TECHSEM

Y40KPEA
PHASE CONTROL THYRISTOR

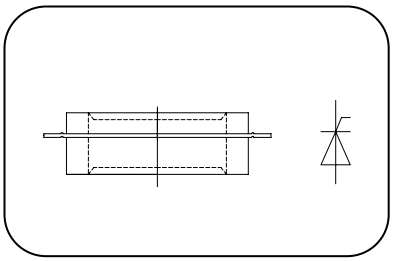
Features：

- Center amplifying gate
- Metal case with ceramic insulator
- Low on-state and switching losses

Typical Applications

- AC controllers
- DC and AC motor control
- Controlled rectifiers

$I_{T(AV)}$ **1010A**
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} **1100~1800V**
I_{TSM} **6.4 kA**
I^2t **205 10^3A^2S**



SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TEST CONDITIONS	T_j(°C)	VALUE			UNIT
				Min	Type	Max	
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current	180° half sine wave 50Hz Double side cooled, T_{hs}=70°C	125			1010	A
V_{DRM} V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltage Repetitive peak reverse voltage	tp=10ms	125	1100		1800	V
I_{DRM} I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak current	at V_{DRM} at V_{RRM}	125			50	mA
I_{TSM}	Surge on-state current	10ms half sine wave V_R=0.6V_{RRM}	125			6.4	kA
I^2t	I^2t for fusing coordination					205	A^2s*10^3
V_{TO}	Threshold voltage		125			0.90	V
r_T	On-state slope resistance					0.36	mΩ
V_{TM}	Peak on-state voltage	I_{TM}=1500A, F= 15kN	25			2.40	V
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	V_{DM}=0.67V_{DRM}	125			300	V/μs
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	V_{DM}= 67%V_{DRM} to 1000A, Gate pulse t_r ≤0.5 μ s I_{GM}=1.5A Repetitive	125			100	A/μs
Q_{rr}	Recovery charge	I_{TM}=2000A,tp=2000μs, di/dt=-20A/μs, V_R =50V	125		1200		μC
I_{GT}	Gate trigger current	V_A=12V, I_A=1A	25	35		250	mA
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage			0.8		2.5	V
I_H	Holding current			20		250	mA
V_{GD}	Non-trigger gate voltage	V_{DM}= 67%V_{DRM}	125	0.3			V
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Thermal resistance Junction to case	At 180^0 sine double side cooled Clamping force15kN				0.030	°C /W
$R_{th(c-h)}$	Thermal resistance case to heatsink					0.008	
F_m	Mounting force			15		20	kN
T_{stg}	Stored temperature			-40		140	°C
W_t	Weight				200		g
Outline	KA37						

On-state voltage Vs.peak on-state current

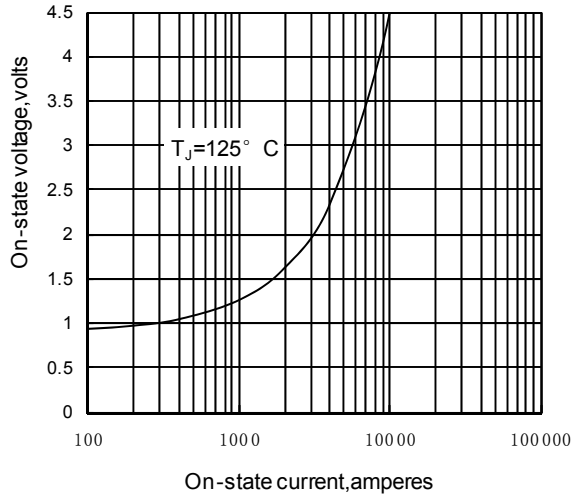


Fig1

Max. junction to case thermal impedance Vs.time

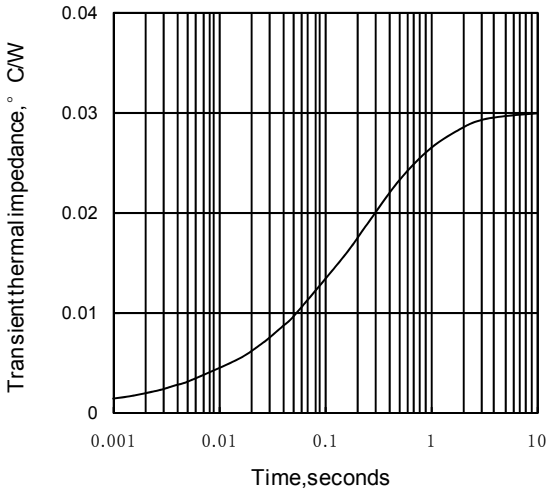


Fig2

Max. power dissipation Vs.mean on-state current

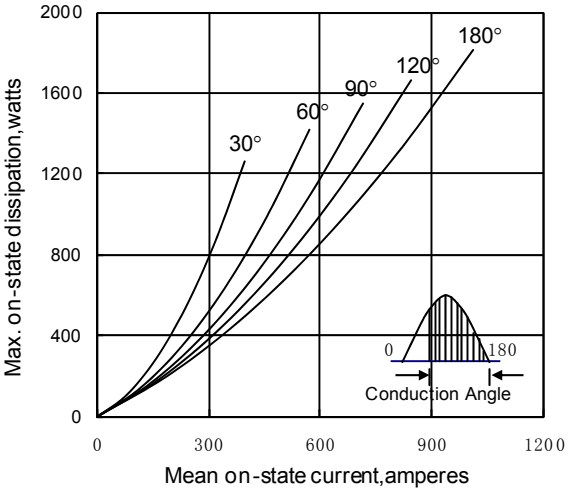


Fig3

Max.case temperature Vs.mean on-state current

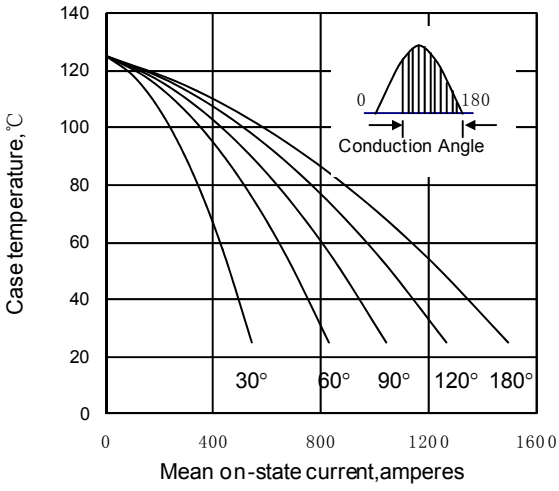


Fig4

Max. power dissipation Vs.mean on-state current

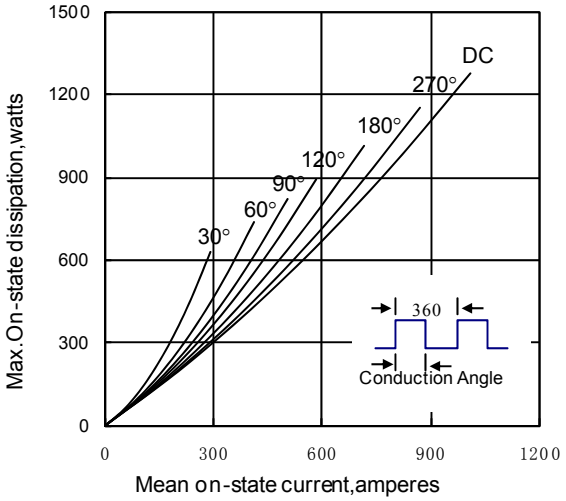


Fig5

Max. case temperature Vs.mean on-state current

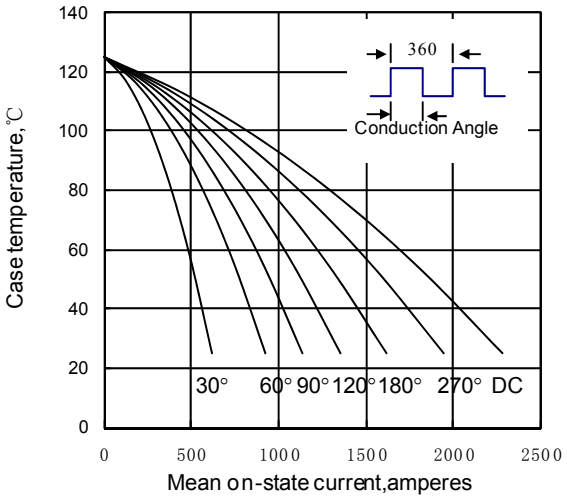


Fig6

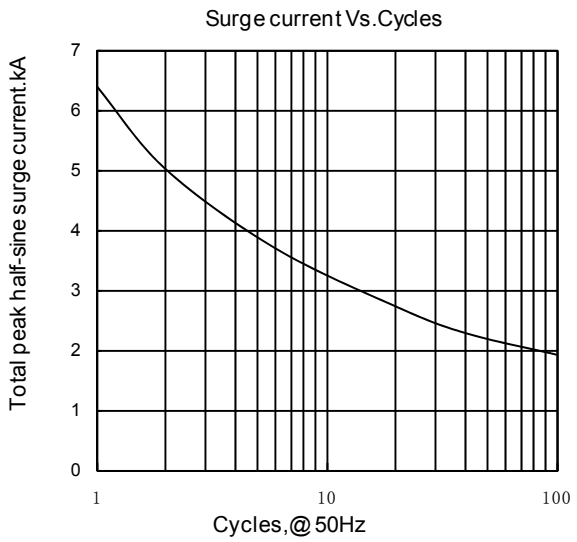


Fig7

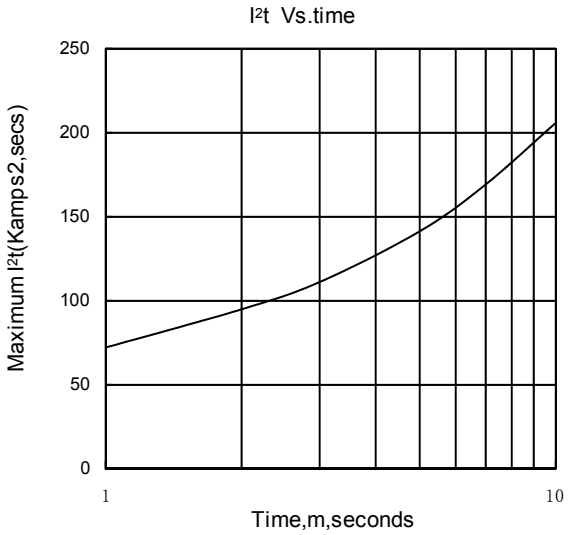


Fig8

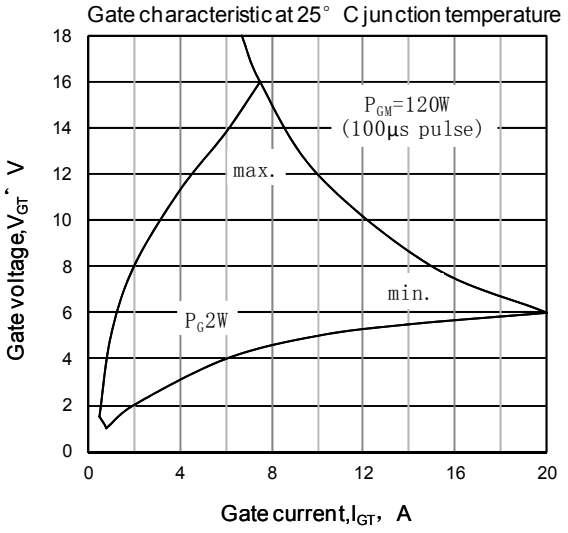


Fig9

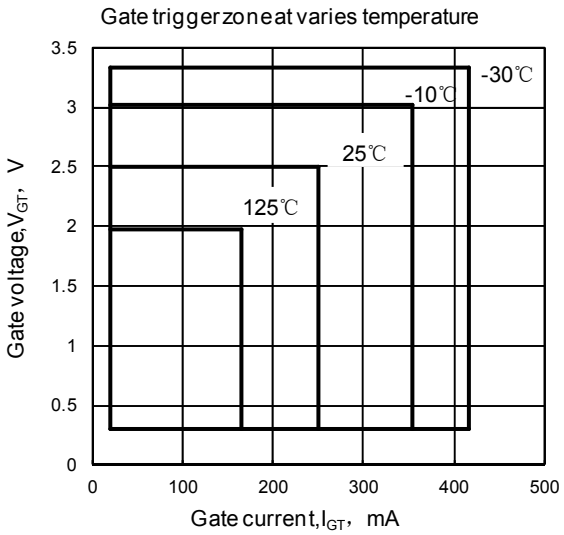
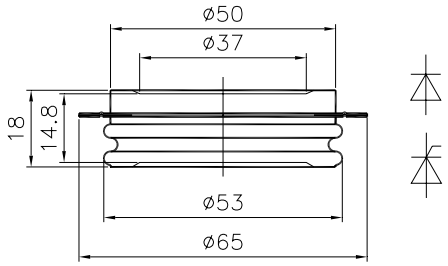


Fig10

Outline: