

Phase Control Thyristors

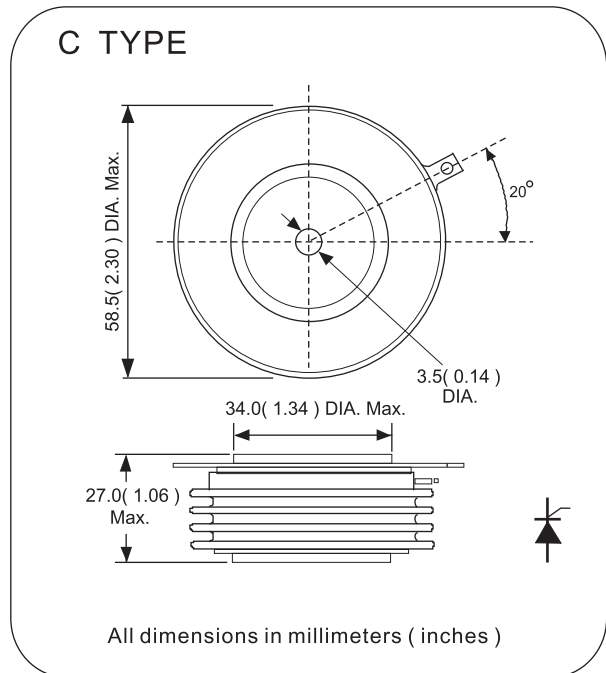
Features

1. 1000 PT series Thyristors are designed for various power controls
2. Voltage rating up to 2000 V.
3. Typical application
 - DC motor control
 - Controlled DC power supplies
 - AC controllers

Ordering code

1000	PT	xx	C	0
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

- (1) Maximum average on-state current , A
 (2) For Phase Control Thyristor
 (3) Voltage code , code x 100 = V_{RRM} / V_{DRM}
 (4) package style : A , B , C , D , E for Disc Type
 (5) Terminal types
 0 - for eyelet



Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Value			Unit
			Min.	Type	Max.	
$I_T(AV)$	Mean on-state current	180° half sine wave, 50Hz Double side cooled, $T_C=55^\circ C$			1000	A
$I_T(RMS)$	Max. RMS on-state current	Double side cooled, $T_{HS}=25^\circ C$			2000	A
V_{RRM} V_{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltage Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{DRM} & V_{RRM} $t_p=10ms$ V_{DSM} & $V_{RSM} = V_{DRM} + V_{RRM} + 100V$	1200		2000	V
I_{TSM}	Surge on-state current	10 ms half sine wave			17800	A
I_t^2	For fusing coordination	$V_R=0.6V_{RRM}$			1591	KA ² s
$V_T(TO)$	Threshold voltage				1.11	V
r_t	On-state slope resistance				0.28	mΩ
V_{TM}	Max. Forward voltage drop	$I_{TM}=900A$, $F=8.0KN$			1.62	V
I_H	Holding current	$V_A=12V$, $I_A=1A$			600	mA
d_i/dt	Critical rate of rise of turned-on current	Gate drive 20V, 20Ω, $t_r \leq 0.5 \mu s$			1000	A/μs
t_q	Typical turn-off time	$I_{TM}=400A$, $d_v/dt=30V/\mu s$ $d_iRR/dt=-10A/\mu s$			150	μs
d_v/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage				500	V/μs
P_G	Max. average gate power	Square wavepulse width 100 μs			2	W
P_{GM}	Max. peak gate power square				10	W
I_{GT}	Gate trigger current	$V_A=12V$, $I_A=1A$			300	mA
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage				3	V
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		- 40		125	°C
T_j	Max.operating temperaturerange		- 40		125	°C
$R_{th}(j-h)$	Thermal resistance(junction to heatsink)	Double side cooled , clamping force 8.0 KN			0.035	°C/W
F_m	Mounting force		10		20	KN
W_t	Approximate weight			255		g

Fig. 1
Peak on-state voltage Vs. Peak on-state Current

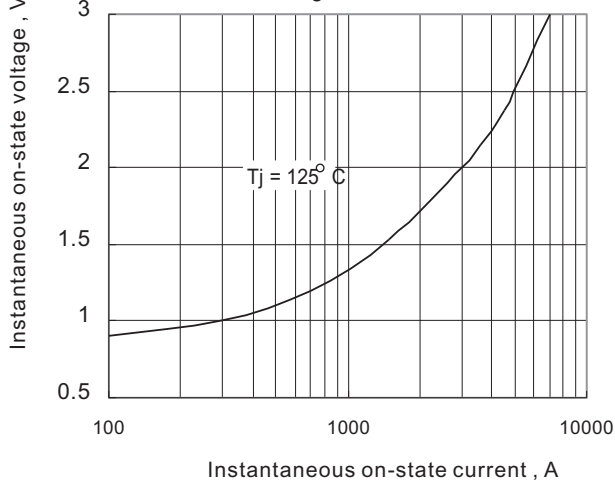


Fig. 2
Max. Junction to heatsink thermal impedance Vs. Time

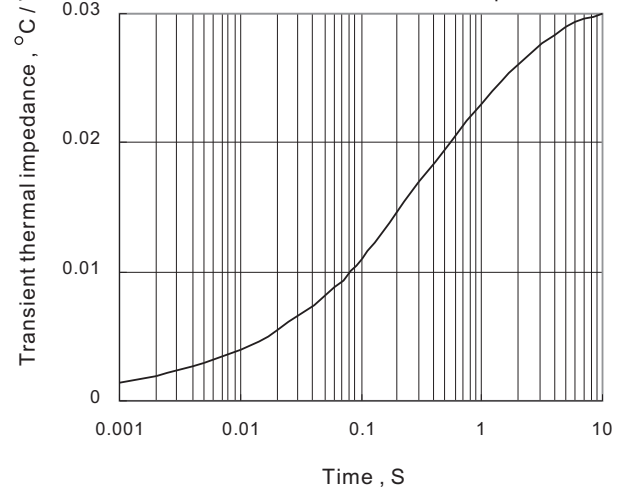


Fig. 3
Max. Power Dissipation Vs. Mean on-state Current

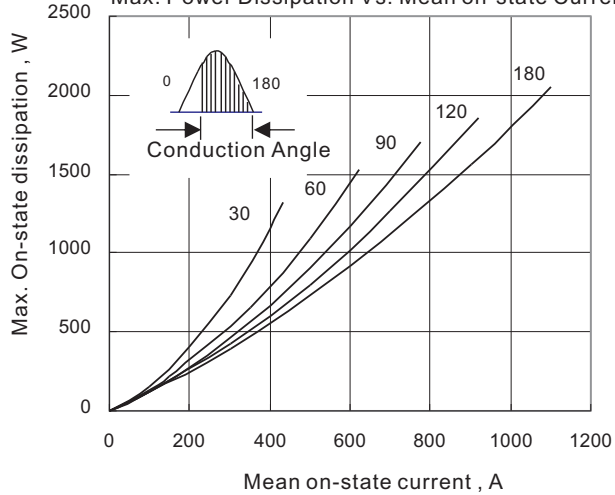


Fig. 4
Max. heatsink Temperature Vs. Mean on-state Current

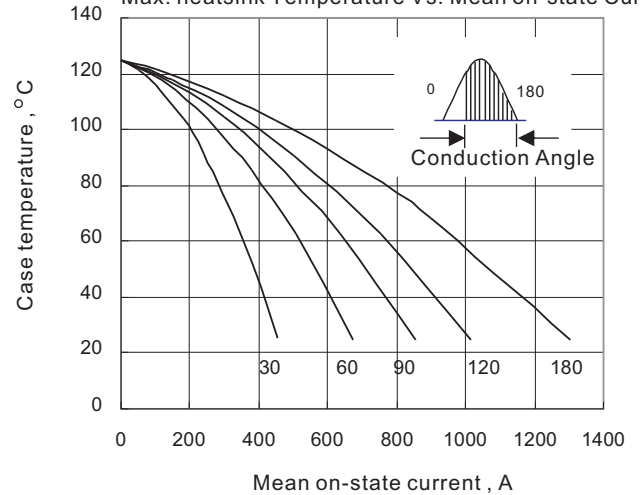


Fig. 5
Max. Power Dissipation Vs. Mean on-state Current

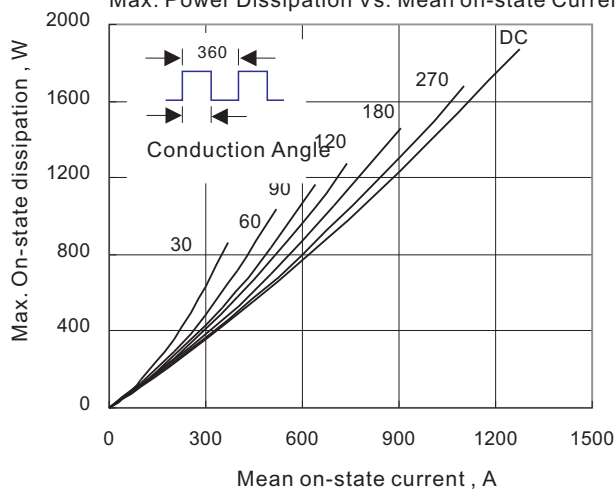


Fig. 6
Max. heatsink Temperature Vs. Mean on-state Current

