



High-end Power Semiconductor Manufacturer

TL183-2000

Light Triggered Thyristor

◆ $V_{\text{DRM}} = \underline{6000 - 6400\text{V}}$ ◆ $V_{\text{RRM}} = \underline{6000 - 6400\text{V}}$ ◆ $I_{\text{T(AV)}} = \underline{1685\text{ A}}$ ($T_{\text{C}} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) ◆ $I_{\text{T(AV)}} = \underline{2115\text{ A}}$ ($T_{\text{C}} = 70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) ◆ $I_{\text{TSM}} = \underline{40\text{ kA}}$ ($T_{\text{j}} = 120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) ◆ $P_{\text{LM}} = \underline{40\text{ mW}}$			
◆ Light triggering ◆ Low on-state and switching losses ◆ Interdigitated amplifying gate ◆ Acceptable for series and parallel connections (low dispersion Q_{rr}, U_{TM})			
MAXIMUM RATED VALUES			
Parameters and conditions	Symbol	Values	Units
Repetitive peak off-state voltage	V_{DRM}	6000, 6200, 6400	V
Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V_{RRM}	6000, 6200, 6400	
Repetitive peak off-state current / Repetitive peak reverse current $T_{\text{j}}=120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{D}} / V_{\text{R}} = V_{\text{DRM}} / V_{\text{RRM}}$	$I_{\text{DRM}} / I_{\text{RRM}}$	max.250	mA
Maximum average on-state current $f = 50\text{ Hz}$, double side cooling $T_{\text{C}}=85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_{\text{C}}=70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{\text{T(AV)}}$	1685 2115	A
RMS on-state current, $f=50\text{ Hz}$, $T_{\text{C}}=70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{TRMS}	3320	
Surge current, $V_{\text{R}}=0\text{ V}$, $T_{\text{j}} = 120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_{\text{p}}=10\text{ ms}$	I_{TSM}	40	kA
Safety current, $T_{\text{j}}=120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_{\text{p}}=10\text{ ms}$	I^2t	8000	kA^2s
Critical rate of rise of on-state current, $V=0.67V_{\text{DRM}}$, $I_{\text{T}}=4000\text{ A}$, $P_{\text{LM}}=40\text{ mW}$, $t_{\text{L}}=10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $t_{\text{rise}}=0.5\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $f=50\text{ Hz}$, $T_{\text{j}}=120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$(di_{\text{T}}/dt)_{\text{crit}}$	300	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage, $V_{\text{D}} = 0.67V_{\text{DRM}}$, $T_{\text{j}} = 120\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$(dV_{\text{D}}/dt)_{\text{crit}}$	1000, 1600, 2000	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Minimum gate trigger light power, $T_{\text{j}} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{D}} = 12\text{ V}$	P_{LM}	max. 40	mW
Operating temperature	T_{j}	-40... +120	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature	T_{Stg}	-40... +50	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERICTICS			
Maximum peak on-state voltage, I _T = 6280 A, T _j = 25 °C	V _{TM}	max. 2.65	V
On-state threshold voltage, T _j = 120 °C, I _T = 3000 - 9500 A	V _(TO)	max. 1.2	
On-state slope resistance, T _j = 120 °C, I _T = 3000 - 9500 A	r _T	max. 0.35	mΩ
Gate controlled delay time, V = 1000 V , I _T = 2000 A, P _{LM} = 40 mW, t _L = 10 μs, t _{rise} = 0.5 μs, T _j = 25 °C	t _d	max. 5.0	μs
Circuit-commutated turn-off time, I _T = 2000 A, di _T /dt = - 5 A/μs, V _R ≥ 100 V, V _D = 0.67V _{DRM} , (dV _D /dt) = 50 V/μs, T _j = 120 °C	t _q	typ. 630	
Recovery charge, di _T /dt = - 5 A/μs, T _j = 120 °C, I _T = 2000 A, V _R ≥ 100 V	Q _{rr}	max. 5000	μAs
Holding current, V _D =12 V, T _j = 25 °C	I _H	100	mA
Latching current, V _D = 12 V, T _j = 25 °C, P _{LM} = 40 mW, t _L = 10 μs, t _{rise} = 0.5 μs	I _L	1000	
THERMAL PARAMETERS			
Thermal resistance junction to case, sin 180°: double side cooled DC: double side cooled DC: anode side cooled DC: cathode side cooled	R _{thjc} R _{thjc} R _{thjc-A} R _{thjc-K}	0.0078 0.0072 0.0112 0.0201	°C/W
Thermal resistance case to heatsink, double side cooled single side cooled	R _{thch}	0.002 0.004	
MECHANICAL PARAMETERS			
Weight	w	typ. 2.0	kg
Clamping force	F	60 - 80	kN
Vibration resistance	a	50	m/s ²
Creepage distance	D _s	36	mm
Air strice distance	D _a	23	mm

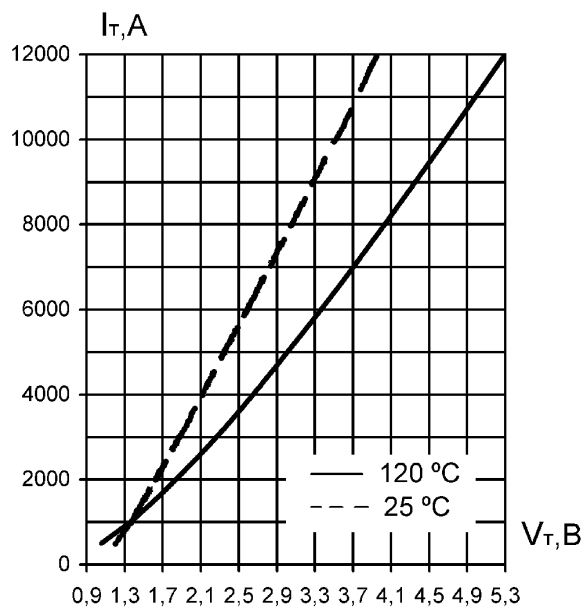


Fig. 1. Limiting on-state characteristic $I_T = f(V_T)$

On-state characteristics model

$$V_T = A + B \cdot I_T + C \cdot \ln(I_T + 1) + D \cdot \sqrt{I_T}$$

valid for $I_T = 500 - 12000$ A

	$T_j = 120$ °C	$T_j = 25$ °C
A	0.427	0.583
B	0.0002137	0.0002311
C	0.012	0.087
D	0.02	-0.001815

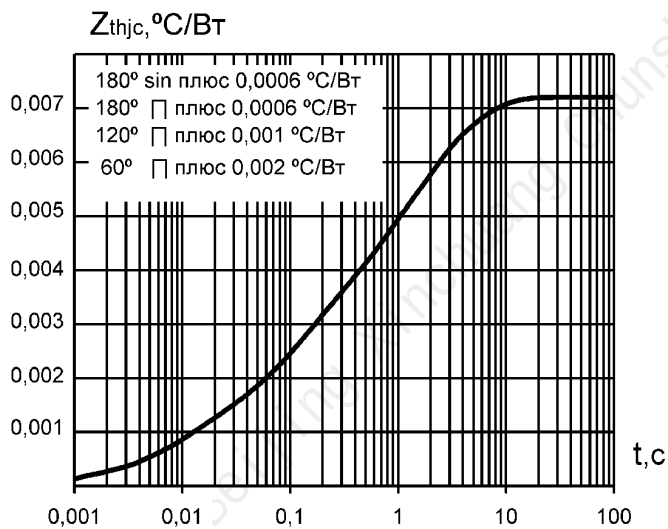


Fig. 2. Transient thermal impedance $Z_{thJC} = f(t)$ for DC

Analytical elements of transient thermal impedance, junction to case

$$Z_{thjc} = \sum_{i=1}^n Ri(1 - e^{-t/\tau_i})$$

i	1	2	3	4	5
$Ri, \text{°C/B}_T$	0,00027	0,0008	0,0018	0,0023	0,00203
τ_i, c	0,0041	0,013	0,11	0,86	3,56

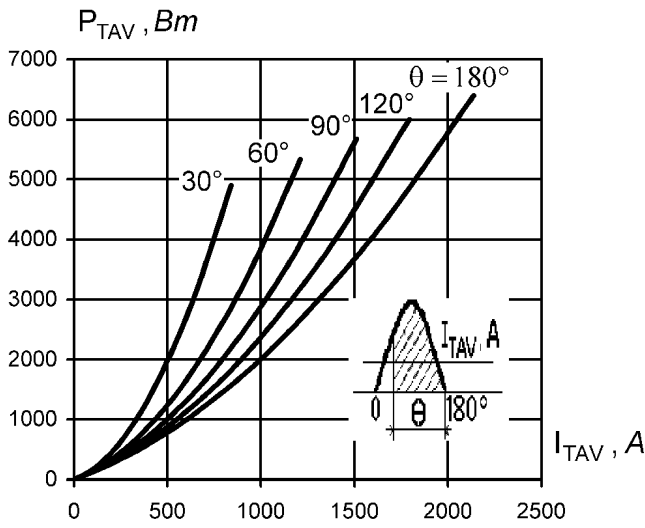


Fig. 3. On-state power loss vs. On-state current (sine)

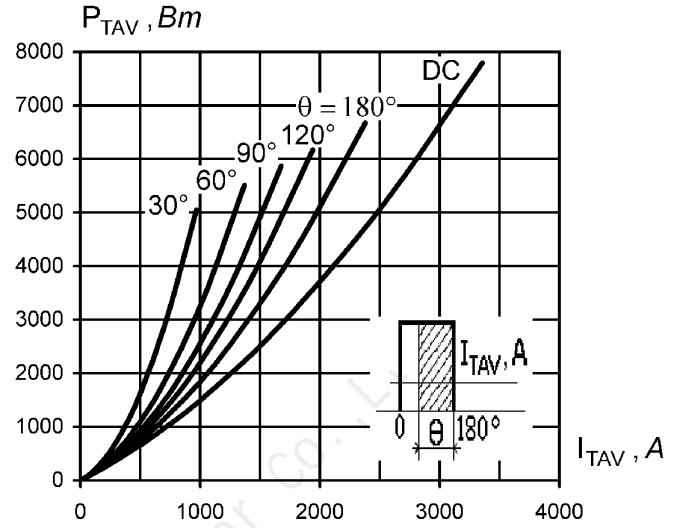


Fig. 4. On-state power loss vs. on-state current (rectangular)

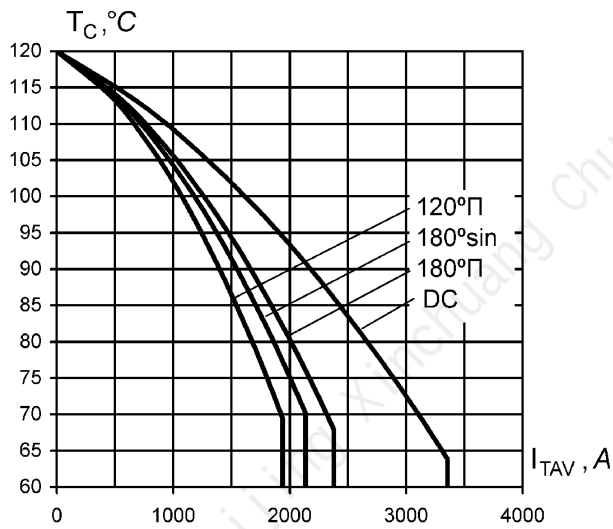


Fig. 5. Maximum allowable case temperature during various angles of conductance and various forms of current

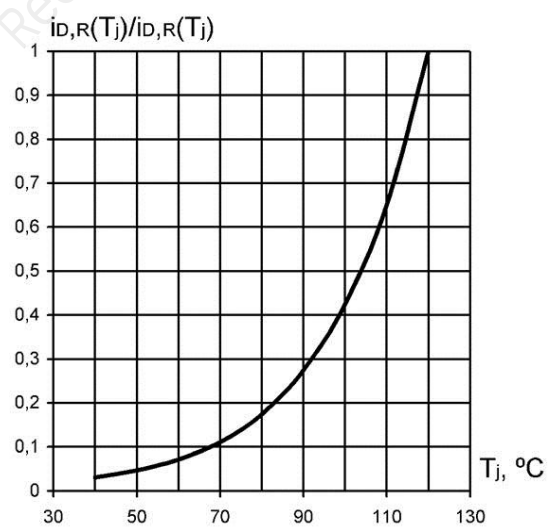


Fig. 6. Repetitive peak off-state current and repetitive peak reverse current vs. junction temperature ($U_D=U_{DRM}$ $U_R=U_{RRM}$)

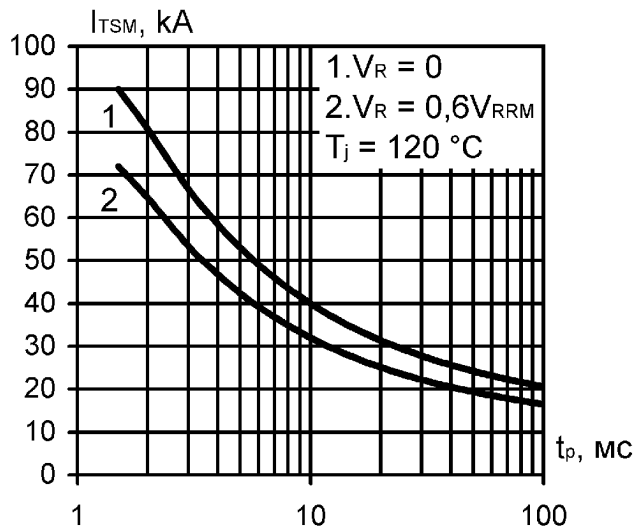


Fig. 7. Surge on-state current vs. pulse length (half-sine)

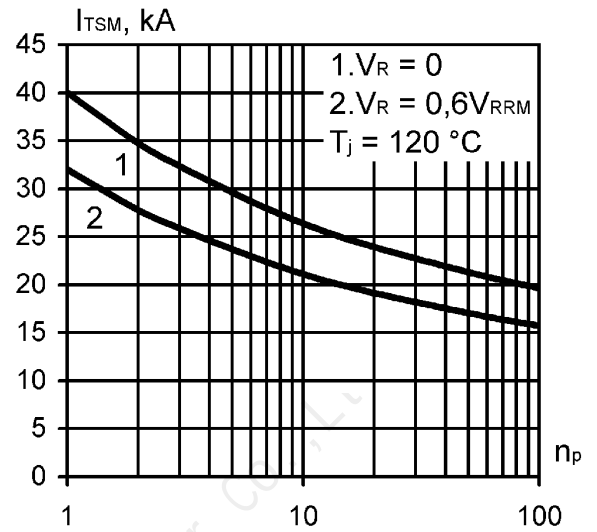


Fig. 8. Surge on-state current vs. number of pulses of sine form (10 ms, 50 Hz)

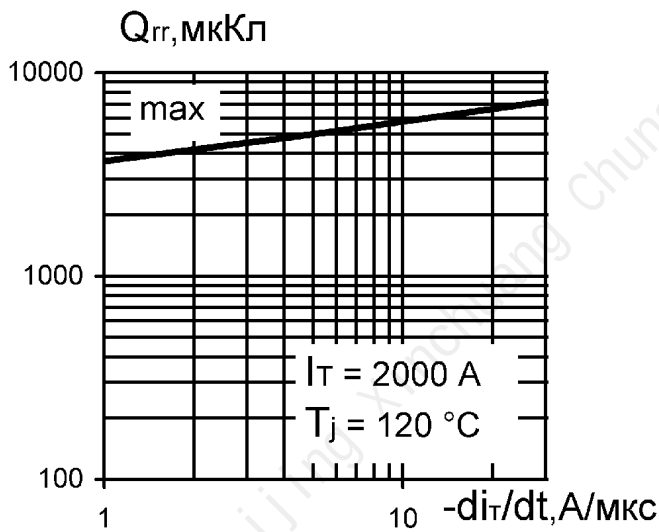


Fig. 9. Recovery charge vs. decay rate of on-state current

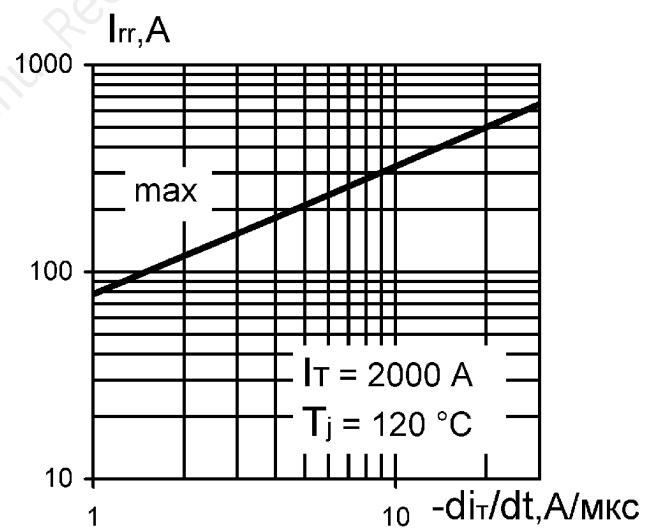
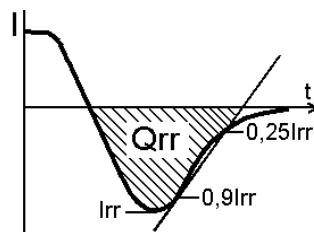


Fig. 10. Peak reverse recovery current vs. decay rate of on-state current



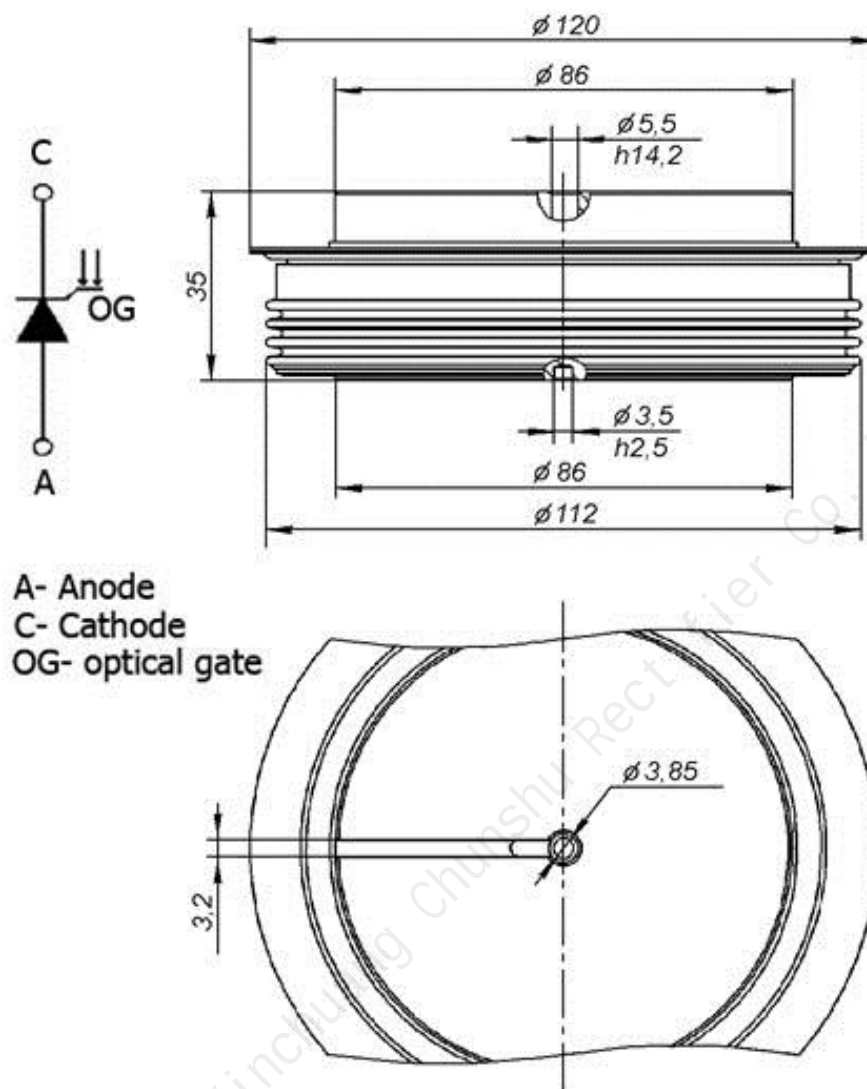


Fig. 11. Device Outline Drawing
(dimensions in mm)