

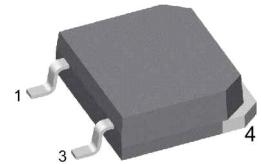
Thyristor

V_{RRM} = 1600 V
 I_{TAV} = 50 A
 V_T = 1,31 V

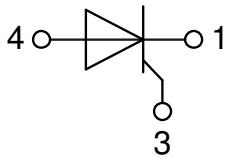
Single Thyristor

Part number

CMA50E1600TZ



Backside: anode



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability

Applications:

- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

Package: TO-268AA (D3Pak-HV)

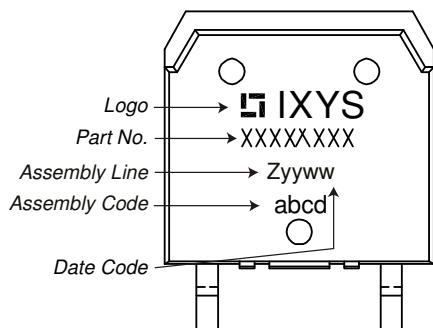
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- High creepage distance between terminals

Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1700	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1600	V
$I_{R/D}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600 \text{ V}$ $V_{R/D} = 1600 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		50 5	μA mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 50 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 100 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 50 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 100 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1,30 1,66 1,31 1,77	V V V V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		50	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			79	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{slope resistance} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{for power loss calculation only}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0,83	V
r_T	slope resistance				9,6	$\text{m}\Omega$
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0,4	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,15		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		310	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		550 595 470 505	A A A A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		1,52 1,48 1,11 1,06	kA^2s kA^2s kA^2s kA^2s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	26		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10 5 0,5	W W W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation					
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 150 \text{ A}$ $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0,3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 0,3 \text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 50 \text{ A}$			150	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1000	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$		1,5 1,6	V V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$		50 80	mA mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$		0,2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				5	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ $I_G = 0,3 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0,3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		125	mA
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		100	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0,3 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0,3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2	μs
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; I_T = 50 \text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$		150		μs

Package TO-268AA (D3Pak-HV)

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			70	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				4		g
F_c	mounting force with clip		20		120	N
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	9,4			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	5,6			mm

Product Marking



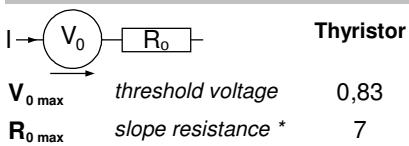
Part description

C = Thyristor (SCR)
M = Thyristor
A = (up to 1800V)
50 = Current Rating [A]
E = Single Thyristor
1600 = Reverse Voltage [V]
TZ = TO-268AA (D3Pak) (2HV)

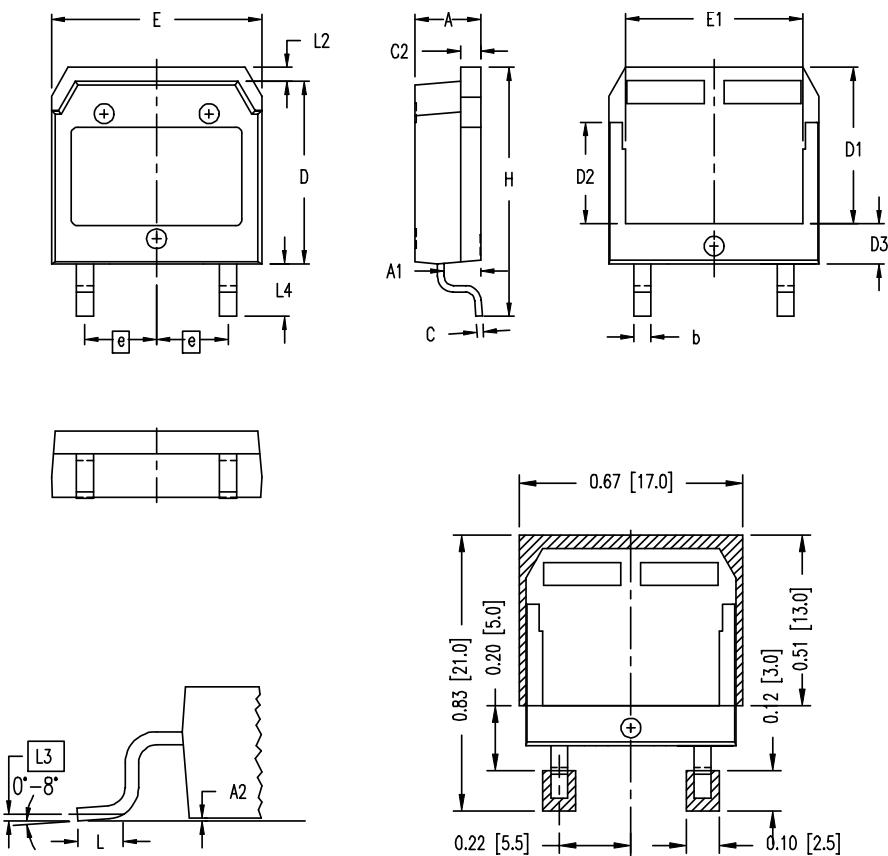
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CMA50E1600TZ	CMA50E1600TZ	Tube	30	513202

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

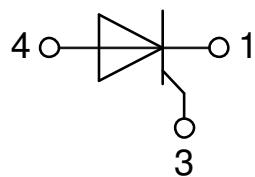
 $T_{VJ} = 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Outlines TO-268AA (D3Pak-HV)



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.201
A1	2.70	2.90	0.106	0.114
A2	0.02	0.25	0.001	0.010
b	1.15	1.45	0.045	0.057
C	0.40	0.65	0.016	0.026
C2	1.45	1.60	0.057	0.063
D	13.80	14.00	0.543	0.551
D1	11.80	12.10	0.465	0.476
D2	7.50	7.80	0.295	0.307
D3	2.90	3.20	0.114	0.126
E	15.85	16.05	0.624	0.632
E1	13.30	13.60	0.524	0.535
e	5.450	BSC	0.215	BSC
H	18.70	19.10	0.736	0.752
L	1.70	2.00	0.067	0.079
L2	1.00	1.15	0.039	0.045
L3	0.250	BSC	0.010	BSC
L4	3.80	4.10	0.150	0.161

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM FOOT PRINT



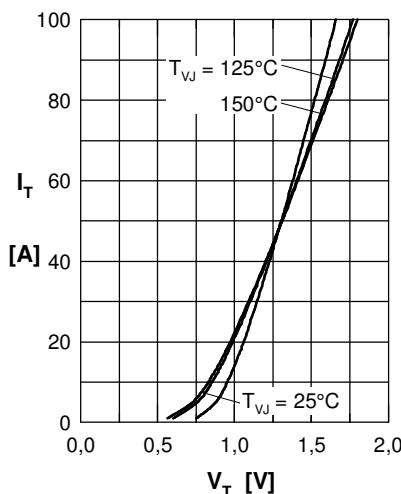
Thyristor

Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

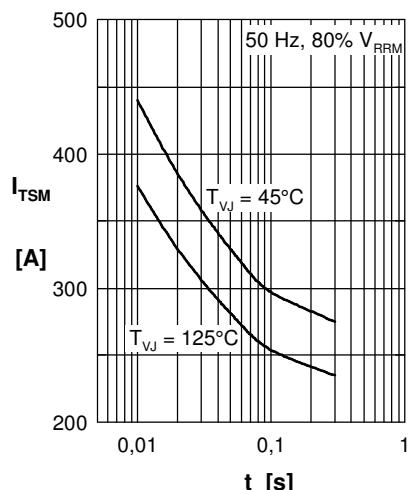
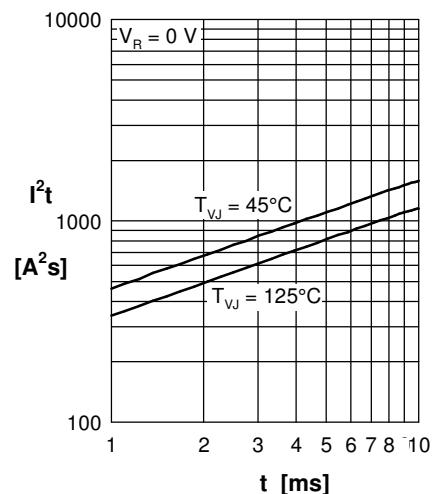
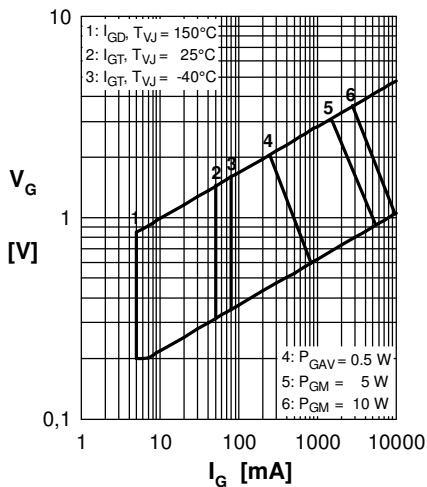
Fig. 2 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t : durationFig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 s)

Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current

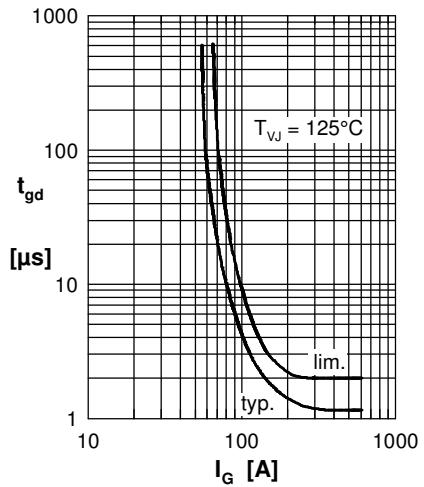
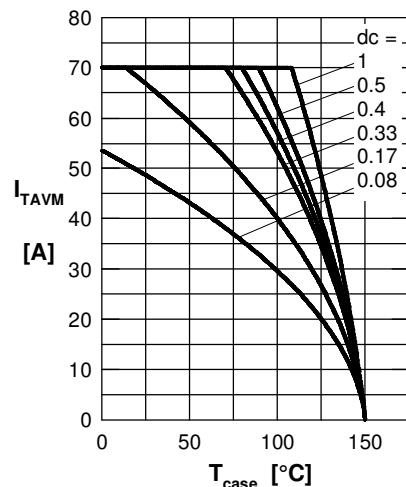
Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time t_{gd} 

Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

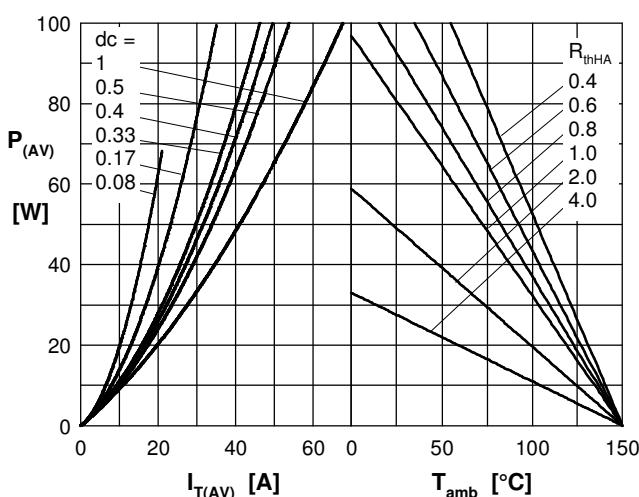
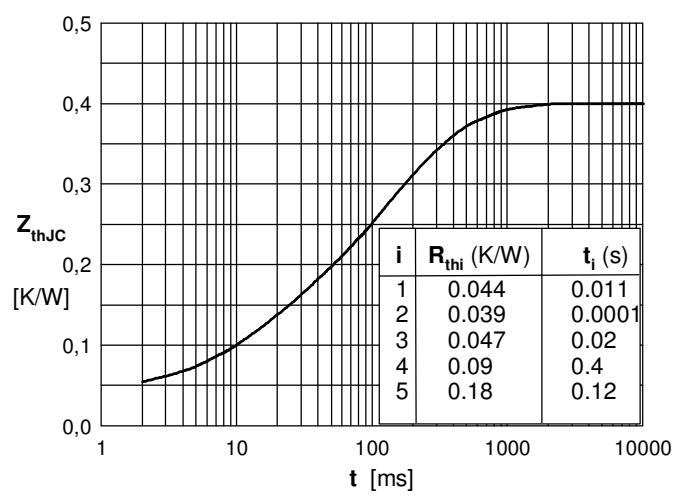
Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case