

THOMSON SEMICONDUCTORS

TS 135 → TS 1235 THYRISTORS

T-25-17

General purpose SCR suited for power supplies up to 400 Hz on resistive or inductive loads.

- V_{RRM} up to 1 200 V.
- Glass passivated chips.
- High stability and reliability.

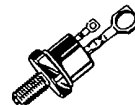
Thyristors à usage général, pour des alimentations jusqu'à 400 Hz sur charges résistives ou inductives.

- V_{RRM} jusqu'à 1 200 V.
- Pastilles glassivées.
- Grande stabilité des caractéristiques.

$$I_T(RMS) = 35 \text{ A} / T_{case} = 75^\circ\text{C}$$

$$100 \text{ V} \leq \frac{V_{DRM}}{V_{RRM}} \leq 1200 \text{ V}$$

Case : TO 48 metal (CB-267)
Boîtier



ABSOLUTE RATINGS (LIMITING VALUES) VALEURS LIMITES ABSOLUES D'UTILISATION	Symbol	Value	Unit
RMS on-state current* Courant efficace à l'état passant*	$I_T(RMS)$	35 @ $T_{case} = 75^\circ\text{C}$	A
Mean on-state current* Courant moyen à l'état passant*	$I_T(AV)$	22,5 @ $T_{case} = 75^\circ\text{C}$	A
Non repetitive surge peak on-state current** Courant non répétitif de surcharge crête accidentelle à l'état passant**	I_{TSM} I_{TSM}	360 (t = 8,3 ms) 330 (t = 10 ms) @ $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	A A
$i^2 t$ for fusing Valeur de la constante $i^2 t$	$i^2 t$	545 (t = 10 ms) @ $T_j \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$	A ² s
Critical rate of rise of on-state current*** Vitesse critique de croissance du courant à l'état passant***	di/dt	100	A/ μ s
Storage and operating junction temperatures Températures extrêmes de stockage et de jonction en fonctionnement	T_{stg} T_j	-40 , + 150 -40 , + 125	$^\circ\text{C}$ $^\circ\text{C}$

@ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	TS 135	TS 235	TS 435	TS 635	TS 835	TS 1035	TS 1235
$V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$ (V)	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1200

Thermal resistances Résistances thermiques	Symbol	Value	Unit
— Junction to case for D.C. Jonction-boîtier en continu	$R_{th(j-c)}$	1,1	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
— Contact (case to heatsink) Contact (boîtier-radiateur)	$R_{th(c-h)}$	0,4	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

* Single phase circuit, 180° conduction angle
* Circuit monophasé, angle de conduction 180°

** Half sine wave
** Demi-onde sinusoïdale

*** Gate supply 20 V/20 Ω - $t_r \leq 0,1 \mu\text{s}$ - Half sine wave of 6,3 μs
*** Générateur de gâchette Demi-sinusoïde

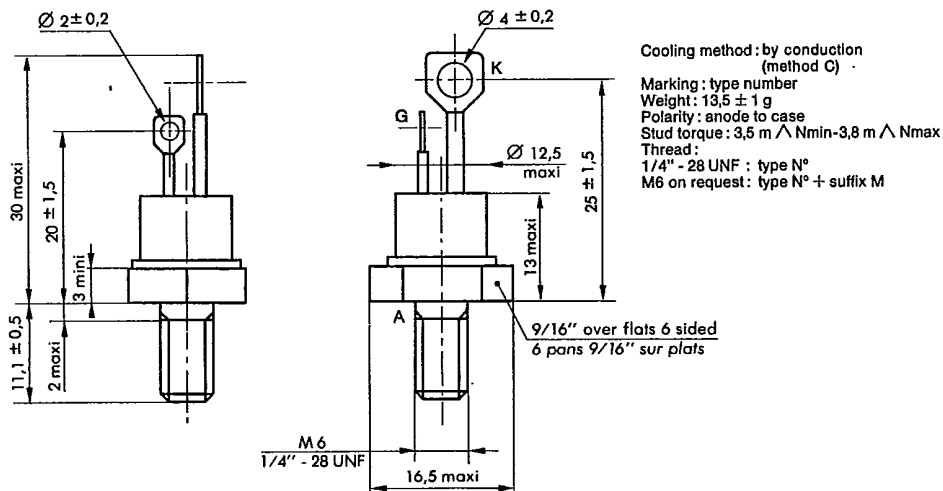
May 1984 - 1/5

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GATE CHARACTERISTICS (Maximum values)
CARACTÉRISTIQUES DE GÂCHETTE (Valeurs maximales)
 $P_{GM} = 60 \text{ W}$ ($t = 500 \mu\text{s}$)
 $P_{G(AV)} = 1 \text{ W}$
 $I_{FGM} = 10 \text{ A}$ ($t = 500 \mu\text{s}$)
 $V_{FGM} = 15 \text{ V}$ ($t = 500 \mu\text{s}$)
 $V_{RGM} = 5 \text{ V}$
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
CARACTÉRISTIQUES ÉLECTRIQUES

Symbol	Value			Unit	Test conditions			
	min	typ	max					
I_{GT}			80	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 33 \Omega$	$t_p \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$
V_{GT}			3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 33 \Omega$	$t_p \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$
V_{GD}	0,2			V	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	$R_L = 3,3 \text{ k}\Omega$	
I_H		20		mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_T = 0,5 \text{ A}$	Gate open	
V_{TM}			2,2	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TM} = 70 \text{ A}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	
I_{DRM}			3,3	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	V_{DRM} specified		
I_{RRM}			3,3	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	V_{RRM} specified		
t_{gt}		2		μs	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_G = 200 \text{ mA}$	$I_T = 70 \text{ A}$ $di_G/dt = 2 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$	
t_q		100		μs	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $di_R/dt = 30 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$I_T = 10 \text{ A}$ $dv/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$	$V_R = 30 \text{ V}$ Gate open	$V_D = 0,67 V_{DRM}$
dv/dt^*	100			$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	Linear slope up to $0,67 V_{DRM}$ specified		

* For higher guaranteed values, please consult us.

CASE DESCRIPTION
DESCRIPTION DU BOITIER


TO 48 metal (CB-267)

T.25-17

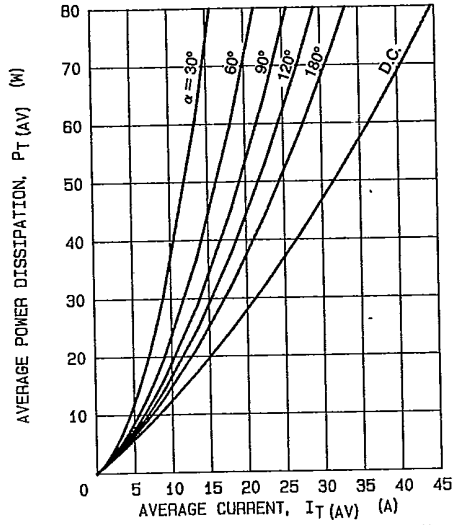
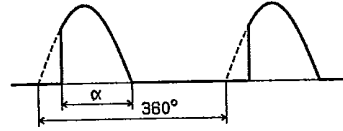


FIG.1 - MAXIMUM ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION FOR SINUSOIDAL CURRENT WAVEFORM

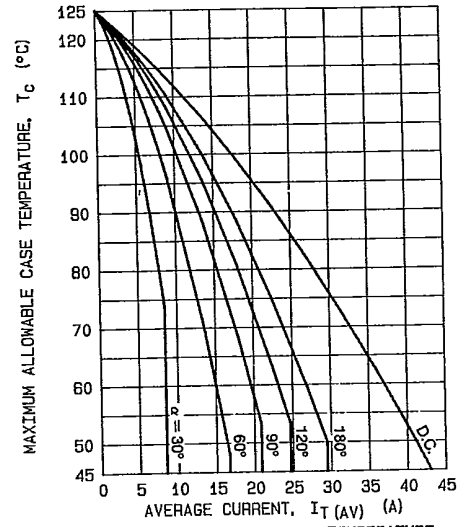


FIG.2 - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE FOR SINUSOIDAL CURRENT WAVEFORM

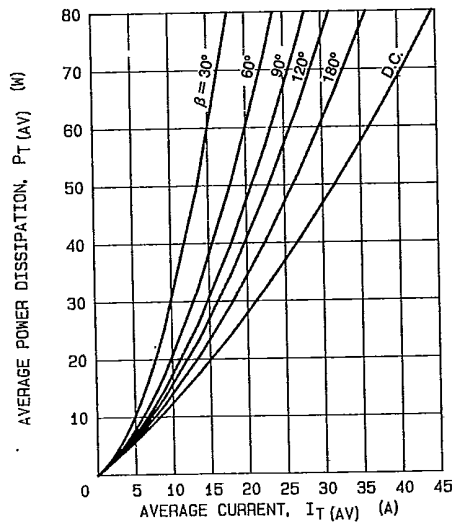
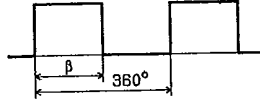


FIG.3 - MAXIMUM ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION FOR RECTANGULAR CURRENT WAVEFORM

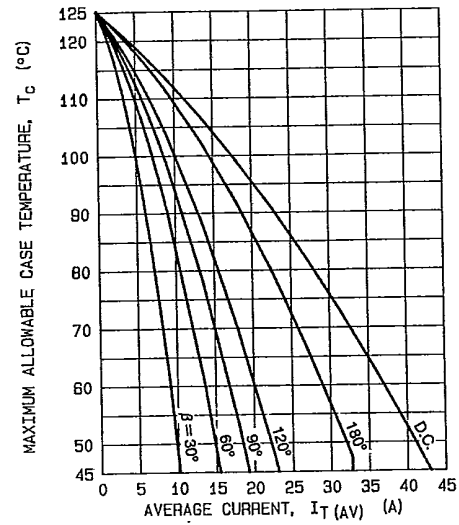


FIG.4 - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE FOR RECTANGULAR CURRENT WAVEFORM

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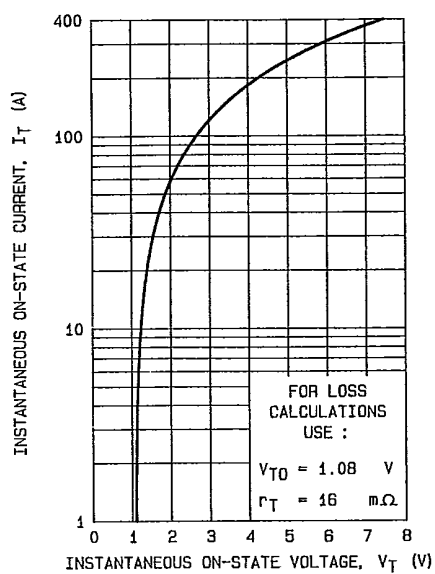
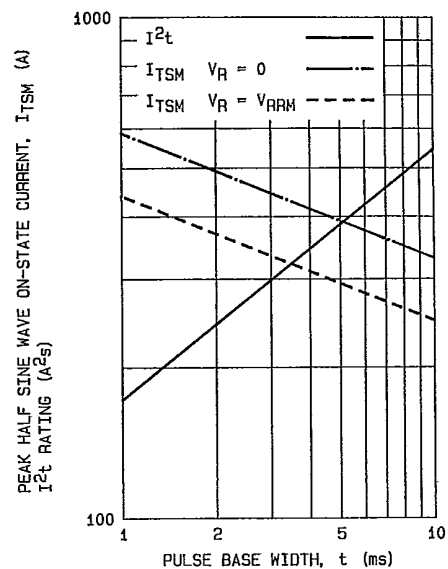
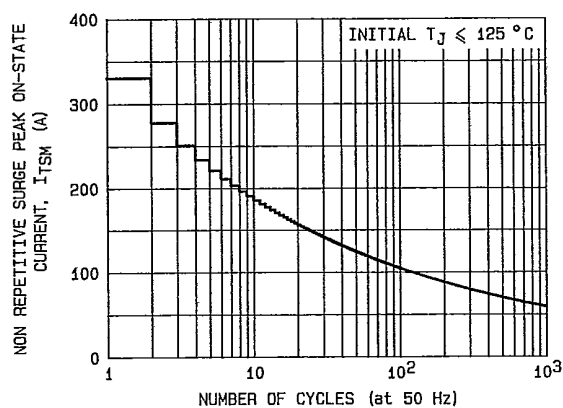
FIG. 5 - MAXIMUM ON-STATE CONDUCTION CHARACTERISTIC ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$).FIG. 6 - NON REPETITIVE SUB-CYCLE SURGE ON-STATE CURRENT AND I^2t RATING (INITIAL $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$).

FIG. 7 - NON REPETITIVE SURGE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT VERSUS NUMBER OF CYCLES.

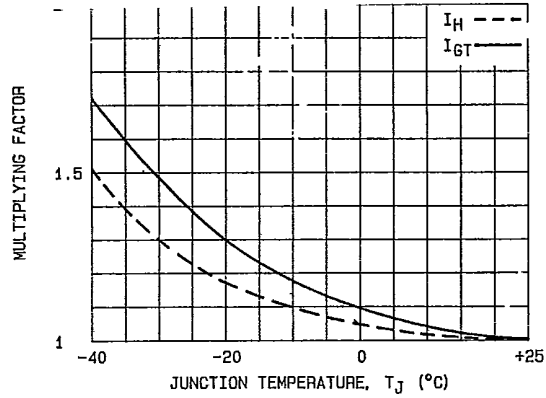


FIG.8 - RELATIVE VARIATION OF GATE TRIGGER CURRENT AND HOLDING CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE.

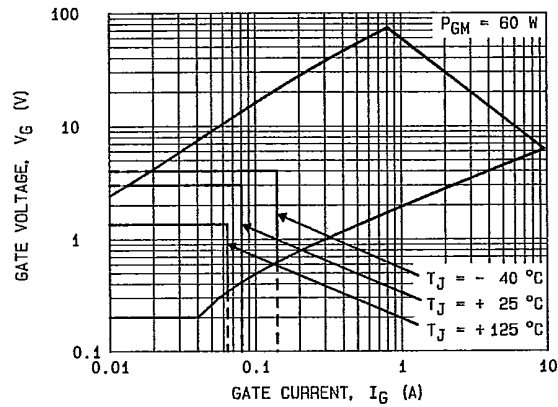
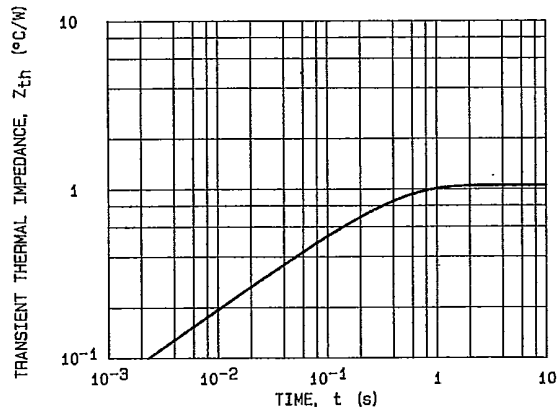


FIG.9 - GATE TRIGGER CHARACTERISTICS.



Conduction angle (α, β)	Effective thermal resistance ($^{\circ}\text{C/W}$) junction to case	
	Sinusoidal	Rectangular
180 $^{\circ}$	1.13	1.17
120 $^{\circ}$	1.23	1.65
90 $^{\circ}$	1.32	1.87
60 $^{\circ}$	1.54	2.09
30 $^{\circ}$	1.98	2.64

FIG.10 - TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE JUNCTION TO CASE.