

Phase Control Thyristor Types N4240EA480 and N4240EA520

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V _{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	4800-5200	V
Vdsm	Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	4800-5200	V
Vrrm	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4800-5200	V
V _{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4900-5300	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I _{T(AV)}	Mean on-state current. T _{sink} =55°C, (note 2)	4240	А
It(av)	Mean on-state current. T _{sink} =85°C, (note 2)	3020	А
I _{T(AV)}	Mean on-state current. T _{sink} =85°C, (note 3)	1700	А
IT(RMS)	Nominal RMS on-state current. Tsink=25°C, (note 2)	8200	А
I _{T(d.c.)}	D.C. on-state current. T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4)	7515	А
Iтsм	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{RM} =0.6V _{RRM} , (note 5)	43.2	kA
ITSM2	Peak non-repetitive surge t _P =10ms, V _{RM} ≤10V, (note 5)	47.5	kA
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{RM} =0.6V _{RRM} , (note 5)	9.33×10 ⁶	A ² s
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t_{p} =10ms, V_{RM} ≤10V, (note 5)	10.26×10 ⁶	A ² s
	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (continuous), (Note 6)	75	A/µs
di⊤/dt	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (repetitive), (Note 6)	150	A/µs
	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (non-repetitive), (Note 6)	300	A/µs
Vrgm	Peak reverse gate voltage	5	V
P _{G(AV)}	Mean forward gate power	4	W
Р _{GM}	Peak forward gate power	50	W
Vgd	Non-trigger gate voltage, (Note 7)	0.25	V
Т _{нs}	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40 to +150	°C

Notes: -

- 1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T_j below 25°C.
- 2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 3) Cathode side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 4) Double side cooled.
- 5) Half-sinewave, 125°C T_j initial.
- 6) VD=67% VDRM, IFG=2A, tr \leq 0.5µs, T_{case}=125°C.
- 7) Rated V_{DRM}.

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
Vтм	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	2.50	I _{TM} =6800A	V
V ₀	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.039		V
r _s	Slope resistance	-	-	0.216		mΩ
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	1000	-	-	V _D =80% V _{DRM} , Linear ramp, gate o/c	V/µs
Idrm	Peak off-state current	-	-	200	Rated VDRM	mA
Irrm	Peak reverse current	-	-	200	Rated V _{RRM}	mA
Vgt	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0		V
I _{GT}	Gate trigger current	-	-	300	$T_j=25^{\circ}C, V_D=10V, I_T=3A$	mA
I _H	Holding current	-	-	1000	Tj=25°C	mA
t _{gd}	Gate controlled turn-on delay time	-	2.2	3.0	IFG=2A, tr=0.5µs, VD=60%VDRM,	μs
t _{gt}	Turn-on time	-	2.8	5.0	I _{TM} =2000A, di/dt=10A/μs, Tj=25°C	
Qrr	Recovered Charge	-	14	19		mC
Q _{ra}	Recovered Charge, 50% chord	-	9.8	-	I⊤m=4000A, t _p =2000µs, di/dt=10A/µs,	mC
Irm	Reverse recovery current	-	320	-	Vr=100V	А
trr	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	60	-		μs
	T	-	950	-	ITM=4000A, tp=2000µs, di/dt=10A/µs, Vr=100V, Vdr=80%VDRM, dVdr/dt=20V/µs (Note 2) ITM=4000A, tp=2000µs, di/dt=10A/µs, Vr=100V, Vdr=80%VDRM, dVdr/dt=200V/µs (Note 2)	
tq	Turn-off time	-	1500	-		
		-	-	0.005	Double side cooled	K/W
$R_{_{thJK}}$	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.012	Cathode side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.009	Anode side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	76	-	93	(Note 3)	kN
Wt	Weight	-	1.6	-		kg

Notes: -

Unless otherwise stated T_j=125°C.
 Standard test condition for tq dV_{dr}/dt=200V/µs. For other dV_{dr}/dt values please consult factory.
 For other clamp forces please consult factory.

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	Vdrm Vdsm Vrrm V	V _{RSM} V	V _D V _R DC V
48	4800	4900	2880
52	5200	5300	3120

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_j below 25°C.

4.0 Repetitive dv/dt

Standard dv/dt is 1000V/µs.

5.0 Snubber Components

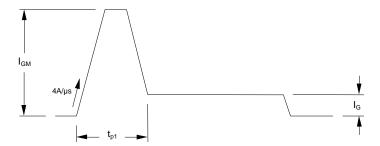
When selecting snubber components, care must be taken not to use excessively large values of snubber capacitor or excessively small values of snubber resistor. Such excessive component values may lead to device damage due to the large resultant values of snubber discharge current. If required, please 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 300A/µs at any time during turnon on a non-repetitive basis. For repetitive performance, the on-state rate of rise of current must not exceed 150A/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 V₀=1.039V, r_s =0.216m Ω ,

 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	0.00556	0.00549	0.00543	0.00538	0.00527	0.00514	0.00500
Square wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.01292	0.01285	0.01278	0.01271	0.01259	0.01244	0.01200
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.00551	0.00543	0.00537	0.00531	0.00515		
Sine wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.01286	0.01277	0.01270	0.01263	0.01245		

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_T vs. V_T , on page 5 is represented in two ways;

- (i) the well established V_0 and r_s tangent used for rating purposes and
- 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	1.580531	А	0.6698452
В	-0.06506721	В	0.03484715
С	1236121×10 ⁻⁴	С	1.712464×10 ⁻⁴
D	4183815×10 ⁻³	D	4.354445×10 ⁻³



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.
- τ_p = Time Constant of r_{th} term.

	D.C. Double Side Cooled						
Term 1 2 ³							
rp	2.761048×10 ⁻³	1.738044×10 ⁻³	5.209655×10 ⁻⁴				
$ au_{ m ho}$	0.8332002	0.1416775	0.01436119				

D.C. Cathode Side Cooled						
Term	1	2	3			
rp	9.855141 ×10 ⁻³	1.983482×10 ⁻³	4.775474×10 ⁻⁴			
τρ	4.147275	0.1396446	0.0116827			

<u>Curves</u>

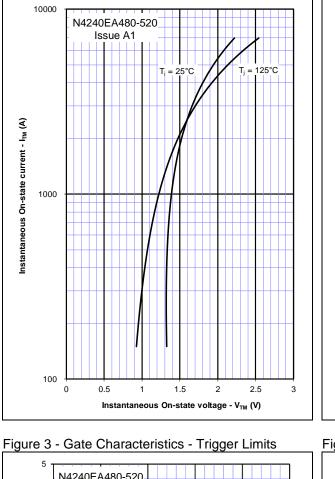
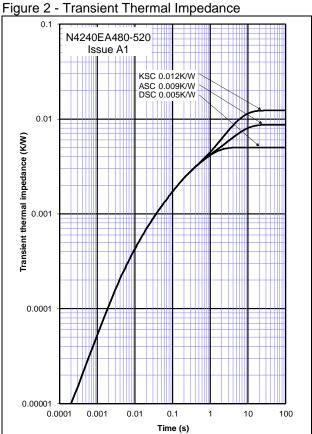
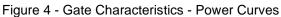
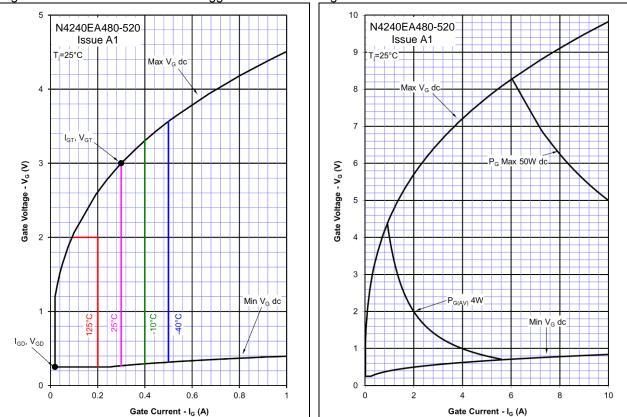


Figure 1 - On-state characteristics of Limit device Figure 2 - Transit







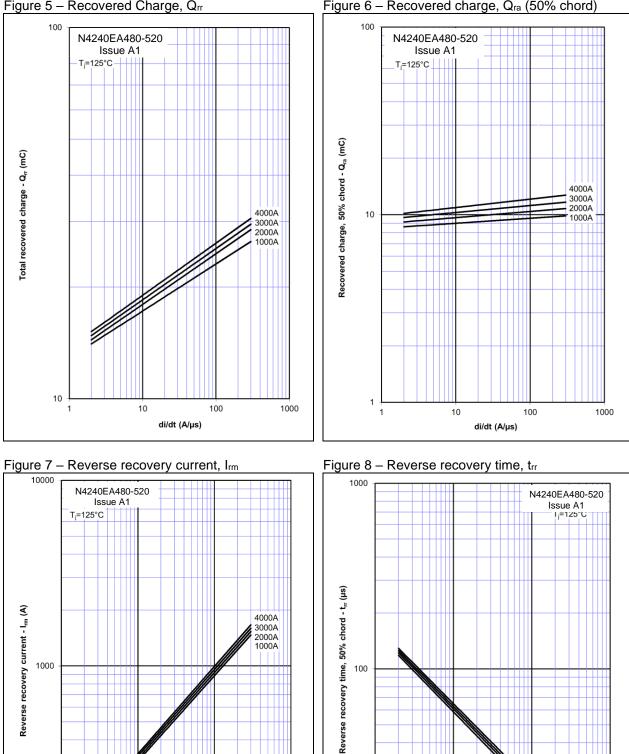


Figure 5 – Recovered Charge, Qrr

Figure 6 – Recovered charge, Qra (50% chord)

10

di/dt (A/µs)

100

100

1

1000

10

1

10

di/dt (A/µs)

1000

4000A 3000A 2000A 1000A

100



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

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

150

125

100

75

50

25

0

0

1000

Maximum permissable heatsink temperature (°C)

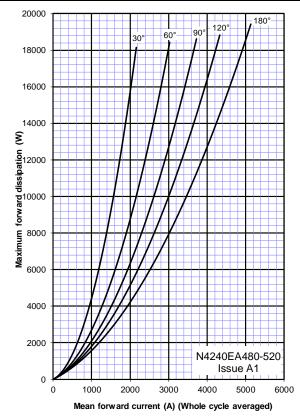


Figure 11 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

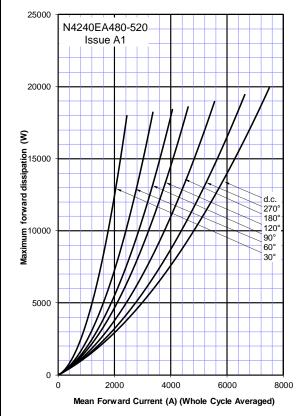


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

30°

2000

90°____120°

4000

60°

3000

Mean forward current (A) (Whole cycle averaged)

180°

5000

6000

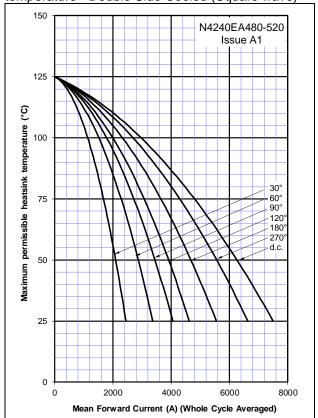




Figure 13 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Cathode Side Cooled (Sine wave)

Figure 14 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Cathode Side Cooled (Sine wave)

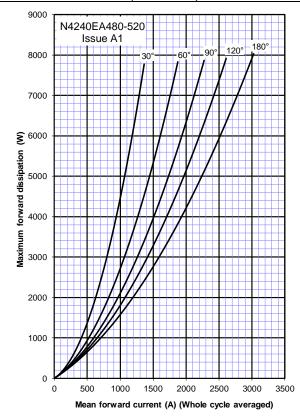
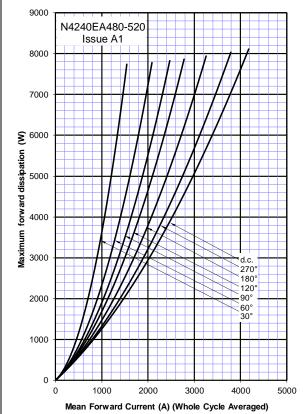


Figure 15 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Cathode Side Cooled (Square wave)



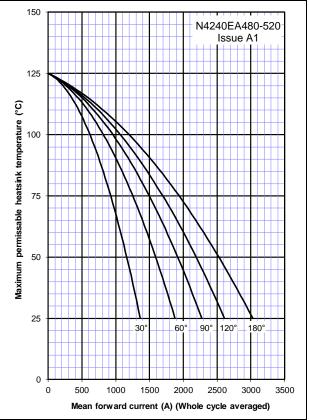
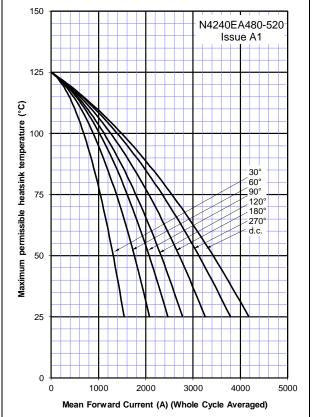


Figure 16 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Cathode Side Cooled (Square wave)





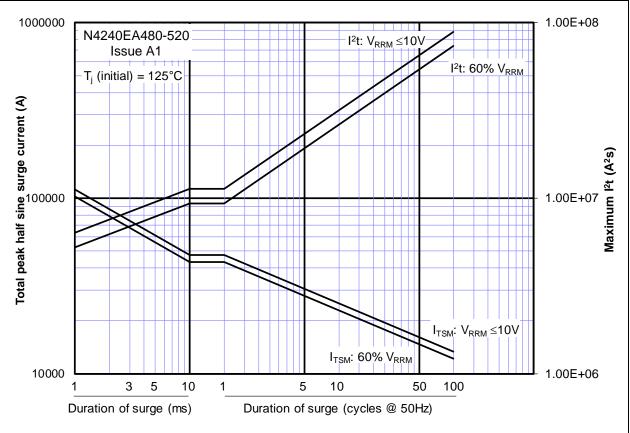
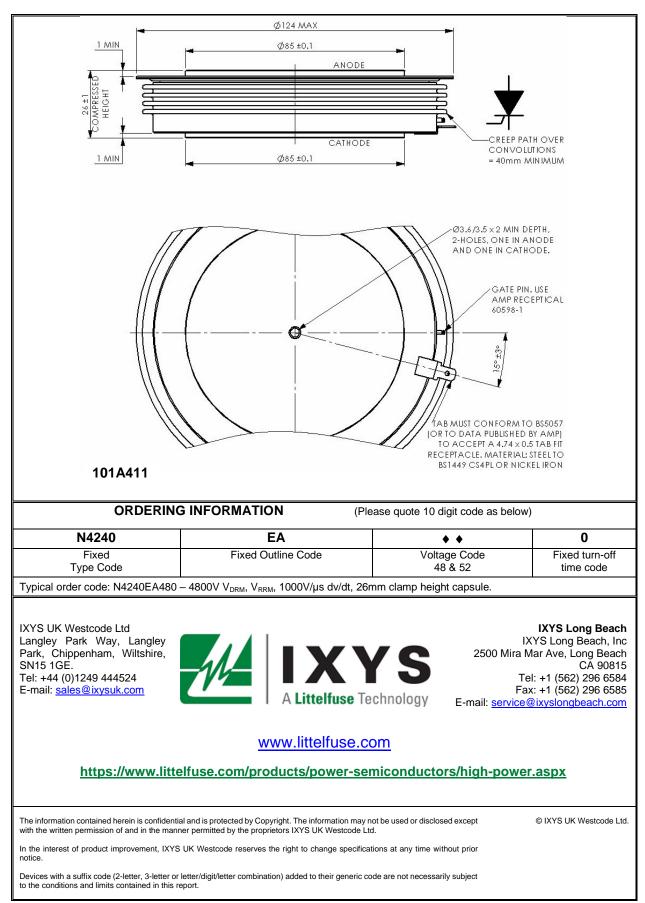


Figure 17 – Maximum surge and I²t Ratings

Outline Drawing & Ordering Information







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