

**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS**

Types	Repetitive Peak Off-State Voltage, $V_{DRM}$	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage, $V_{RRM}^{(1)}$	Non-repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage, $V_{RRM}^{(1)}$
	$T_c = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$	$T_c = +125^\circ\text{C}$
C158E, C159E	500 Volts	500 Volts	600 Volts
C158M, C159M	600	600	720
C158S, C159S	700	700	840
C158N, C159N	800	800	960
C158T, C159T	900	900	1080
C158P, C159P	1000	1000	1200
C158PA, C159PA	1100	1100	1300
C158PB, C159PB	1200	1200	1400

(1) Half sine wave voltage pulse, 10 millisecond maximum duration.

RMS On-State Current, $I_{T(RMS)}$	110 Amperes
Average On-State Current, $I_{T(AV)}$	(see Charts)
Peak One Cycle Surge (non-rep) On-State Current, $I_{TSM}$	1600 Amperes
$I^2t$ (for fusing) for times $\geq 1.5$ milliseconds	5200 Ampere <sup>2</sup> seconds
$I^2t$ (for fusing) for times $\geq 8.3$ milliseconds	10,500 Ampere <sup>2</sup> seconds
Critical Rate-of-Rise of On-State Current, $di/dt$ ,	
During Turn-On Interval	800 Amperes per microsecond†
Long Term $DI/DT$ (refer to fig. 18, note 4)	500 A/ $\mu$ sec*
Peak Gate Power Dissipation, $P_{GM}$ ... (Pulse Width = 10 $\mu$ sec)	400 Watts
Average Gate Power Dissipation, $P_{G(AV)}$	2 Watts
Peak Negative Gate Voltage, $V_{GM}$	20 Volts
Storage Temperature, $T_{STG}$	-40°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature, $T_J$	-40°C to +125°C
Stud Torque	150 Lb-in (Max), 125 Lb-in (Min) 175 Kg-cm (Max), 150 Kg-cm (Min)

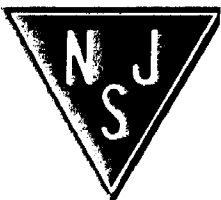
† Required trigger source - 20 volts, 20 ohms; maximum switching voltage - 1200 volts; short-circuit gate supply current risetime - 0.5 $\mu$  sec (This short-circuit current may be measured with a TEKTRONICS current probe.).

$di/dt$  rating is established in accordance with EIA-NEMA Suggested Standard RS-397 Section 5.1.2.4. Immediately after each current pulse, off-state (blocking) voltage capability may be temporarily lost for durations less than the period of the applied pulse repetition rate. The pulse repetition rate for this test is 400 Hz; The duration of the  $di/dt$  test condition is 5.0 seconds (minimum).

\*This rating established by long term life tests on similar devices.

**CHARACTERISTICS**

TEST	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Peak Reverse and Off-State Current	$I_{DRM}$ and $I_{RRM}$	—	3	10	mA	$T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$
C158E, C159E	—	—	3	10	—	$V_{DRM} = V_{RRM} = 500$ Volts peak
C158M, C159M	—	—	3	10	—	600 Volts peak
C158S, C159S	—	—	3	10	—	700 Volts peak
C158N, C159N	—	—	3	10	—	800 Volts peak
C158T, C159T	—	—	3	9	—	900 Volts peak
C158P, C159P	—	—	3	7	—	1000 Volts peak
C158PA, C159PA	—	—	3	7	—	1100 Volts peak
C158PB, C159PB	—	—	3	7	—	1200 Volts peak



## CHARACTERISTICS

TEST	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Peak Reverse and Off-State Current C158E, C159E C158M, C159M C158S, C159S C158N, C159N C158T, C159T C158P, C159P C158PA, C159PA C158PB, C159PB	$I_{DRM}$ and $I_{RRM}$	—	12	15	mA	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DRM} = V_{RRM} =$ 500 Volts peak 600 Volts peak 700 Volts peak 800 Volts peak 900 Volts peak 1000 Volts peak 1100 Volts peak 1200 Volts peak
Effective Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	—	.2	.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$	Junction to case (DC)
Critical Exponential Rate of Rise of Forward Blocking Voltage (Higher values may cause device switching)	$dv/dt$	200	500	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$	$V_{DRM}, T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}, \text{Gate open.}$
Holding Current	$I_H$	—	100	—	mAdc	$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}, \text{Anode supply} = 24\text{Vdc.}$ Initial forward current = 2 amps.
DC Gate Trigger Current	$I_{GT}$	—	80	150	mAdc	$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}, V_D = 6\text{Vdc}, R_L = 3 \text{ ohms.}$
		—	150	300	mAdc	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}, V_D = 6\text{Vdc}, R_L = 3 \text{ ohms.}$
		—	30	125	mAdc	$T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}, V_D = 6\text{Vdc}, R_L = 3 \text{ ohms.}$
DC Gate Trigger Voltage	$V_{GT}$	—	3	5	Vdc	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C to } 0^\circ\text{C}, V_D = 6\text{Vdc}, R_L = 3 \text{ ohms.}$
		—	1.25	3.0	Vdc	$T_C = 0^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}, V_D = 6\text{Vdc}, R_L = 3 \text{ ohms.}$
		0.15	—	—	Vdc	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_{DRM}, R_L = 1000 \text{ ohms.}$
Peak On-State Voltage	$V_{TM}$	—	2.8	3.5	Volts	$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}, I_{TM} = 500\text{A peak.}$ Duty cycle $\leq .01\%$ .
Turn-On Time (Delay Time + Rise Time)	$t_{OT}$	—	2	—	$\mu\text{sec}$	$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}, I_T = 50\text{ Adc}, V_{DRM}.$ Gate supply: 10 volt open circuit, 20 ohm, 0.1 $\mu\text{sec}$ max. rise time. †††
Delay Time	$t_d$	—	0.5	—	$\mu\text{sec}$	$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}, I_T = 50\text{ Adc}, V_{DRM}.$ Gate supply: 10 volt open circuit, 20 ohm, 1.0 $\mu\text{sec}$ max. rise time. ††, †††
Conventional Circuit Commutated Turn-Off-Time (with Reverse Voltage)	$t_q$	—	20	30	$\mu\text{sec}$	(1) $T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}, (2) I_T = 150\text{A.}$ (3) $V_R = 50\text{ volts min.},$ (4) $V_{DRM}$ (reapplied), (5) Rate of rise of reapplied forward blocking voltage = 20 $\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$ (linear). (6) Commutation $di/dt = 5\text{ Amps}/\mu\text{sec}.$ (7) Repetition rate = 1 pps. (8) Gate bias during turn-off interval = 0 volts, 100 ohms.
		—	25	40	$\mu\text{sec}$	(1) $T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}, (2) I_T = 150\text{A},$ (3) $V_R = 50\text{ volts min.},$ (4) $V_{DRM}$ (reapplied), (5) Rate of rise of reapplied forward blocking voltage = 200 $\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$ (linear). (6) Commutation $di/dt = 5\text{ Amps}/\mu\text{sec}.$ (7) Repetition rate = 1 pps. (8) Gate bias during turn-off interval = 0 volts, 100 ohms.
Conventional Circuit Commutated Turn-off-Time (with Feedback Diode)	$t_q$ (diode)	—	40	—†	$\mu\text{sec}$	(1) $T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}, (2) I_T = 150\text{A},$ (3) $V_R = 1\text{ volt}$ (Forward drop of GE A96 rectifier diode at $I_T = 150\text{A}$ ), (4) $V_{DRM},$ (5) Rate of rise of reapplied forward blocking voltage = 200 $\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$ (linear). (6) Commutation $di/dt = 5\text{ Amps}/\mu\text{sec}.$ (7) Repetition rate = 1 pps. (8) Gate bias during turn-off interval = 0 volts, 100 ohms.
Pulse Circuit Commutated Turn-Off-Time (with Reverse Voltage)	$t_q$ (pulse)	—	25	—	$\mu\text{sec}$	(1) $T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}, V_{DRM}$ (reapplied), (2) Rate of rise of reapplied forward blocking voltage = 200 $\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$ (linear), (3) Rep. rate = 400 Hz., (4) Gate supply = 20 volts, 80 ohms, 1.0 $\mu\text{sec}$ max. rise time. (5) $I_T = 500\text{ A peak}, t_p = 3\text{ } \mu\text{sec}$ (half sine wave), (6) $V_R = 50\text{ volts min.}$
Pulse Circuit Commutated Turn-Off-Time (with Feedback Diode)	$t_q$ (pulse) (diode)	—	40	—†	$\mu\text{sec}$	(1) $T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}, V_{DRM}$ (reapplied), (2) Rate of rise of reapplied forward blocking voltage = 200 $\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$ (linear), (3) Rep. Rate = 400 Hz., (4) Gate supply = 20 volts, 80 ohms, 1.0 $\mu\text{sec}$ max. rise time, (5) $I_T = 500\text{ A peak}, t_p = 3\text{ } \mu\text{sec}$ (half sine wave), (6) $V_R = 1\text{ volt}$ (Forward drop of GE A96 rectifier diode at $I_T = 150\text{A}$ ).

†Consult Factory for specified maximum Turn-Off Time.

††Delay Time may increase significantly as the gate drive approaches the  $I_{GT}$  of the Device Under Test (D.U.T.).

†††Current risetime as measured with a current probe, or voltage risetime across a non-inductive resistor.



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