

Date: - 26 May, 2005

Data Sheet Issue:

Provisional Data

Medium Voltage Thyristo

Types K1351V#600 to K135

(Development part No.: KX120V#600-650

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| | VOLTAGE RATINGS | | | MAXIMUM LIMITS | UNITS |
|------------------|---|--------------|---|-------------------|-------|
| V_{DRM} | Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1) | | / | 6000-6500 | V |
| V_{DSM} | Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1) | \checkmark | | 6000-6500 | V |
| V_{RRM} | Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1) | | | 6000-6500 | V |
| V _{RSM} | Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1) | | | 6100-6600 | V |

| | OTHER RATINGS | | MAXIMUM LIMITS | UNITS | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------|--|
| I _{T(AV)M} | Maximum average on-state current, T _{sink} =55°C, (no | pté 2) | 1351 | Α | |
| I _{T(AV)M} | Maximum average on-state current. T _{sink} =85°C, (no | otle 2) | 859 | Α | |
| $I_{T(AV)M}$ | Maximum average on-state current Isink=85°C, (no | ote 3) | 526 | Α | |
| I _{T(RMS)} | Nominal RMS on-state current, γ_{sink} =25°C, (note 2) |) | 2728 | Α | |
| I _{T(d.c.)} | D.C. on-state current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4) | | 2419 | Α | |
| I _{TSM} | Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _m =60%V _{RRM} , | 14.3 | kA | | |
| I _{TSM2} | Peak non-repetitive surge tp=10ms, Vnq≤10V, (note | 15.8 | kA | | |
| I ² t | I^2 t capacity for fusing $p=10$ ms, $V_{rm}=60$ % V_{RRM} , (note | 1.02×10 ⁶ | A ² s | | |
| l ² t | I ² t capacity for fusing t _p =10/ns, V _{nh} ≤140V, (note 5) | 1.25×10 ⁶ | A ² s | | |
| | \ \(\frac{1}{2}\) | continuous, 50Hz | 75 | | |
| (di/dt) _{cr} | Critical rate of rise of on-state current (Note 6) | repetitive, 50Hz, 60s | 150 | A/µs | |
| | | non-repetitive | 300 | | |
| V_{RGM} | Peak reverse gate voltage | 5 | V | | |
| P _{G(AV)} | Mean forward gate power | 3 | W | | |
| P_{GM} | Peak forward gate power | 40 | W | | |
| T _{j op} | Operating temperature range | | -40 to +115 | °C | |
| T _{stq} | Storage temperature range | | -40 to +150 | °C | |

1) De rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T_j below 25°C.
2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
3) Single side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.

- Double side cooled.
- Half-sinewave, 115°C T_j initial.
- $V_D=67 \text{ V}_{DRM}$, $I_{FG}=2A$, $t_r \le 0.5 \mu s$, $T_{case}=115 ^{\circ}C$.



Characteristics

| | PARAMETER | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1) | UNITS |
|-----------------------|--|------|-------------------------|-----------------|---|-------|
| V _{TM} | Maximum peak on-state voltage | - | - | 3.20 | I _{TM} =3000A | V |
| V_{TM} | Maximum peak on-state voltage | - | _ | 3.85 | I _{TM} =4050A | V |
| V_{T0} | Threshold voltage | - | _ | 1.41 | \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | V |
| r _T | Slope resistance | - | _ | 0.60 | | mΩ |
| (dv/dt) _{cr} | Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage | 1000 | - | - | V _D =80% V _{DRM} linear ramp, gate o/c | V/μs |
| I_{DRM} | Peak off-state current | - | _ | 100 | Rated V _{DRM} | mA |
| I_{RRM} | Peak reverse current | - | _ | 100 | Rated V _{RM} | mA |
| V _{tr} | On-state recovery voltage | - | 10 | -/ | =3×I _{T(XV,M} , t _p =10ms, T _{case} =25°C | V |
| V _{GT} | Gate trigger voltage | - | - | 3 .0 < | | V |
| I_{GT} | Gate trigger current | - | - | 300 | N=25°C | mA |
| V_{GD} | Gate non-trigger voltage | - | - | 0.25 | Rated V _{DRM} | V |
| I _H | Holding current | - | - | 1000 | T _j =25°C | mA |
| t _{gd} | Gate-controlled turn-on delay time | | 0.8 | 1.5 | V _D =67% V _{DRM} , I _T =2000A, di/dt=10A/μs, | μs |
| t_{gt} | Turn-on time | - | 2.5 | 4 .5 | J _{FG} =2A, t _r =0.5μs, T _j =25°C | μs |
| Qrr | Recovered charge | - | 7200 | // \ | | μC |
| Q _{ra} | Recovered charge, 50% Chord | - | 4500 | 4800 | / _{TM} =2000A, t _p =2000μs, di/dt=10A/μs, | μC |
| I _{rm} | Reverse recovery current | - / | 2/10 | \sum_{-} | V _r =100V | Α |
| t _{rr} | Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord | - (| (45 < |)- | | μs |
| t _q | Turn-off time | . (| 80 0 1000 | <i>J</i> - - | $ \begin{split} &I_{TM} = 2000 A, \ t_p = 2000 \mu s, \ di/dt = 10 A/\mu s, \\ &V_r = 100 V, \ V_{dr} = 80 \% V_{DRM}, \ dV_{dr}/dt = 20 V/\mu s \\ &I_{TM} = 2000 A, \ t_p = 2000 \mu s, \ di/dt = 10 A/\mu s, \\ &V_r = 100 V, \ V_{dr} = 80 \% V_{DRM}, \ dV_{dr}/dt = 200 V/\mu s \end{split} $ | μs |
| | | (| 7 | 0.013 | Double side cooled | K/W |
| R_{thJK} | Thermal resistance, junction to heats ink | 1 | | 0.026 | Single side cooled | K/W |
| F | Mounting force | 2Z | - | 34 | (Note 2) | kN |
| Wt | Weight | 7. | 1000 800 | - | Outline option VC Outline option VF | g |

Notes:-

Unless otherwise indicated T=115°C.
 For other prounting forces, please consult factory.



Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

| Voltage Grade | $V_{ m DRM}V_{ m DSM}V_{ m RRM}$ V | V _{RSM} V | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 60 | 6000 | 6100 | 3000 |
| 62 | 6200 | 6300 | 31,00 |
| 64 | 6400 | 6500 | 3200 |
| 65 | 6500 | 6600 | 3280 |

2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other voltage grades when supply has been agreed by Sales/Production.

3.0 De-rating Factor

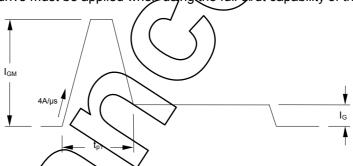
A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13%/°C is applicable to this device for Tibelow 25°C.

4.0 Repetitive dv/dt

Standard dv/dt is 1000V/µs.

5.0 Gate Drive

The nominal requirement for a typical gate drive is illustrated below. An open circuit voltage of at least 30V is assumed. This gate drive must be applied when using the full dridt capability of the device.



The magnitude of I_{GM} should be between five and ten times I_{GT} , which is shown on page 2. Its duration (t_{p1}) should be 20µs or sufficient to allow the anode current to reach ten times I_L , whichever is greater. Otherwise, an increase in pulse current could be needed to supply the necessary charge to trigger. The 'back-porch' current I_G should remain flowing for the same duration as the anode current and have a magnitude in the order of 1.5 times I_{GT} .

6.0 Frequency Ratings

The curves illustrated in figures 17 & 18 are for guidance only and are superseded by the maximum ratings shown on page 1. For operation above line frequency, please consult the factory for assistance.

7.0 Rate of hise of on-slate current

The maximum un-primed rate of rise of on-state current must not exceed 300A/µs at any time during turnon on a non-repetitive basis. For repetitive performance, the on-state rate of rise of current must not exceed 150A/µs at any time during turn-on. Note that these values of rate of rise of current apply to the total device current including that from any local snubber network.

8.0 Square wave frequency ratings

These ratings are given for load component rate of rise of on-state current of 50A/µs.

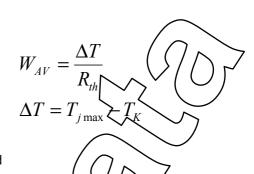
9.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

9.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{_{AV}} = \frac{-V_{_{T0}} + \sqrt{{V_{_{T0}}}^2 + 4 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_{_{T}} \cdot W_{_{AV}}}}{2 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_{_{T}}}$$

Where V_{T0} =1.41V, r_T =0.6m Ω ,

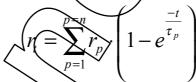
 $R_{\it th}$ = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below and ff = Form factor, see table below.



| Supplementary Thermal Impedance | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Conduction Angle | 30° | 60° | %` | 120° | \180° | 270° | d.c. |
| Square wave Double Side Cooled | 0.0167 | 0.0160 | 0.0152 | Q.0145 <i>)</i> | Ø.0141 | 0.0134 | 0.0130 |
| Square wave Single Side Cooled | 0.0296 | 0.0290 | 0.0282 | 0.0276 | 0.0271 | 0.0264 | 0.0260 |
| Sine wave Double Side Cooled | 0.0161 | 0.0153 | 0.0147 | 0.0443 | 0.0130 | | |
| Sine wave Single Side Cooled | 0.0291 | 0.0283 | 0.0278 | 0.0273 | 0.0260 | | |

| | | | | > | | | |
|------------------|-------|---------|------|-------------|-------|-------|------|
| Form Factors | | | | | | | |
| Conduction Angle | 30° | 60° | 902 | /120° | 180° | 270° | d.c. |
| Square wave | 3.464 | 2.449 | 2 | 1.732 | 1.414 | 1.149 | 1 |
| Sine wave | 3.98 | 2/.77/8 | 2.22 | 1.879 | 1.57 | | |

9.2 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation



Where p = 1 to n, n is the number of terms in the series and:

- t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.
- r, = Thermal resistance at time
- r_p = Amplitude of p_p teval. τ_p = Time Constant of r_{th} teval.

The coefficients for this device are shown in the tables below:

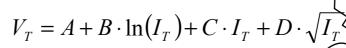
| $\overline{}$ | 7 | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| D.C. Double Side Cooled | | | | | |
| Term | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| $r_{\not k}$ (| 7.871203×10 ⁻³ | 3.460127×10 ⁻³ | 1.478746×10 ⁻³ | | |
| τ_p | 9.3818344 | 0.1099644 | 5.286858×10 ⁻³ | | |

| . 7 | $\overline{}$ | D.C. Single Side | e Cooled | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Term/ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 16 | 0.01382285 | 4.920898×10 ⁻³ | 5.321873×10 ⁻³ | 1.746422×10 ⁻³ |
| $\langle \tau_p \rangle$ | 2.409342 | 1.211641 | 0.1443263 | 6.258445×10 ⁻³ |

9.3 Calculating V_T using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I_T vs. V_T , on page 6 is represented in two ways;

- (i) the well established V_{T0} and r_T tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) a set of constants A, B, C, D, forming the coefficients of the representative equaterms of I_T given below:



The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given below for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_T agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

| 25°C Coefficients | | | 115°C Coefficients |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Α | 2.974069977 | Α | -0.149843728 |
| В | -0.3289658 | В | 0.3620034 |
| С | 2.412020×10 ⁻⁴ | С | 8.160760×10 ⁻⁴ |
| D | 0.03081106 | D | -0.03645489 |

10.0 Snubber Components

When selecting snubber components, care must be taken net to use excessively large values of snubber capacitor or excessively small values of snubber resistor. Such excessive component values may lead to device damage due to the large resultant values of snubber discharge current. If required, please consult the factory for assistance.

11.0 Reverse recovery ratings

- (i) Q_{ra} is based on 50% I_{rm} chord as shown in Fig. 1
- (ii) Q_{rr} is based on a 150μs integration time i.e.





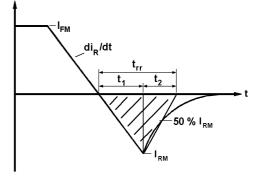


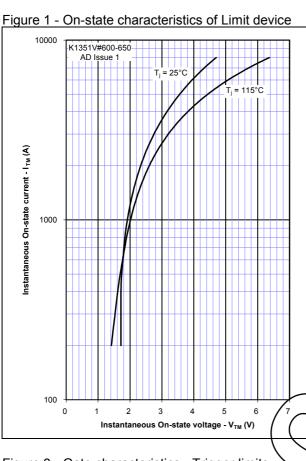
Fig. 1

12.0 Duty cycle/lines

The 100% duty cycle is represented on the frequency ratings by a straight line. Other duties can be included as parallel to the first.



Curves



0.1 K1351V#600-650
AD Issue 1

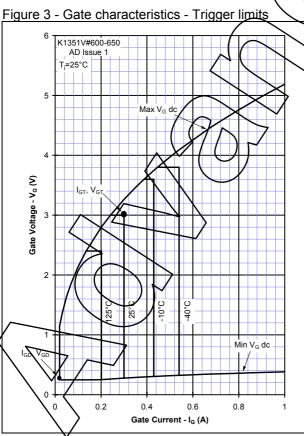
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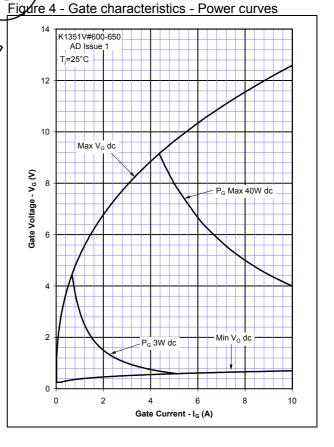
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1E-05 0.0001 0.001 0.01 0.1 1 10 100

Time (s)





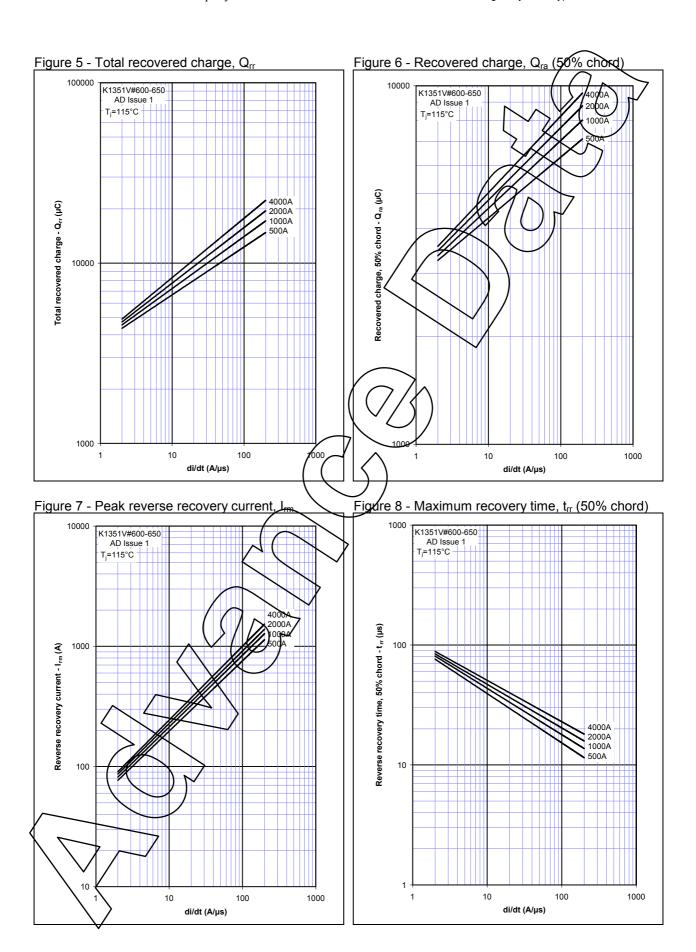


Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

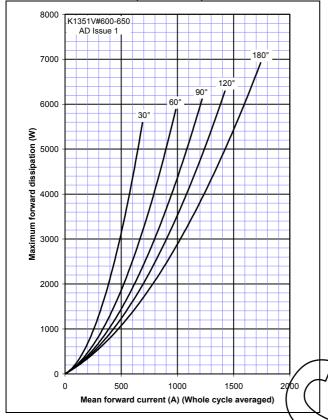


Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Heatsink

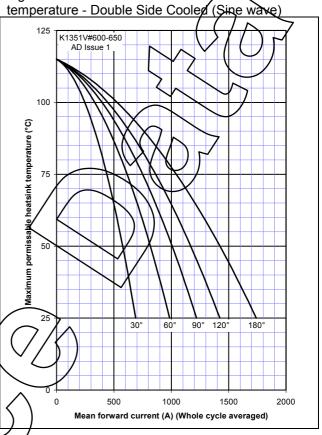


Figure 11 - On-state current vs. Power dissipation

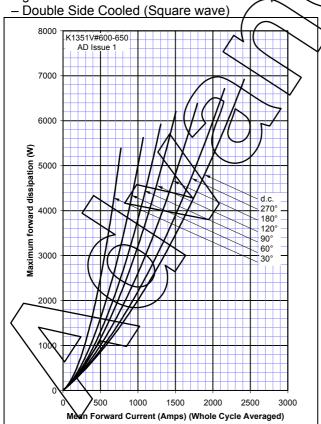


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Heatsink

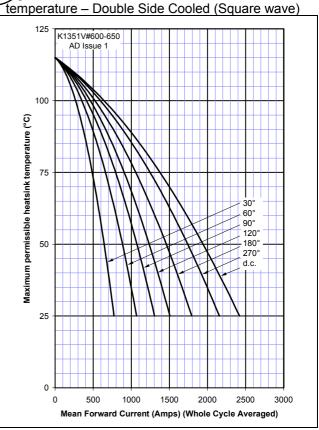


Figure 13 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

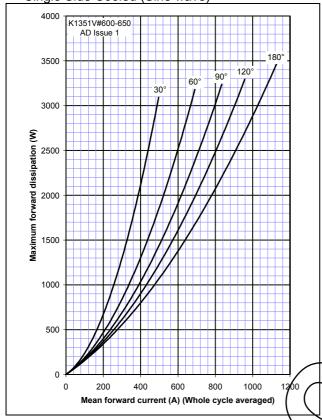


Figure 14 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

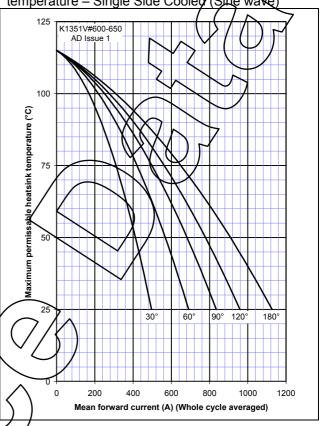


Figure 15 - On-state current vs. Power dissipation

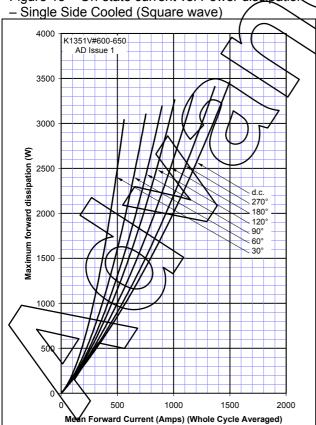
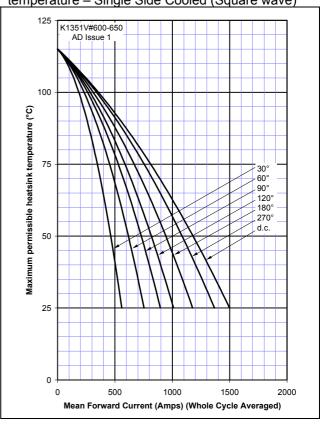
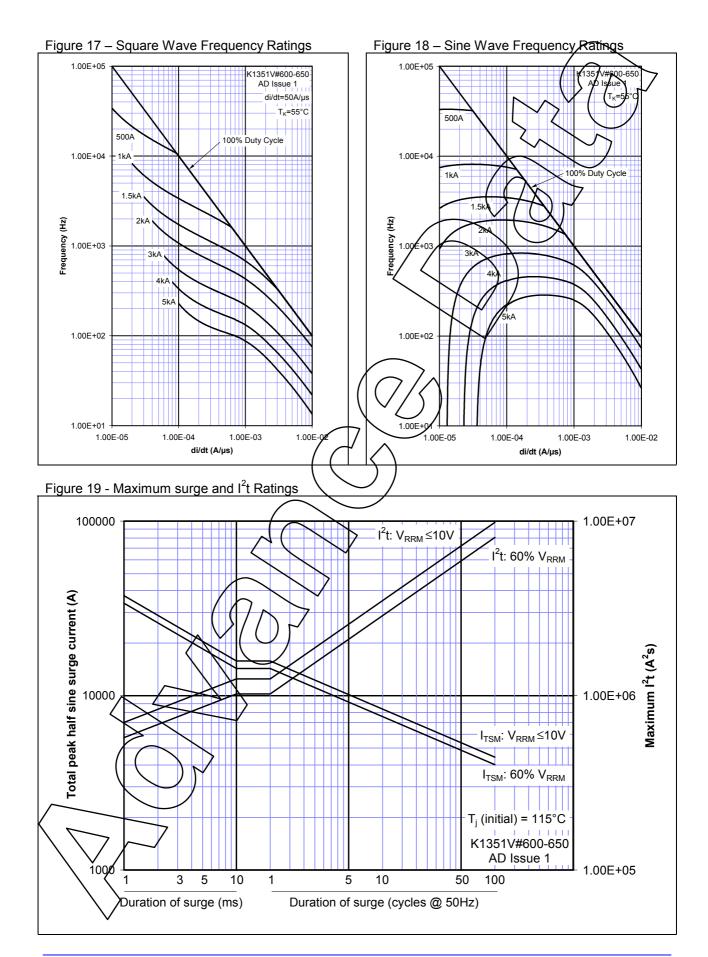
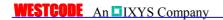


Figure 16 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Single Side Cooled (Square wave)









Outline Drawing & Ordering Information

