

# Phase Control Thyristor Types B0470WC120 and B0470WC160

# Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
Vdrm	Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	1200-1600	V
Vdsm	Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	1200-1600	V
Vrrm	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1200-1600	V
Vrsm	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1300-1700	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
Ιτ(Αν)	Mean on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =55°C, (note 2)	470	А
I <sub>T(AV)</sub>	Mean on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =85°C, (note 2)	325	А
It(av)	Mean on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =85°C, (note 3)	195	А
IT(RMS)	Nominal RMS on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 2)	925	А
I <sub>T(d.c.)</sub>	D.C. on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 4)	810	А
I <sub>TSM</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$ , $V_{RM}=0.6V_{RRM}$ , (note 5)	4650	А
I <sub>TSM2</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$ , $V_{RM}\leq10V$ , (note 5)	5120	А
l²t	$l^2t$ capacity for fusing $t_p = 10ms, V_{\text{RM}} = 0.6V_{\text{RRM}}$ , (note 5)	108×10 <sup>3</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
l²t	$l^{2}t$ capacity for fusing $t_{p}\text{=}10\text{ms},V_{\text{RM}}\text{\leq}10\text{V},(\text{note 5})$	131×10 <sup>3</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
( ]; ( ]; )	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (repetitive), (Note 6)	500	A/µs
(di/dt) <sub>cr</sub>	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (non-repetitive), (Note 6)	1000	A/µs
V <sub>RGM</sub>	Peak reverse gate voltage	5	V
P <sub>G(AV)</sub>	Mean forward gate power	2	W
Р <sub>GM</sub>	Peak forward gate power	30	W
$V_{GD}$	Non-trigger gate voltage, (Note 7)	0.25	V
T <sub>HS</sub>	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-40 to +150	°C

Notes: -

1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for  $T_i$  below 25°C.

- 2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 3) Single side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 4) Double side cooled.
- 5) Half-sinewave, 125°C T<sub>j</sub> initial.
- 6) VD=67% VDRM, IFG=1A, tr≤0.5µs, T<sub>case</sub>=125°C.
- 7) Rated VDRM.

# **Characteristics**

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V <sub>TM</sub>	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	1.68	I <sub>TM</sub> =770A	V
V <sub>0</sub>	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.92		V
rs	Slope resistance	-	-	0.99		mΩ
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	1000	-	-	V <sub>D</sub> =80% V <sub>DRM</sub> , Linear ramp, gate o/c	V/µs
Idrm	Peak off-state current	-	-	20	Rated V <sub>DRM</sub>	mA
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak reverse current	-	-	20	Rated V <sub>RRM</sub>	mA
Vgt	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0		V
I <sub>GT</sub>	Gate trigger current	-	-	150	$T_{j}=25^{\circ}C, V_{D}=10V, I_{T}=2A$	mA
Ін	Holding current	-	-	600	Tj=25°C	mA
D		-	-	0.072	Double side cooled	
$R_{thJK}$	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.144	Single side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	5	-	7	(Note 2)	kN
Wt	Weight	-	70	-		g

Notes: -

- Unless otherwise stated T<sub>j</sub>=125°C.
  For other clamp forces please consult factory.

## **Notes on Ratings and Characteristics**

#### 1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	Vdrm Vdsm Vrrm V	V <sub>RSM</sub> V	VD VR DC V
12	1200	1300	810
14	1400	1500	930
16	1600	1700	1040

#### 2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other and higher 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 T<sub>j</sub> below 25°C.

#### 4.0 Repetitive dv/dt

Standard dv/dt is 1000V/µs.

#### 5.0 Snubber Components

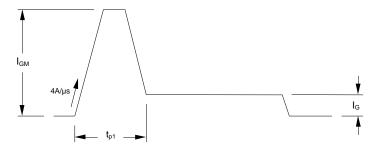
When selecting snubber components, care must be taken not to use excessively large values of snubber capacitor or excessively small values of snubber resistor. Such excessive component values may lead to device damage due to the large resultant values of snubber discharge current. If required, please consult the factory for assistance.

#### 6.0 Rate of rise of on-state current

The maximum un-primed rate of rise of on-state current must not exceed 1000A/µs at any time during turn-on on a non-repetitive basis. For repetitive performance, the on-state rate of rise of current must not exceed 500A/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.

#### 7.0 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 di/dt 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  $I_{GT}$ .



## 8.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

# 8.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_0 + \sqrt{V_0 + 4 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_s \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_s} \quad \text{and:} \quad \begin{aligned} W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}} \\ \Delta T = T_{j \max} - T_{Hs} \end{aligned}$$

Where V\_0=0.92V,  $r_s$ =0.99m $\Omega$ ,

 $R_{th}$  = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below.

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.1105	0.1010	0.0942	0.0891	0.0821	0.0756	0.0712
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.1894	0.1811	0.1747	0.1699	0.1628	0.1560	0.1516
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.1017	0.0911	0.0854	0.0812	0.0722		
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.1820	0.1725	0.1669	0.1626	0.1531		

Form Factors							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave	3.46	2.45	2	1.73	1.41	1.15	1
Sine wave	3.98	2.78	2.22	1.88	1.57		

8.2 Calculating VT using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I<sub>T</sub> vs. V<sub>T</sub>, on page 6 is represented in two ways.

- (i) the well-established  $V_0$  and  $r_s$  tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) a set of constants A, B, C, D, forming the coefficients of the representative equation for  $V_T$  in terms of  $I_T$  given below:

$$V_T = A + B \cdot \ln(I_T) + C \cdot I_T + D \cdot \sqrt{I_T}$$

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	125°C Coefficients		
А	1.188757	А	0.8659468	
В	-0.02229966	В	0.01911387	
С	6.326161×10⁻⁴	С	1.03294×10 <sup>-3</sup>	
D	2.61×10 <sup>-3</sup>	D	-0.0039777	



## 8.3 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation

$$r_t = \sum_{p=1}^{p=n} r_p \cdot \left(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{\tau_p}}\right)$$

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

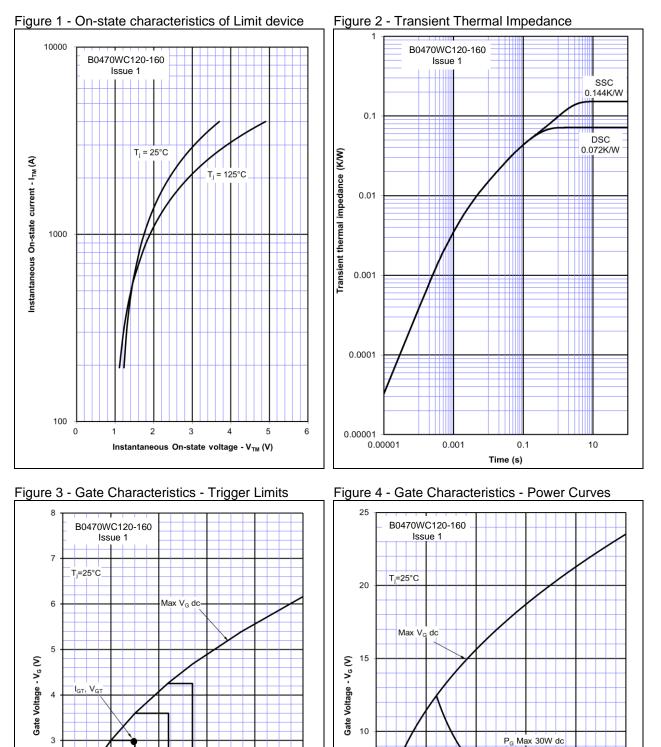
- t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.
- $r_t = Thermal resistance at time t.$
- $r_p$  = Amplitude of  $p_{th}$  term.
- $\tau_p$  = Time Constant of r<sub>th</sub> term.

D.C. Double Side Cooled						
Term	n 1 2 3 4					
rp	0.04022184	0.0175031	7.565647×10 <sup>-3</sup>	5.88623×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
τρ	0.2173835	0.05344065	0.01317861	2.527597×10 <sup>-3</sup>		

D.C. Single Side Cooled						
Term 1 2 3 4						
rp	0.1019359	0.01950241	0.02188113	8.230173×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
τρ	1.490912	0.2020083	0.03637348	3.373455×10 <sup>-3</sup>		



# <u>Curves</u>



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0.2

125° 25°

0.1

2

1 I<sub>GD</sub>, V<sub>GD</sub>

0

0

-10°C

0.3

Gate Current - I<sub>G</sub> (A)

Min V<sub>G</sub> dc

0.4

0.5

5

0

0

P<sub>G</sub> 2W dc

4

6

Gate Current - I<sub>G</sub> (A)

2

10

Min V<sub>G</sub> dc

8



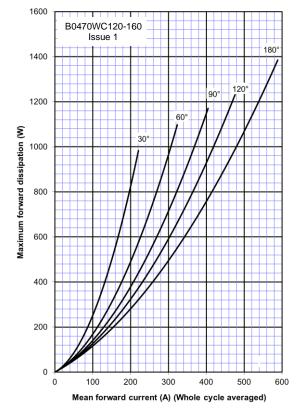


Figure 5 - On-state current vs. Power dissipation -Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

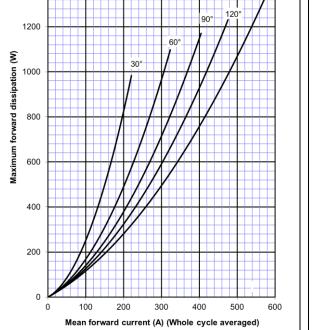
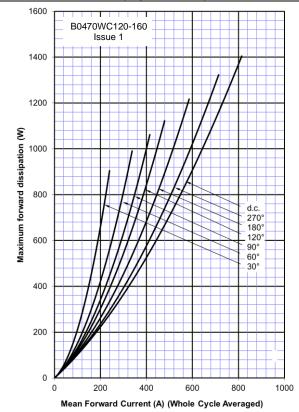


Figure 7 - On-state current vs. Power dissipation -Double Side Cooled (Square wave)



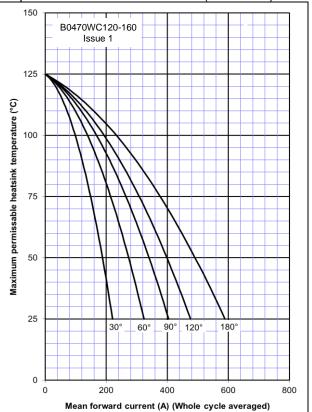
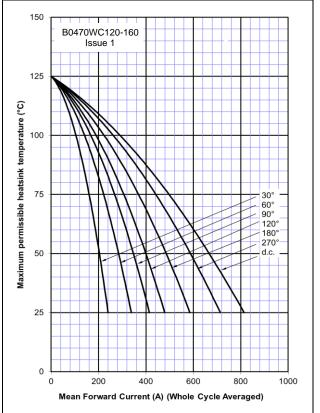


Figure 6 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

Figure 8 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Square wave)





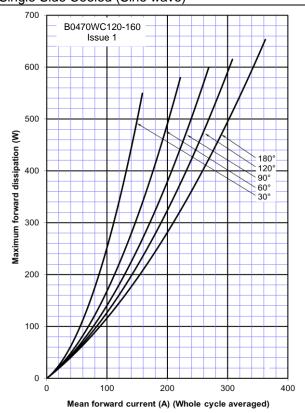


Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

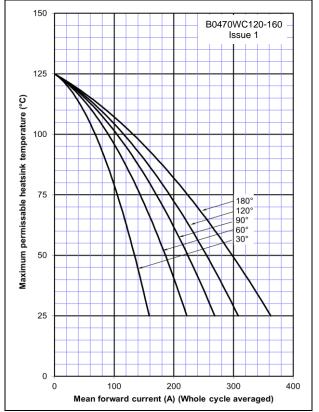


Figure 11 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

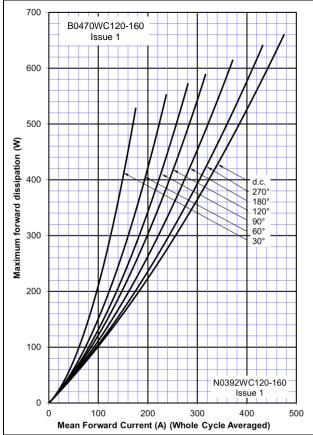
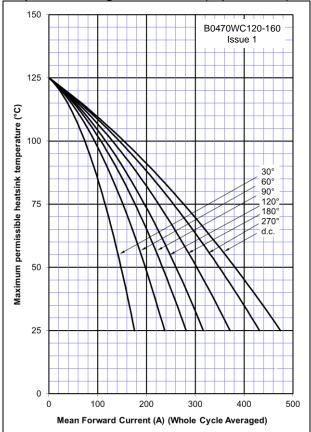


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Single Side Cooled (Square wave)





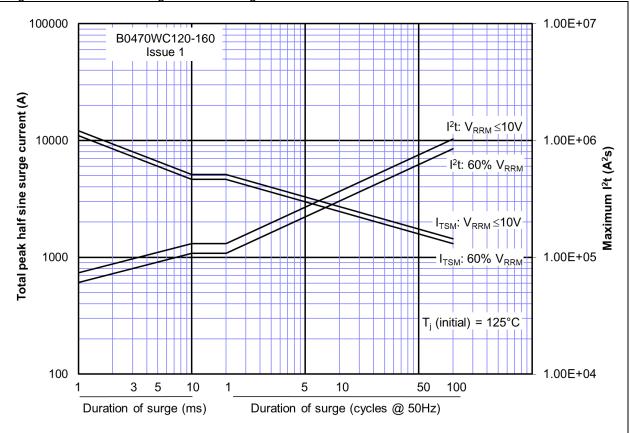
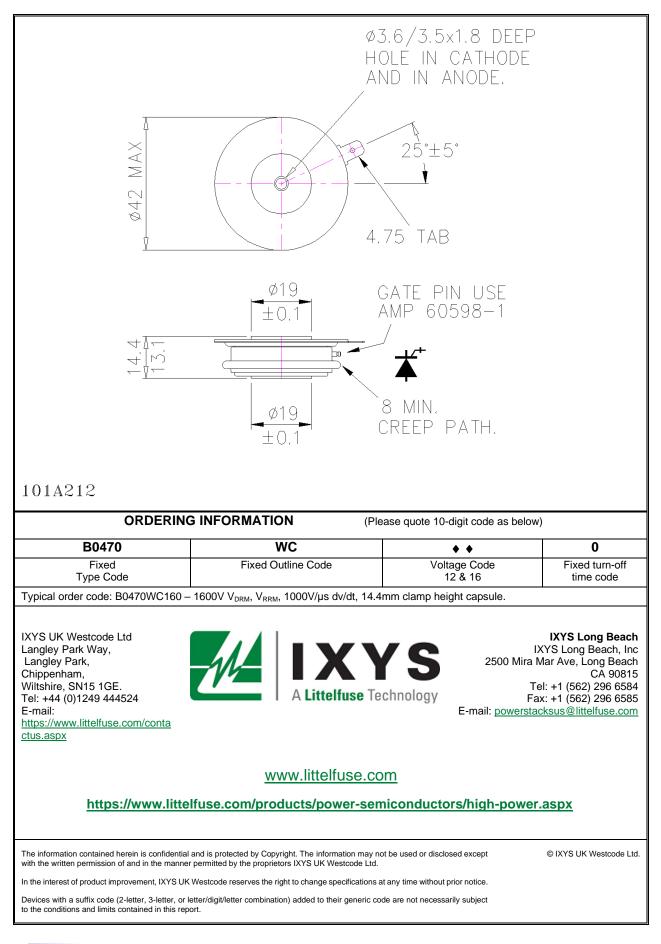


Figure 13 – Maximum surge and I<sup>2</sup>t Ratings



# **Outline Drawing & Ordering Information**







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