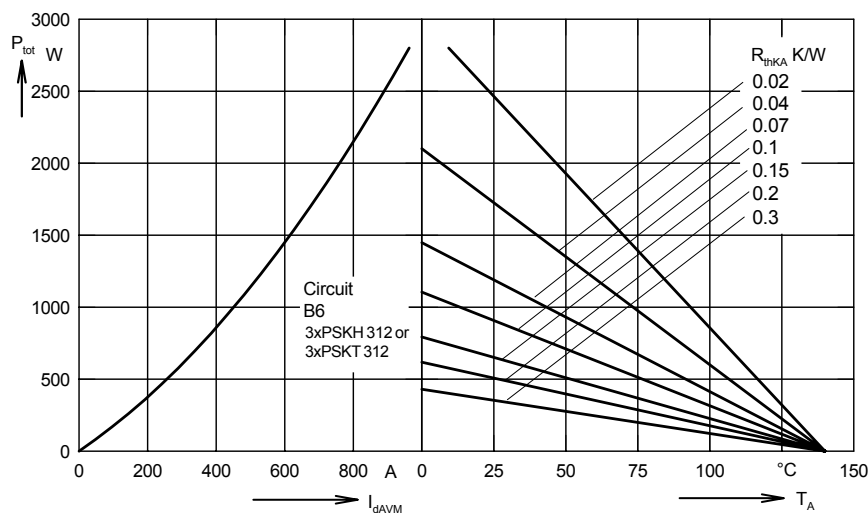


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge:
Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

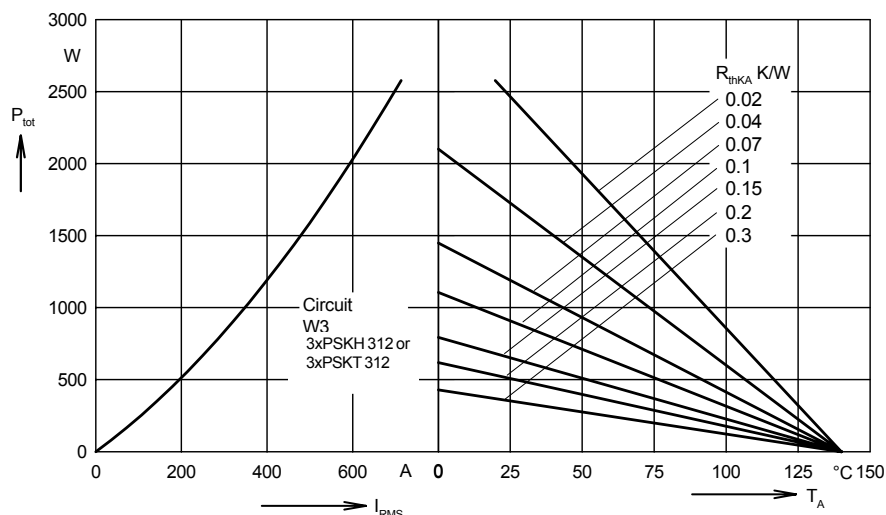


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller:
Power dissipation versus RMS
output current and ambient
temperature

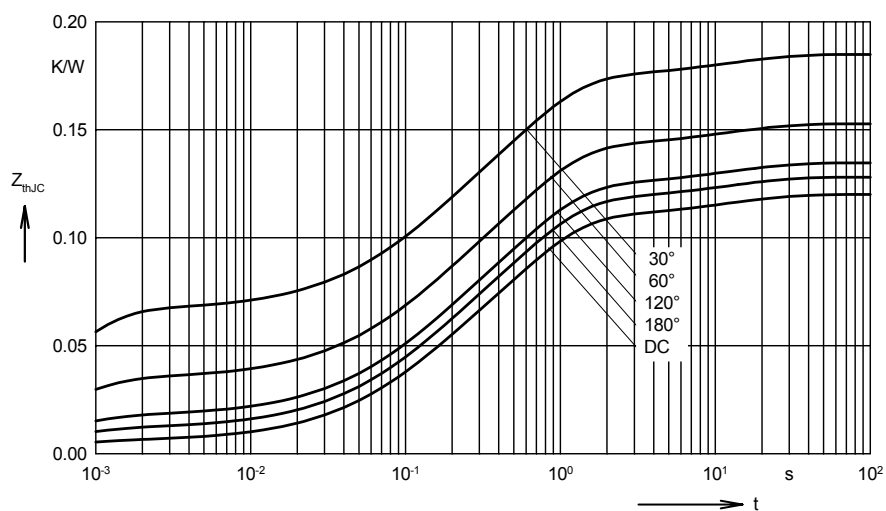


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance
junction to case (per thyristor or
diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.120
180°	0.128
120°	0.135
60°	0.153
30°	0.185

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0058	0.00054
2	0.031	0.098
3	0.072	0.54
4	0.0112	12

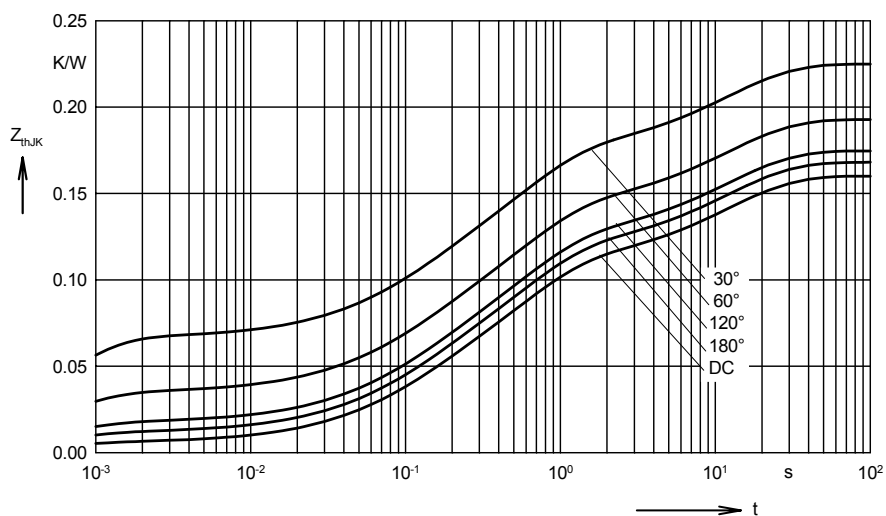


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance
junction to heatsink (per thyristor
or diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.160
180°	0.168
120°	0.175
60°	0.193
30°	0.225

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0058	0.00054
2	0.031	0.098
3	0.072	0.54
4	0.0112	12
5	0.04	12