

INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER



T-25-20

1410A, 1100A RMS Hockey Puk Thyristors

900PE, 700PE SERIES

Description

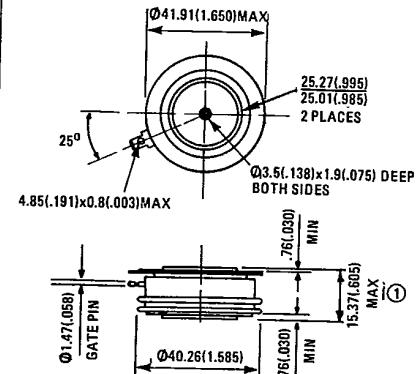
The 700PE and 900PE series of converter type hockey puk thyristors use centre amplified gate junction technology. These devices with their high current capability and small package size are ideal for use in phase control applications in converters, battery chargers, regulated power supplies, lighting circuits and temperature and motor speed control circuits, where compactness is an advantage.

Features

- * Centre Amplified Gate
- * High di/dt capability
- * High dv/dt capability
- * High surge capability
- * Available up to 1200V V_{RRM}, V_{DRM}
- * Fully characterised information

Major ratings and characteristics

	900PE..	700PE...	Units
I _T (AV)	885	700	A
I _T (RMS)	1410	1100	A
I _{TSM} 50Hz	10,000	7500	A
60Hz	10,500	7800	A
I ² _t 50Hz	500,000	280,000	A ² s
60Hz	456,000	256,000	A ² s
I ² _{Vt}	7,200,000	4,050,000	A ² \sqrt{s}
V _{RRM}	100 to 600	100 to 1200	V
T _J	-40 to 125		°C



All dimensions in millimeters and (inches)
① - clamped dimension

T-25-20

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Forward conduction

	900PE..		700PE...		Units	Conditions
I(AV) Average on-state current	885		700		A	180° conduction, half-sine wave, double side cooled, $T_c = 70^\circ C$
I(RMS) Continuous RMS on-state current	1410		1100		A	
I(RM) Maximum peak repetitive on-state current	8300		6475		A	30° sinusoidal conduction, $T_c = 70^\circ C$
Mounting force $\pm 10\%$	2000	1000	2000	1000	lbf	
I(TSM) Maximum peak, one cycle non-repetitive on-state current	12000	11000	9000	8000	A	$t = 10ms$
	12500	11500	9400	8300	A	$t = 8.3ms$
	10000	9250	7500	6700	A	$t = 10ms$
	10500	9700	7800	7000	A	$t = 8.3ms$
I^2t Maximum I^2t for fusing	720	605	405	320	kA 2 s	$t = 10ms$
	656	551	370	290	kA 2 s	$t = 8.3ms$
	500	428	280	225	kA 2 s	$t = 10ms$
	456	390	256	205	kA 2 s	100% V_{DRM} reappplied
	7200	6050	4050	3200	kA 2 s	$t = 8.3ms$
$I^2\sqrt{t}$ Maximum $I^2\sqrt{t}$ for fusing	7200	6050	4050	3200	kA $^2\sqrt{t}$	$t = 0.1 - 10ms$, no voltage reappplied
V_{TM} Maximum peak on-state voltage	1.50		1.66	V		$T_J = 25^\circ C$, 180° conduction, $I_{TM} = \pi \times I_{(AV, 2825A \text{ peak for } 900PE)}$
dV/dt Maximum non-repetitive rate of rise of turned-on current	800		800	A/μs		JEDEC STD RS-272 5.2.2.6, $T_c = 125^\circ C$, $V_{DM} = V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM} = 1800A$ for the 900PE and $1600A$ for the 700PE gate source 20V open circuit $dV/dt = 0.5/\mu s$, $t_p = 20/\mu s$
I_H Maximum holding current	250		250	mA		$T_J = 25^\circ C$, anode supply = 6V, resistive load, gate open circuit
I_L Maximum latching current	500		500	mA		$T_J = 25^\circ C$, anode supply = 6V, resistive load.

Triggering

P_{GM} Maximum peak gate power	10	10	W	$t_p \leq 5ms$
$P_{G(AV)}$ Maximum average gate power	2	2	W	
I_{GM} Maximum peak gate current	3	3	A	
V_{GM} Maximum peak gate voltage	20	20	V	
$-V_{GM}$ Maximum peak negative gate voltage	5	5	V	
V_{GT} Maximum gate voltage required to trigger	3.0	V		$T_J = -40^\circ C$
	2.5	V		$T_J = 25^\circ C$
	1.7	V		$T_J = 125^\circ C$
I_{GT} Maximum gate current required to trigger	300	mA		$T_J = -40^\circ C$
	150	mA		$T_J = 25^\circ C$
	100	mA		$T_J = 125^\circ C$
V_{GD} Maximum gate voltage that will not trigger	0.2	0.2	V	$T_J = 125^\circ C$, rated V_{DRM} applied

Switching

t_d Maximum delay time	1.0	1.2	μs	$T_J = 25^\circ C$, $V_D = 0.8 V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM} = 260A$, gate source 20V open circuit, $R_{source} = 20\Omega$, resistive load, t_p (pulse rise time) $0.5/\mu s$, $t_p = 20/\mu s$
t_q Typical turn-off time	180	200	μs	$T_J = 125^\circ C$, $I_{TM} = 500A$ for $200/\mu s$, $V_R = 50V$ reappplied $dV/dt = 20V/\mu s$ linear to $0.8 V_{DRM}$ $dI/dt = 25A/\mu s$
Q_{fr} Typical stored charge	370	470	μC	$T_J = 125^\circ C$, $I_{TM} = 400A$, $-dI/dt = 20A/\mu s$

Blocking

dV/dt Minimum critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	300	500V	V/μs	$T_J = 125^\circ C$, linear to $0.8 V_{DRM}$, gate open circuit
--	-----	------	------	---

Voltage ratings

Part number		V_{RRM} , maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage $V_g < 0$ $T_J = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	V_{RSM} , maximum non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, $T_J = 25$ to $125^\circ C$	V_{DRM} , maximum repetitive peak off-state voltage, gate open circuit, $T_J = -40^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$	I_{RM} , I_{DM} , maximum peak reverse and off-state leakage current at V_{RRM} , V_{DRM} , $T_J = 125^\circ C$, gate open circuit
		V	V	V	mA
900PE10	700PE10	100	200	100	30
900PE20	700PE20	200	300	200	30
900PE40	700PE40	400	500	400	30
900PE60	700PE60	600	700	600	30
		700PE100	800	900	30
		700PE100	1000	1100	30
		700PE120	1200	1300	30

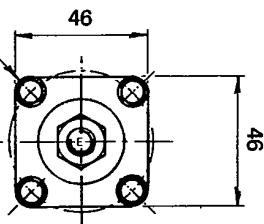
2

T-25-20

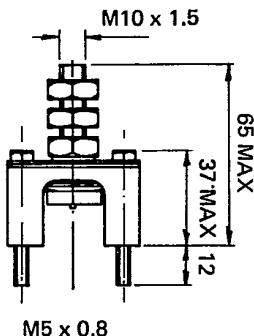
THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	900PE..	700PE...	Units	Conditions
T _J Junction operating temperature range	-40 to 125		°C	
T _{stg} Storage temperature range	-40 to 150		°C	
R _{thJC} Maximum thermal impedance, junction to case.	0.08 0.04	K/W K/W		DC Operation
R _{thCS} Maximum thermal resistance, one pole piece to one heat exchanger	0.04 (0.05) 0.03 (0.04)	K/W K/W	1000 lbf(4460N) 2000 lbf (8920N)	Mounting surface smooth flat and greased (JEDEC STD RS-397, 7.9.4)
Mounting force ± 10%	1000 (4460) 2000 (8920)	lbf (N)		
W Approximate weight	3 85	oz g		

BOX CLAMP FOR SINGLE-SIDE COOLING

4 FIXING SCREWS ON A
50mm PITCH CIRCLE DIAMETER

K22-0323



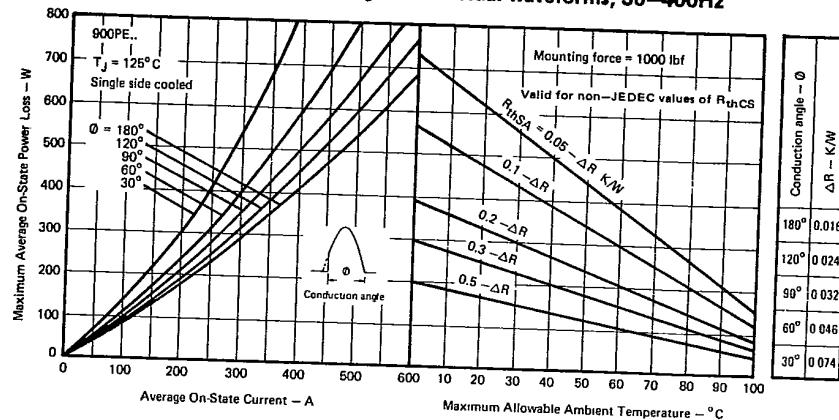
The box clamp offers a quick and convenient method of clamping the "E" package range of hockey puk thyristors for single-side cooling. The correct clamping force of 4460N (1000lbf) is achieved by evenly tightening the four retaining screws until the box makes contact with the heatsink.

INDEX TO GRAPHS

Graph Title	Figure number
Current Ratings	1 to 8
Case Temperature Ratings	9 to 16
Power Loss Characteristics	17 to 20
On-State Characteristics	21 to 22
Gate Characteristics	23 to 24
Transient Thermal Impedance	25
Non-Repetitive Surge Ratings	26 to 29

T-25-20

Fig. 1 — Current Ratings — sinusoidal waveforms, 50—400Hz

**Use of the Heatsink Selection Nomogram**

These nomograms may be used to obtain rapidly the required sink to ambient thermal resistance for a particular application. The example shows the method.

From the starting point A, the known average on-state current, proceed to point 'B', the operating conduction angle. At this point the maximum average power dissipation may be read off at C. If the maximum ambient temperature is known, proceed vertically from this figure at point E to cross the extension of line C-B at D. The thermal impedance may now be found by taking the lines on either side of point D and choosing the lower figure or by interpolation. The final figure is then found by subtracting the ΔR figure appropriate to the conduction angle in the right hand table.

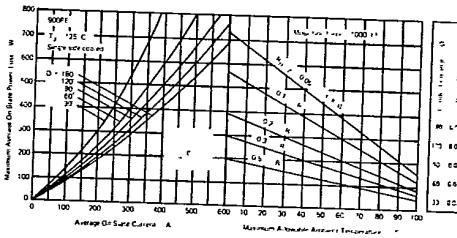
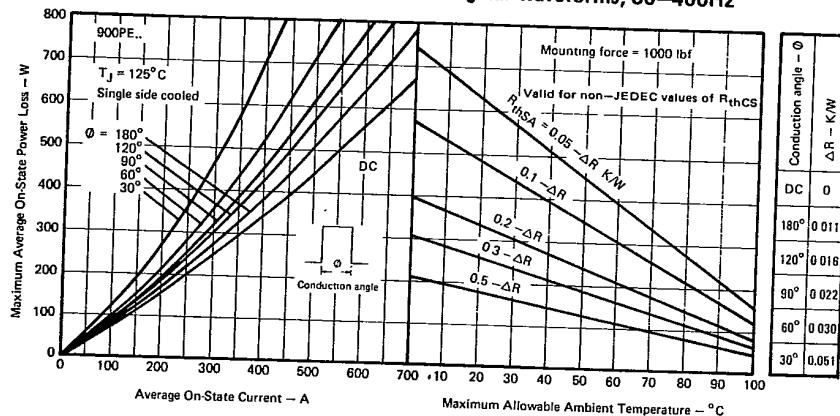


Fig. 2 — Current Ratings — rectangular waveforms, 50—400Hz



T-25-20

Fig. 3 — Current Ratings — sinusoidal waveforms, 50—400Hz

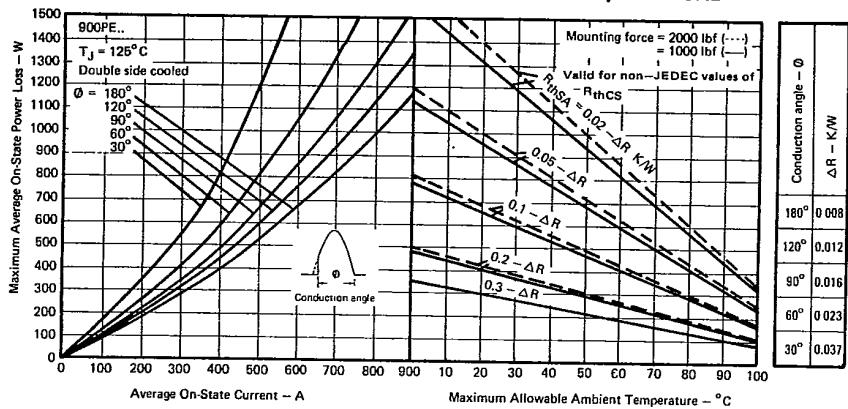


Fig. 4 — Current Ratings — rectangular waveforms, 50—400Hz

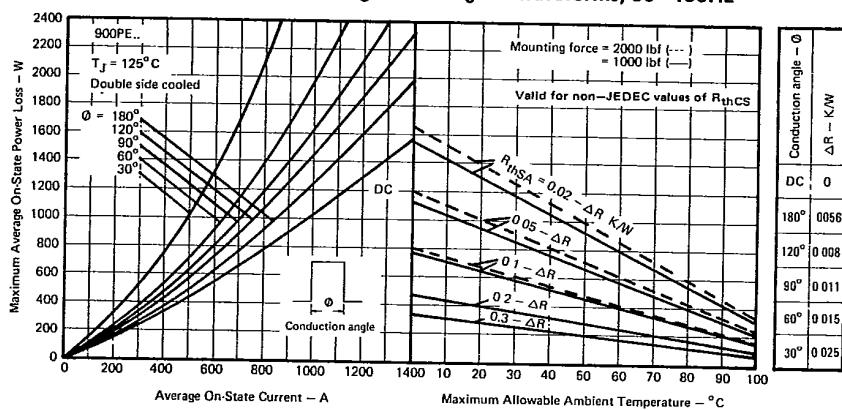
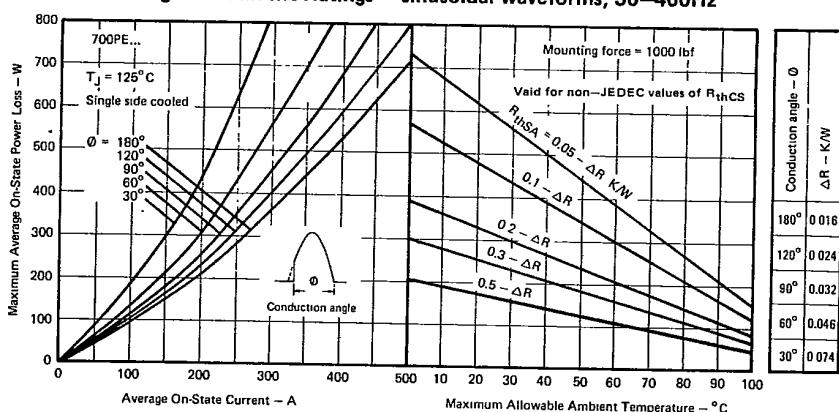


Fig. 5 — Current Ratings — sinusoidal waveforms, 50—400Hz



5

T-25-20

Fig. 6 – Current Ratings – rectangular waveforms, 50–400Hz

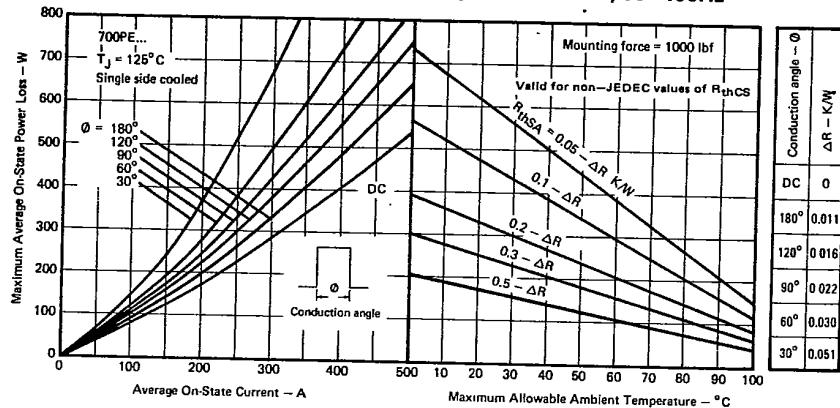


Fig. 7 – Current Ratings – sinusoidal Waveforms, 50–400Hz

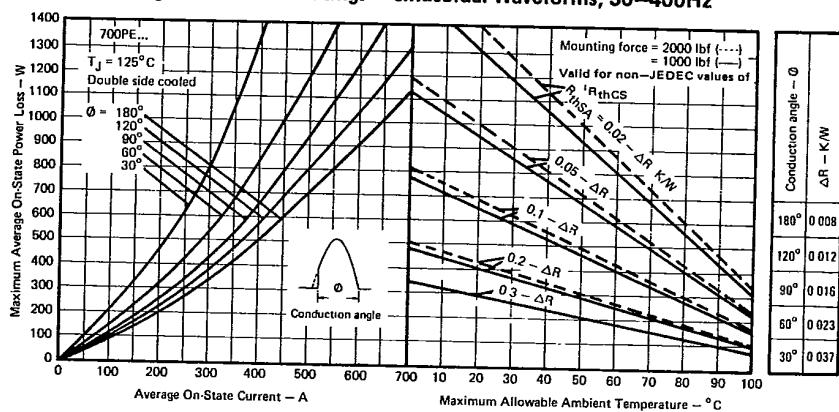
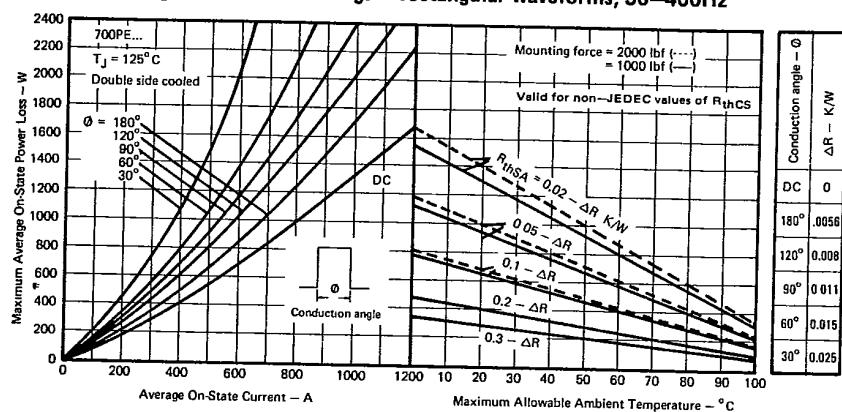


Fig. 8 – Current Ratings – rectangular waveforms, 50–400Hz



T-25-20

Fig. 9 — Case Temperature Ratings

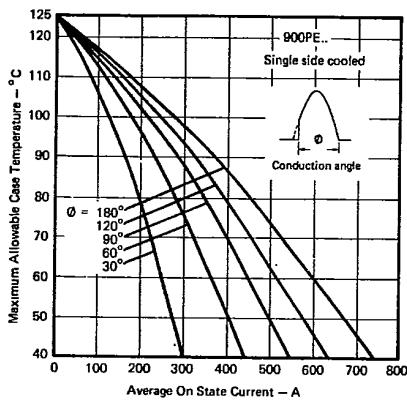


Fig. 10 — Case Temperature Ratings

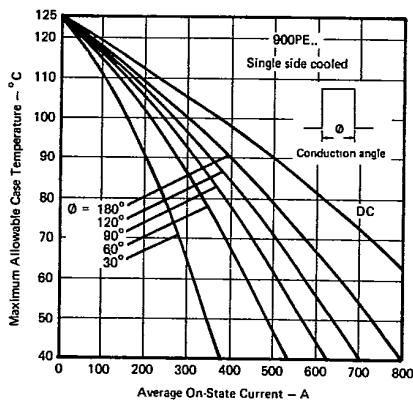


Fig. 11 — Case Temperature Ratings

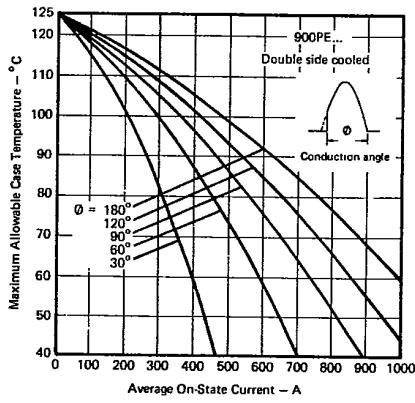


Fig. 12 — Case Temperature Ratings

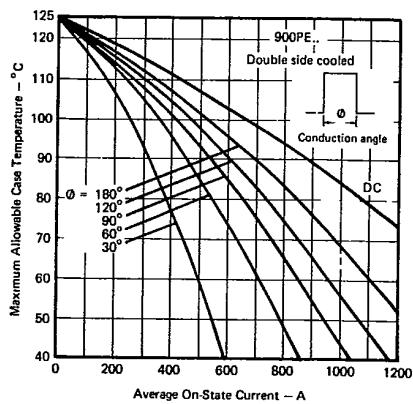


Fig. 13 — Case Temperature Ratings

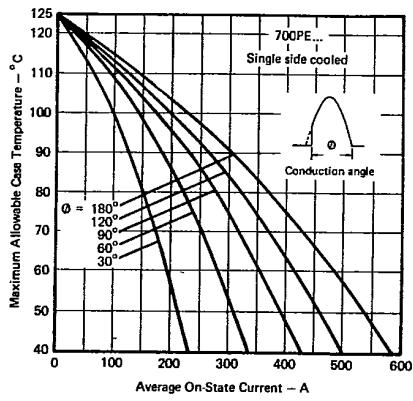
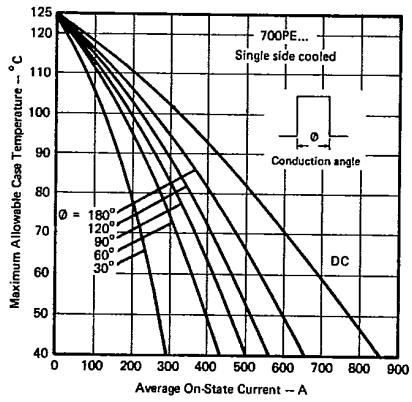


Fig. 14 — Case Temperature Ratings



T-25-20

Fig. 15 – Case Temperature Ratings

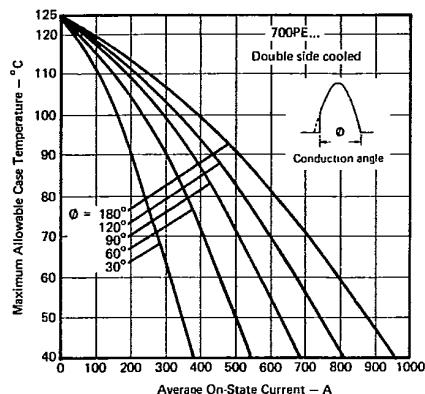


Fig. 16 – Case Temperature Ratings

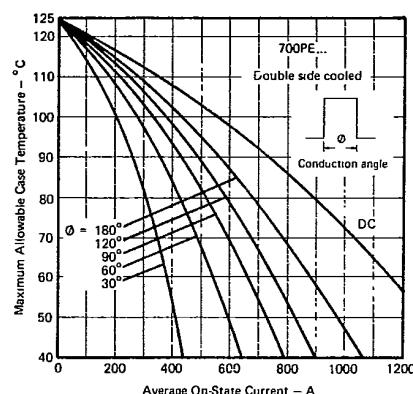


Fig. 17 – Power Loss Characteristics

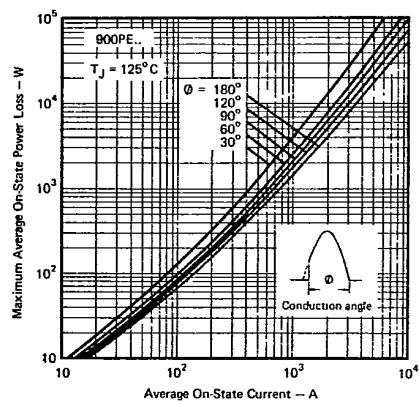


Fig. 18 – Power Loss Characteristics

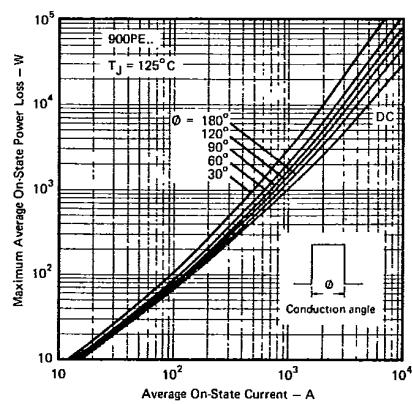


Fig. 19 – Power Loss Characteristics

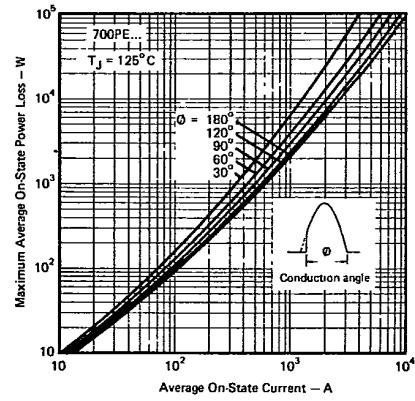
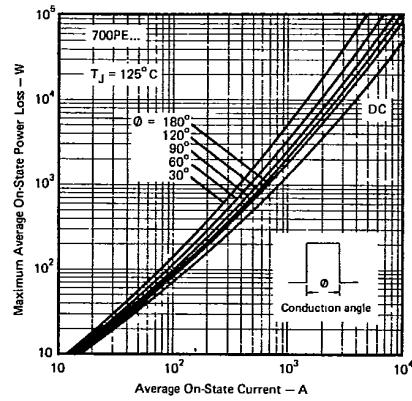


Fig. 20 – Power Loss Characteristics



8

T-25-20

Fig. 21 — On-State Characteristics

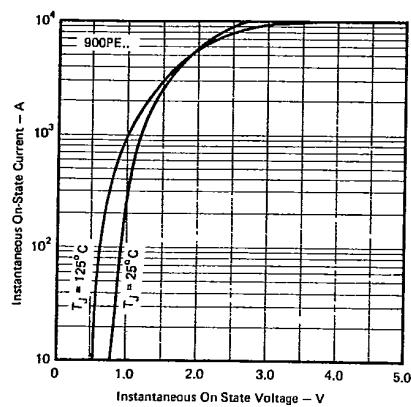


Fig. 22 — On-State Characteristics

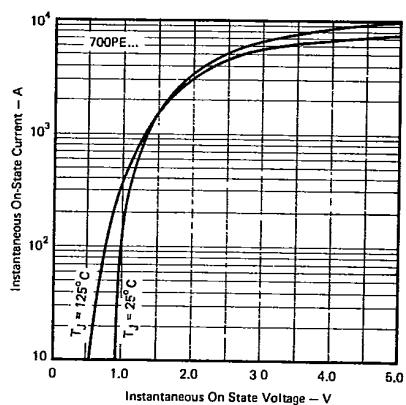


Fig. 23 — Gate Characteristics

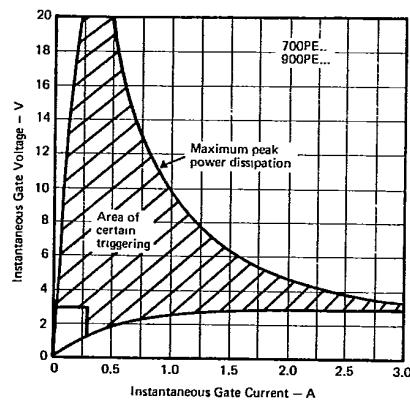


Fig. 24 — Gate Characteristics

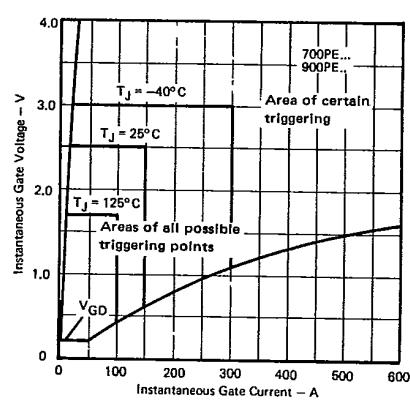
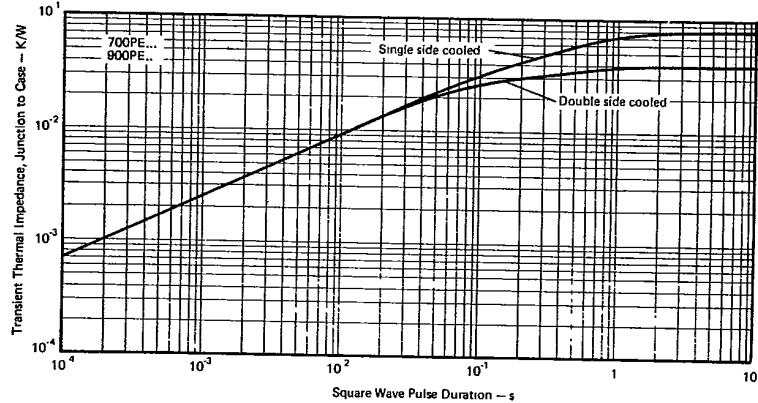


Fig. 25 — Transient Thermal Impedance



9

T-25-20

Fig. 26 — Non-Repetitive Surge Ratings

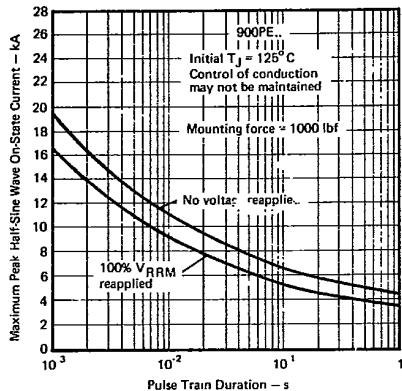


Fig. 27 — Non-Repetitive Surge Ratings

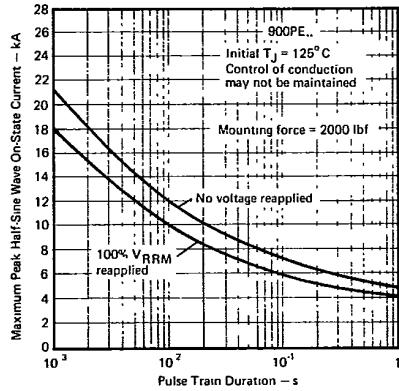


Fig. 28 — Non-Repetitive Surge Ratings

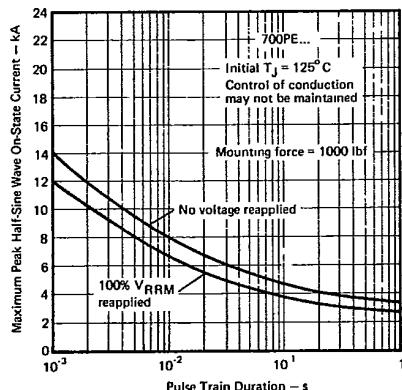
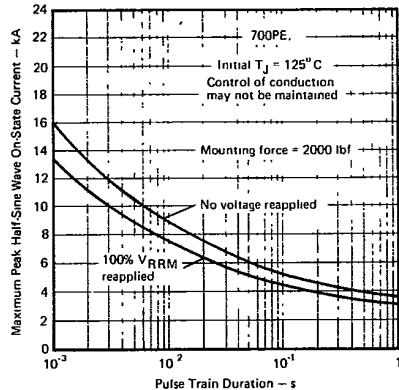


Fig. 29 — Non-Repetitive Surge Ratings



INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER

WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245. Tel: (213) 772-2000. Tlx: 4720403

EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS: Hurst Green, OXTED, Surrey RH8 9BB. Tel: (088 33) 3215/4231. Tlx: 95219

IR CANADA: 101 Bentley St., Markham, Ontario L3R 3L1. Tel: (416) 475-1897. Tlx: 66-986-650; 280 Dorval Avenue, Suite 201A, Dorval, Quebec H9B 3H4
Tel: (514) 631-4698. Tlx: 05-821728. **IR FRANCE:** 17 Boulevard Auguste Zola, De Villemont, 93130 Villejuif, France. Tel: 336-920-70-7050. Tlx: 600943 F.
IR GERMANY: Savignystr. 45, D-6000 FRANKFURT/MAIN, Germany. Tel: (0611) 70-84. Tlx: 0611-257. **IR ITALY:** Via Liguria 49, 10071 Bogato, TORINO, Italy. Tel: (011) 570-13-84. Tlx: 011-257. **IR JAPAN:** International House, 188 Marg. Vikhroli, Bombay 400-083. Tel: (022) 58 15 84. Tlx: 011-2388. **IR JAPAN:** Daiei Building, 22-2 Shimbashi 3-Chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160. Tel: (03) 354 8011. Tlx: 232-2994. **IR UNITED KINGDOM:** Hurst Green, OXTED, Surrey RH8 9BB. Tel: (088 33) 3215. Tlx: 65219. **IR U.S.A.** Headquarters: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, CA 90245. Tel: (213) 772-2000. Tlx: 4720403. Central Zone Office: 605 North Court, Suite 150, Palatine, IL 60067. Tel: (312) 891-5520. Tlx: 20-6425. Eastern Zone: 71 Grand Ave., Palisades Park, NJ 07650. Tel: (201) 943-4554. Tlx: 13-6477.

Sales Offices, Agents and Distributors in Major Cities Throughout the World.

In the interest of product improvement INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER reserves the right to change specifications at any time without notice.



10