

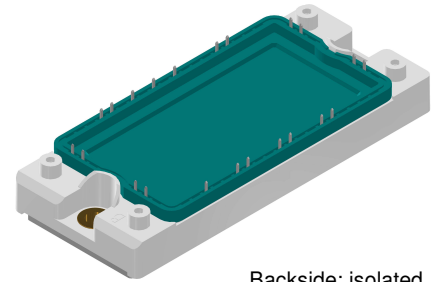
High Voltage Thyristor Module

3~ Rectifier	Brake Chopper
$V_{RRM} = 2200\text{ V}$	$V_{CES} = 1700\text{ V}$
$I_{DAV} = 120\text{ A}$	$I_{C25} = 113\text{ A}$
$I_{FSM} = 500\text{ A}$	$V_{CE(sat)} = 2.5\text{ V}$

3~ Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side) + Brake Unit + NTC

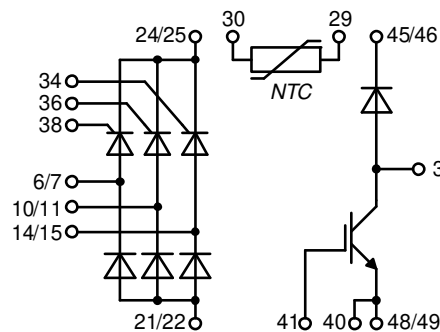
Part number

MCNA120UI2200TED



Backside: isolated

E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor/Standard Rectifier for line frequency
- Planar passivated chips
- Long-term stability
- Low forward voltage drop
- Leads suitable for PC board soldering
- Copper base plate with Direct Copper Bonded Al₂O₃-ceramic
- Improved temperature and power cycling

Applications:

- 3~ Rectifier with brake unit for drive inverters

Package: E2-Pack

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Height: 17 mm
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling
- Phase Change Material available

Terms and Conditions of Usage

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact your local sales office.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or life endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

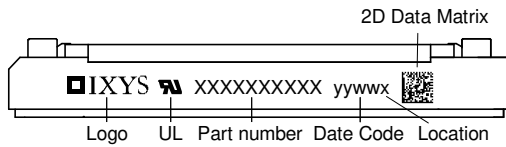
- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

- the conclusion of quality agreements;

- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Rectifier			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			2300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			2200	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 2200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		50	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 2200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		10	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.33	V
		$I_T = 120 A$			2.05	V
		$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.36	V
		$I_T = 120 A$			2.38	V
I_{DAV}	bridge output current	$T_C = 80^{\circ}C$ rectangular $d = 1/3$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		120	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.83	V
r_T	slope resistance				13.6	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.65	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.10		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		190	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		500	A
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		540	A
		$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		425	A
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		460	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1.25	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		1.22	kA ² s
		$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		905	A ² s
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		880	A ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 700 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		13	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_C = 150^{\circ}C$		10	W
		$t_p = 300 \mu s$			5	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$; $f = 50 Hz$ repetitive, $I_T = 120 A$			150	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200 \mu s$; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$; $I_G = 0.45 A$; $V = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 40 A$			500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1000	V/ μs
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.4	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		70	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		150	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				5	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	mA
		$I_G = 0.45 A$; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 V$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.45 A$; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	μs
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V$; $I_T = 40 A$; $V = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s$ $dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s$ $t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$	500		μs

Package E2-Pack		Ratings				
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			40	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				176		g
M_D	mounting torque		3		6	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	6.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	12.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3600			V
		t = 1 minute	3000			V



Part description

- M = Module
- C = Thyristor (SCR)
- N = High Voltage Thyristor
- A = (>= 2000V)
- 120 = Current Rating [A]
- UI = 3- Rectifier Bridge, half-controlled (high-side) + Brake Unit
- 2200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
- T = Thermistor \ Temperature sensor
- ED = E2-Pack

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCNA120UI2200TED	MCNA120UI2200TED	Box	36	510374

Temperature Sensor NTC

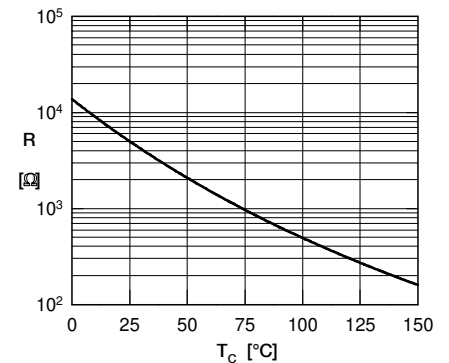
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	resistance	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ$	4.75	5	5.25	kΩ
$B_{25/50}$	temperature coefficient			3375		K

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

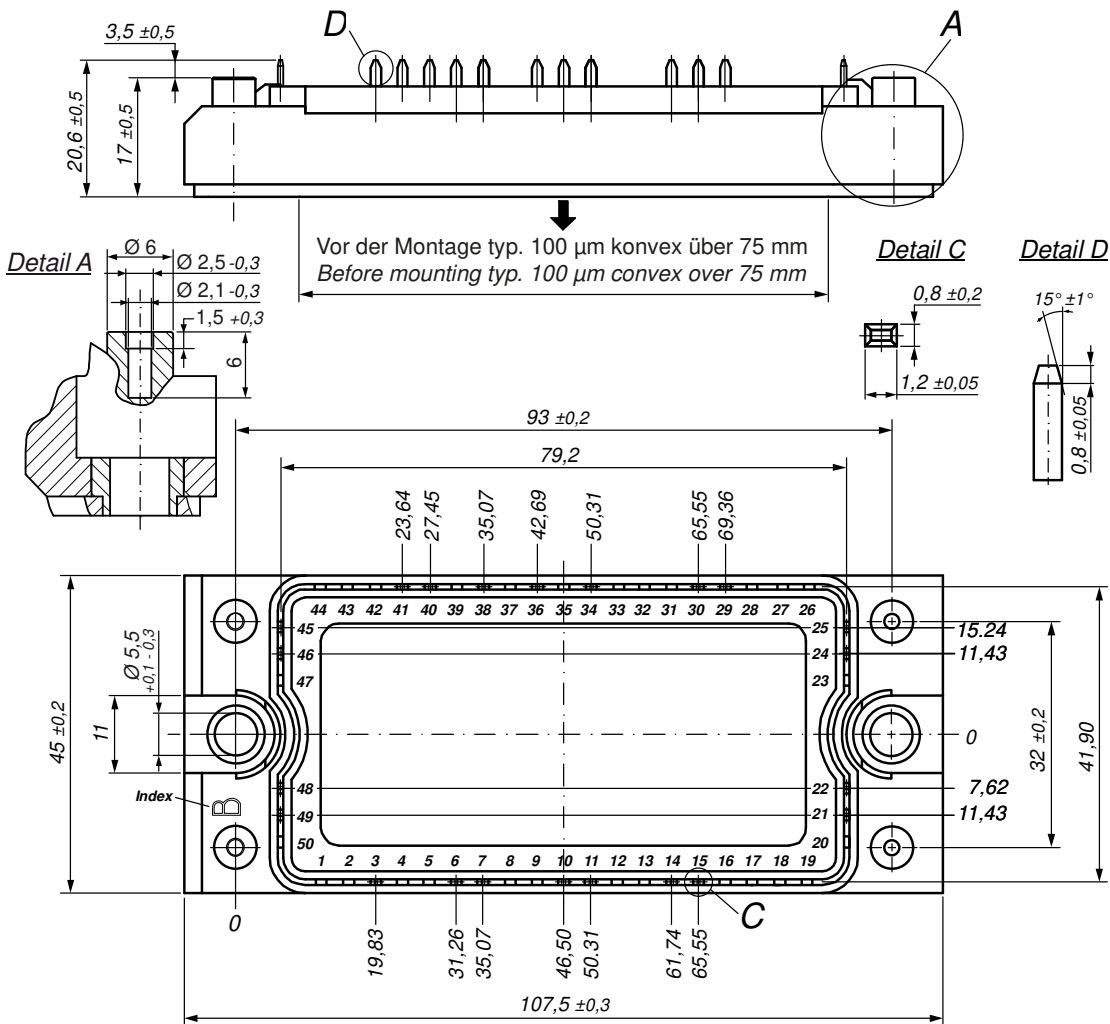
* on die level

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

		Thyristor	Brake IGBT +	Brake Diode	
V_0	threshold voltage	0.83	1.17	1.34	V
R_0	slope resistance *	10.5	25	15.2	mΩ



Outlines E2-Pack

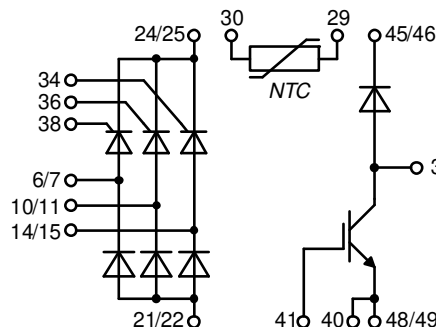


Bemerkung / Note:

- Nichttolerierete Maße nach / Measure without tolerances according DIN ISO 2768-T1-m
- PCB-Lochmuster / PCB hole pattern: **see pin position**
- Toleranz Pin-Position und PCB-Lochmuster / Tolerance of pin position and PCB hole pattern: $\oplus 0.1$
- Montageanleitung / Mounting instruction: www.ixys.com **Application note IXAN0024**

Detail A: PCB-Montage / Mounting on PCB ^L

- Empfohlene, selbstschneidende Schraube / Recommended, self-tapping screw: **EJOT PT®** (Größe / size: **K25**) ^L
- Max. Schraubenlänge / Max. screw length: **PCB-Dicke / thickness + 6 mm** (max. Lochtiefe / hole depth) ^L
- Empfohlenes Drehmoment / Recommended mounting torque: **1.5 Nm**



Thyristor

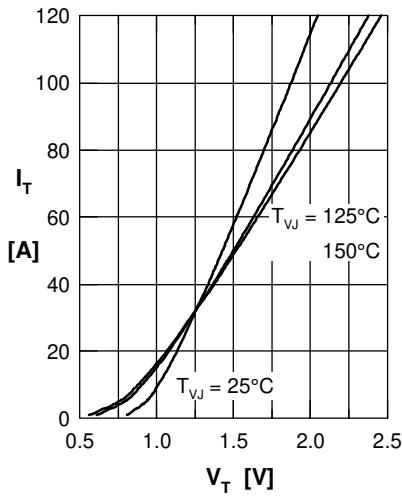


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

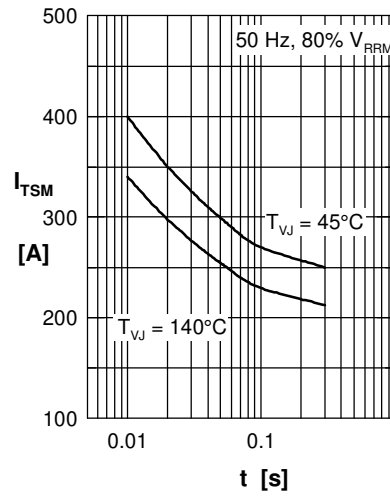


Fig. 2 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t : duration

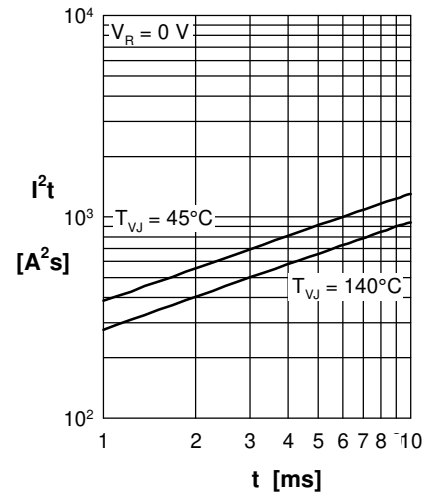


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 s)

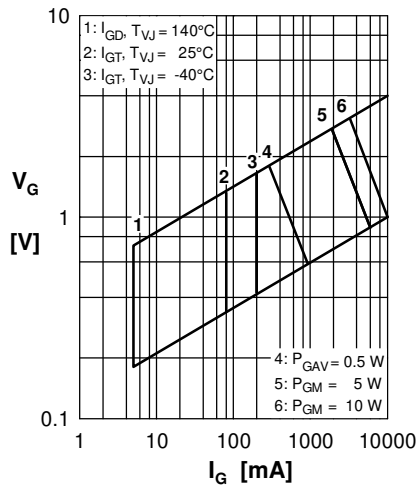


Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current

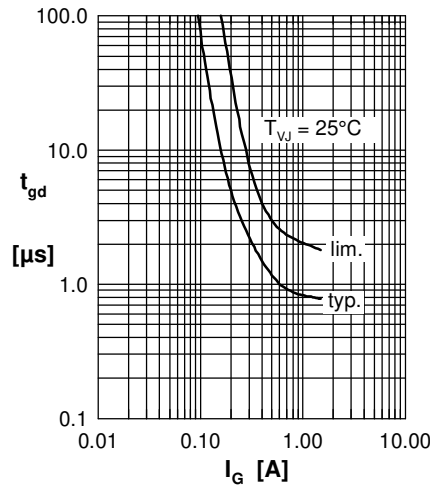


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time t_{gd}

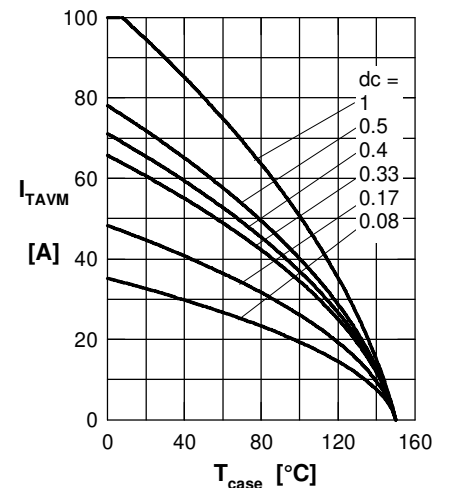


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

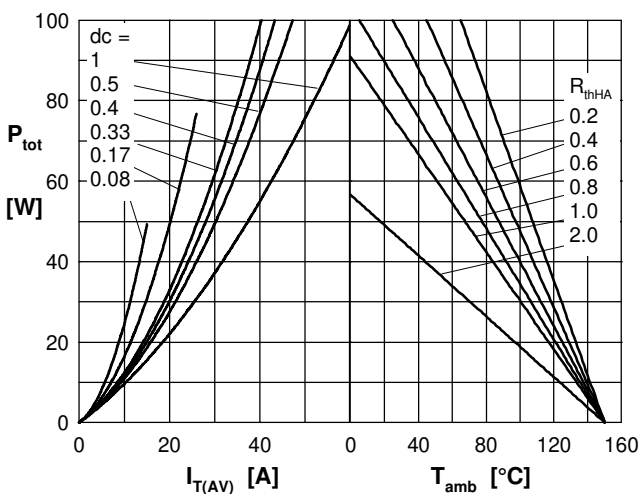


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

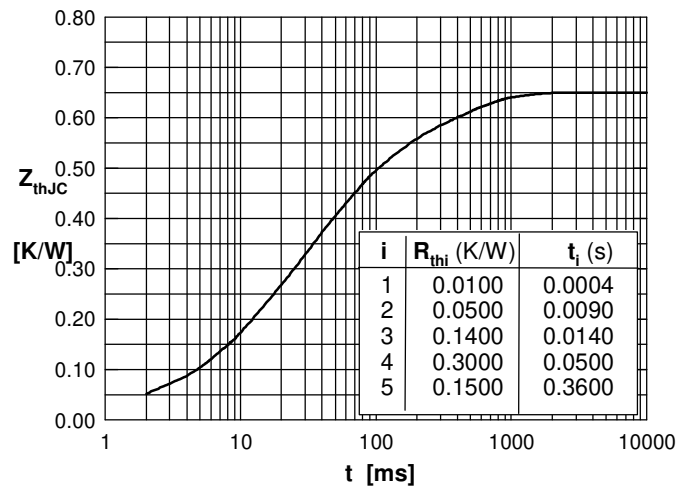


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Brake IGBT + Diode

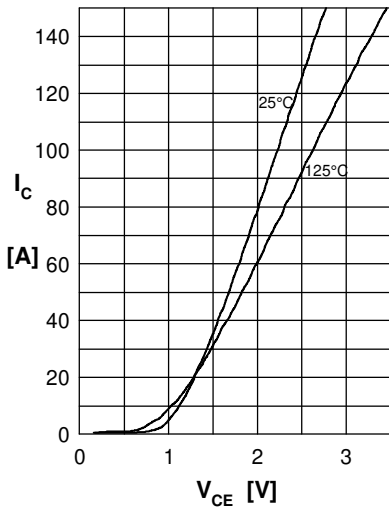


Fig.1 Output characteristics IGBT



Fig.2 Typ. output characteristics IGBT

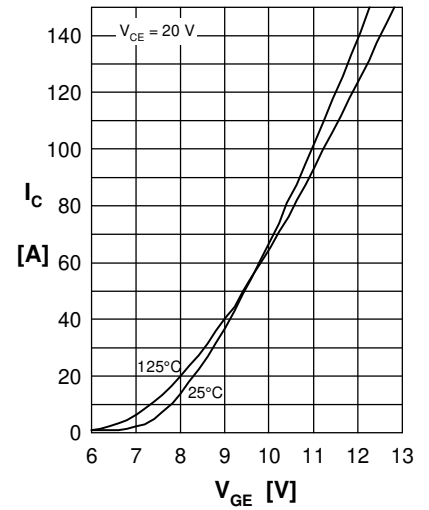


Fig.3 Typ. transfer charact. IGBT

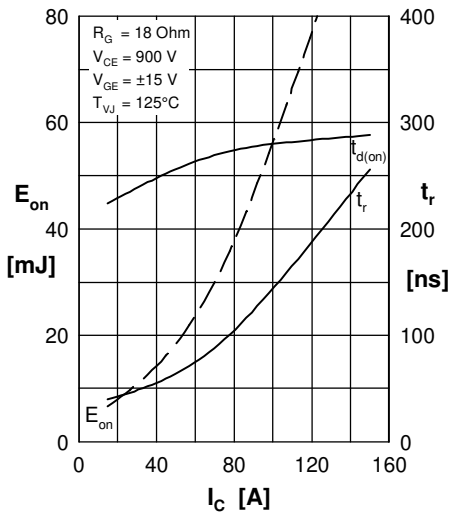


Fig.4 Typ. turn-on energy & switch. times vs. collector current

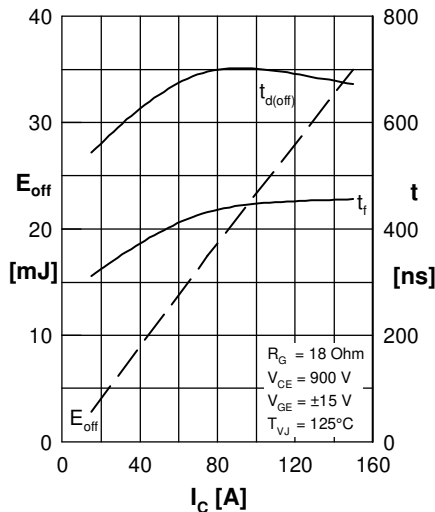


Fig.5 Typ. turn-off energy & switch. times vs. collector current

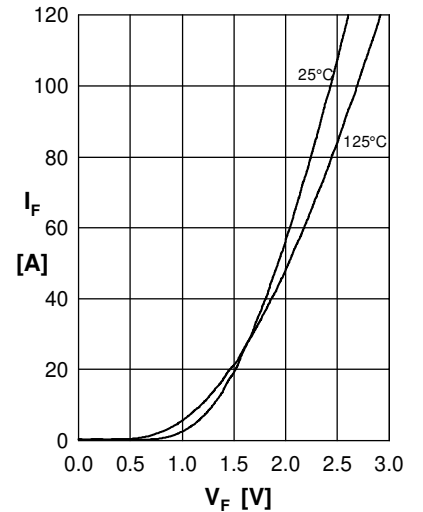


Fig.6 Typ. forward characteristics Diode

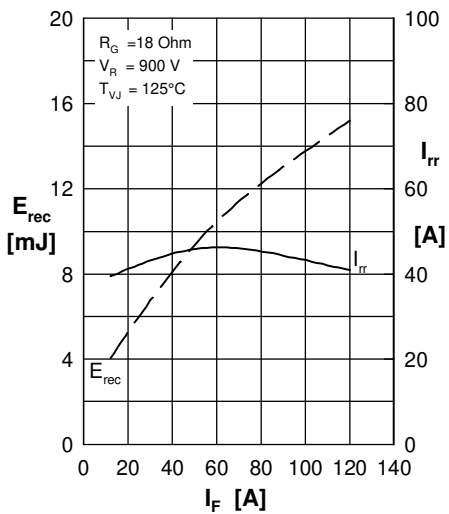


Fig.7 Typ. reverse recovery characteristics Diode

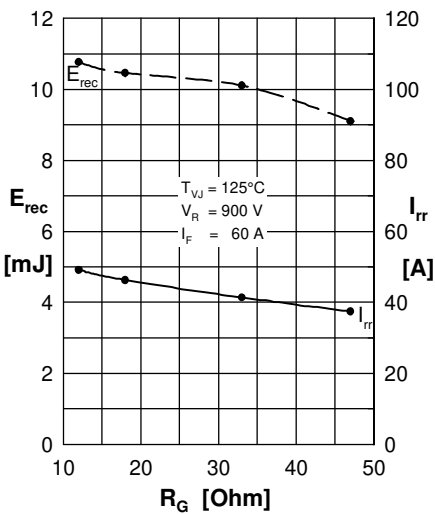


Fig.8 reverse recovery characteristics Diode

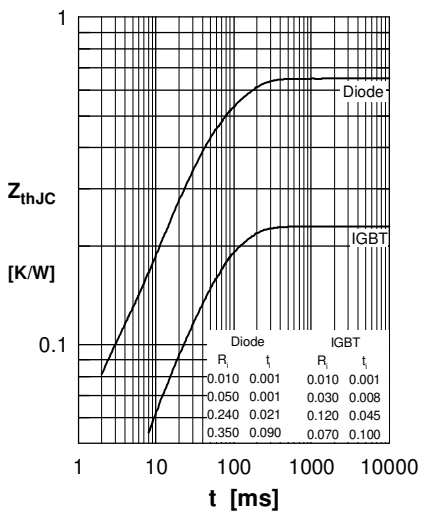


Fig.9 Transient thermal resistance junction to case