

High Efficiency Thyristor

$$V_{RRM} = 1200 \text{ V}$$

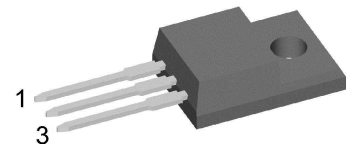
$$I_{TAV} = 10 \text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1.07 \text{ V}$$

Single Thyristor

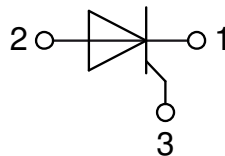
Part number

CLA16E1200PN



Backside: isolated

 E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability

Applications:

- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

Package: TO-220FP

- Isolation Voltage: 2500 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: Plastic overmolded tab
- Reduced weight

Terms Conditions of usage:

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact the sales office, which is responsible for you.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact the sales office, which is responsible for you.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or live endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

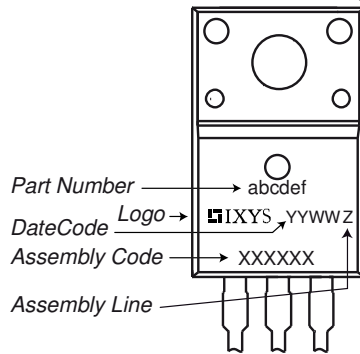
- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

- the conclusion of quality agreements;

- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1200	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		10	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 10\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.14	V
		$I_T = 20\text{ A}$			1.32	V
		$I_T = 10\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.07	V
		$I_T = 20\text{ A}$			1.31	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 90^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		10	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			16	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.81	V
r_T	slope resistance				24	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				4	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.50		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		31	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		180	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		195	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		155	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		165	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		160	A ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		160	A ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		120	A ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		115	A ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		7	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu s$	$T_C = 150^{\circ}C$		5	W
		$t_p = 300\text{ }\mu s$			2.55	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 60\text{ A}$			150	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu s; di_G/dt = 0.3\text{ A}/\mu s;$ $I_G = 0.3\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 20\text{ A}$			500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		500	V/ μs
		$R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)				
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.3	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		30	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		50	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				1	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		60	mA
		$I_G = 0.3\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.3\text{ A}/\mu s$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		60	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	μs
		$I_G = 0.3\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.3\text{ A}/\mu s$				
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 20\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu s$ $dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu s$ $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu s$			150	μs

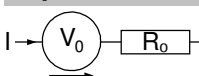
Package TO-220FP				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			35	A	
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-55		150	°C	
T_{op}	operation temperature		-55		125	°C	
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-55		150	°C	
Weight				2		g	
M_D	mounting torque		0.4		0.6	Nm	
F_C	mounting force with clip		20		60	N	
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	1.6	1.0		mm	
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	2.5	2.5		mm	
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	2500		V	
		t = 1 minute		2100		V	

Product Marking

Part description

- C = Thyristor (SCR)
- L = High Efficiency Thyristor
- A = (up to 1200V)
- 16 = Current Rating [A]
- E = Single Thyristor
- 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
- PN = TO-220ABFP (3)

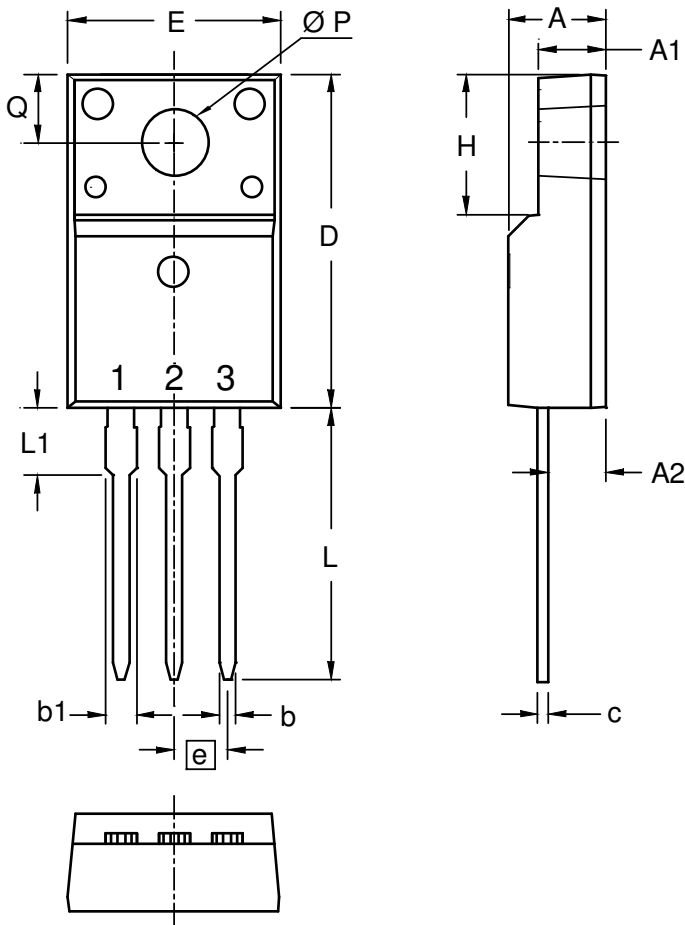
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CLA16E1200PN	CLA16E1200PN	Tube	50	517734

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
CLA16E800PN	TO-220ABFP (3)	800
CS22-12io1M	TO-220ABFP (3)	1200
CS22-08io1M	TO-220ABFP (3)	800
CMA30E1600PN	TO-220ABFP (3)	1600

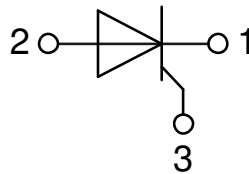
Equivalent Circuits for Simulation
** on die level*
 $T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$

Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.81	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	21	mΩ

Outlines TO-220FP



Dim.	Millimeters		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.50	4.90	0.177	0.193
A1	2.34	2.74	0.092	0.108
A2	2.56	2.96	0.101	0.117
b	0.70	0.90	0.028	0.035
c	0.45	0.60	0.018	0.024
D	15.67	16.07	0.617	0.633
E	9.96	10.36	0.392	0.408
e	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	6.48	6.88	0.255	0.271
L	12.68	13.28	0.499	0.523
L1	3.03	3.43	0.119	0.135
$\varnothing P$	3.08	3.28	0.121	0.129
Q	3.20	3.40	0.126	0.134



Thyristor

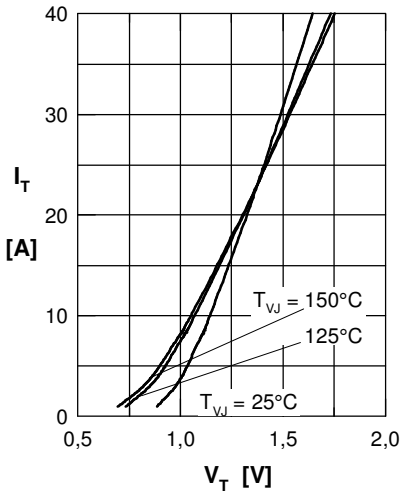


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

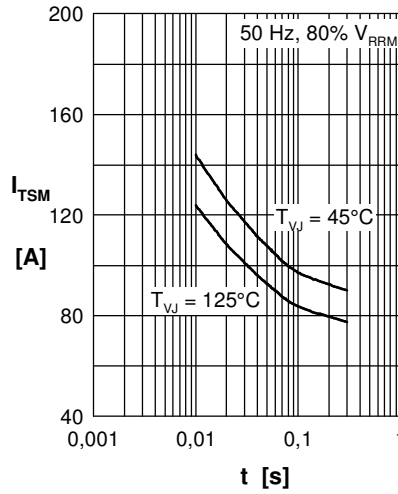


Fig. 2 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t : duration

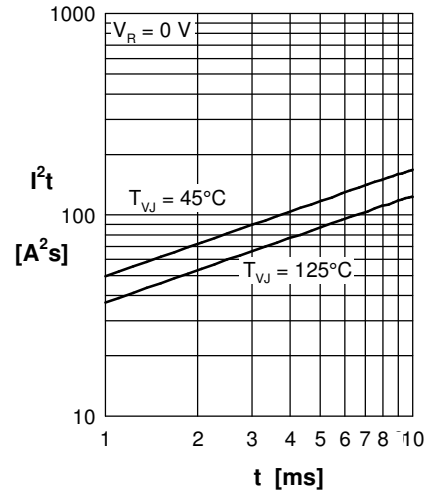


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 s)

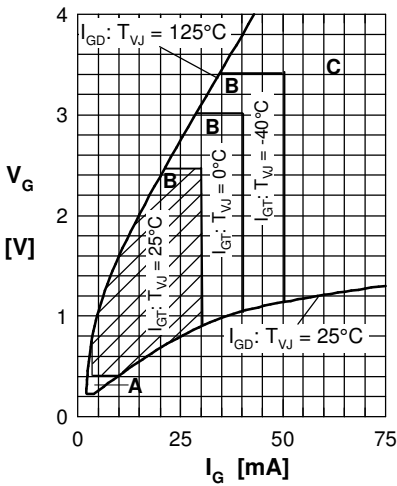


Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current
 Triggering: A = no; B = possible; C = safe

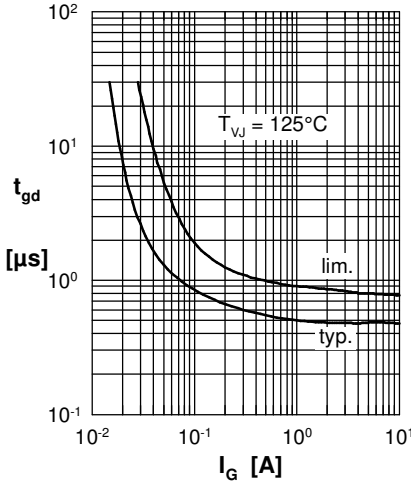


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time t_{gd}

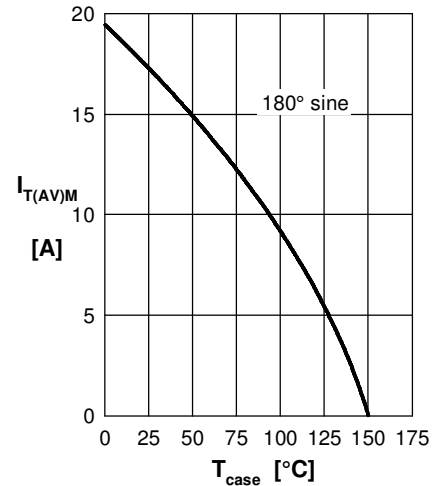


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

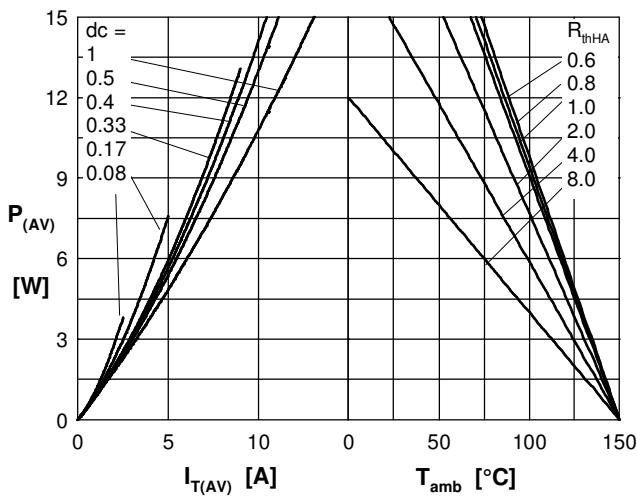


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
 Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

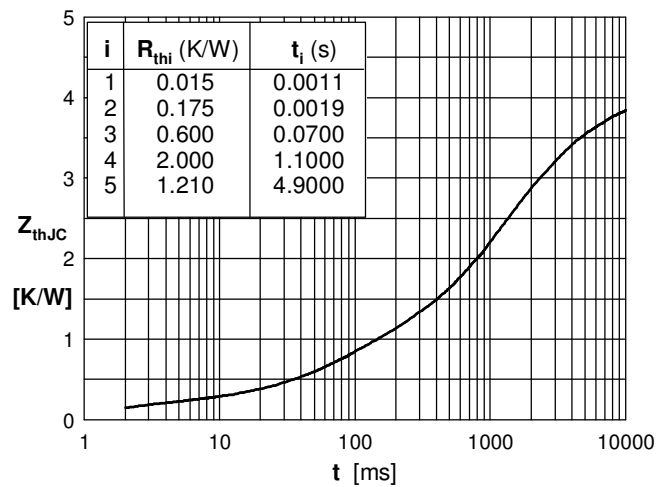


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case