



High power cycling capability
Low on-state and switching losses
Designed for traction and industrial applications

Phase Control Thyristor Type T193-2500-52

Mean on-state current		I_{TAV}	2500 A	
Repetitive peak off-state voltage		V_{DRM}	4600 ÷ 5200 V	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		V_{RRM}		
Turn-off time		t_q	800 μ s	
V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}, V	4600	4800	5000	5200
Voltage code	46	48	50	52
$T_j, ^\circ C$	- 60 ÷ 125			

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Test conditions
ON-STATE				
I_{TAV}	Mean on-state current	A	2500 3900	$T_c = 98^\circ C$, Double side cooled $T_c = 70^\circ C$, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz
I_{TRMS}	RMS on-state current	A	3925	$T_c = 98^\circ C$, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz
I_{TSM}	Surge on-state current	kA	55.0 63.0	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_j = 25^\circ C$ 180° half-sine wave; $t_p = 10$ ms; single pulse; $V_D = V_R = 0$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G = 2$ A; $t_{GP} = 50$ μ s; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ μ s
			58.0 67.0	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_j = 25^\circ C$ 180° half-sine wave; $t_p = 8.3$ ms; single pulse; $V_D = V_R = 0$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G = 2$ A; $t_{GP} = 50$ μ s; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ μ s
I^2t	Safety factor	$A^2s \cdot 10^3$	15100 19800	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_j = 25^\circ C$ 180° half-sine wave; $t_p = 10$ ms; single pulse; $V_D = V_R = 0$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G = 2$ A; $t_{GP} = 50$ μ s; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ μ s
			13900 18600	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_j = 25^\circ C$ 180° half-sine wave; $t_p = 8.3$ ms; single pulse; $V_D = V_R = 0$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G = 2$ A; $t_{GP} = 50$ μ s; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ μ s
BLOCKING				
V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	4600÷5200	$T_{jmin} < T_j < T_{jmax}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz; Gate open
V_{DSM}, V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak off-state and Non-repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	4700÷5300	$T_{jmin} < T_j < T_{jmax}$; 180° half-sine wave; single pulse; Gate open
V_D, V_R	Direct off-state and Direct reverse voltages	V	$0.6 \cdot V_{DRM}$ $0.6 \cdot V_{RRM}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$; Gate open

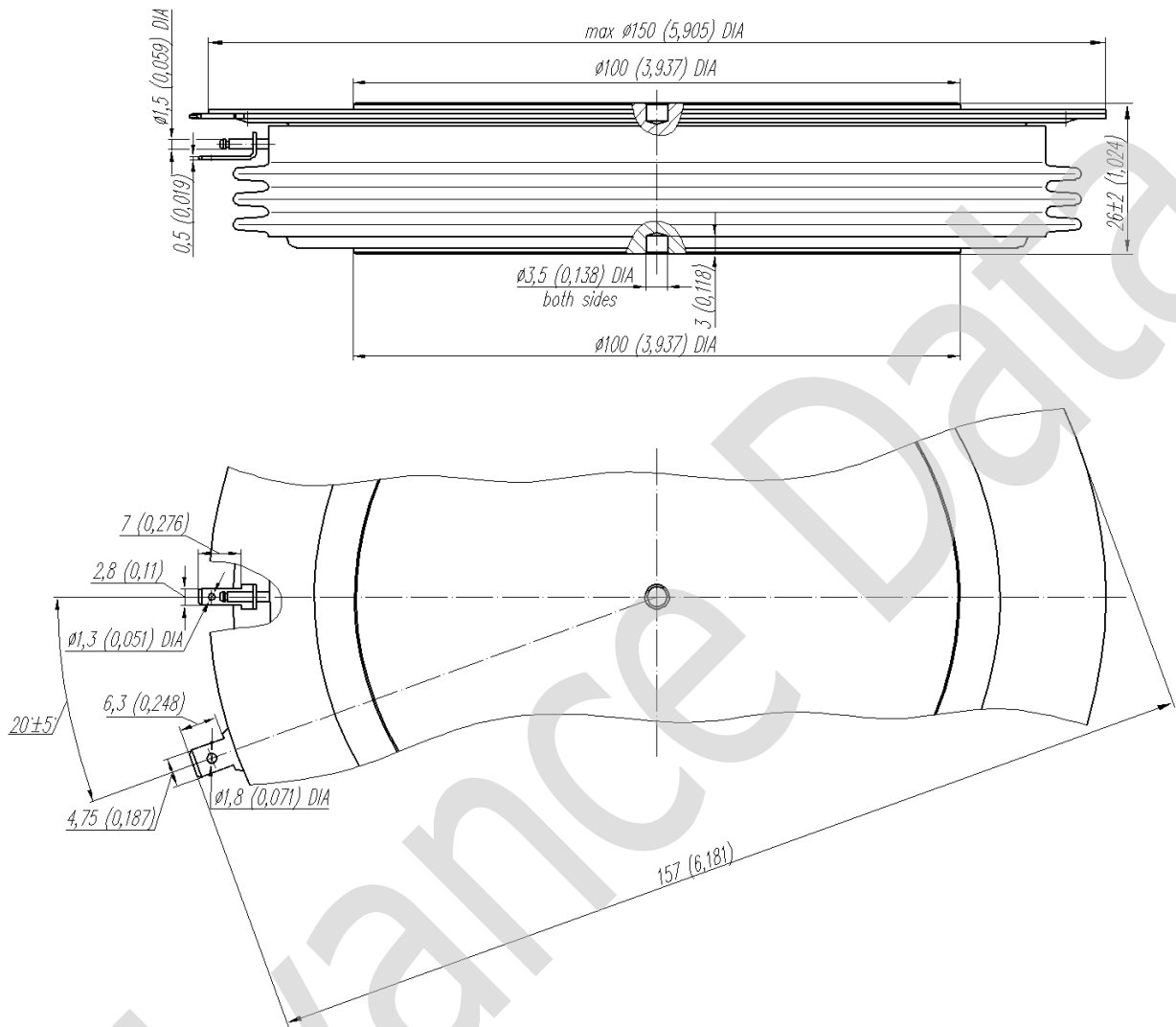
TRIGGERING				
I_{FGM}	Peak forward gate current	A	12	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$
V_{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage	V	5	
P_G	Gate power dissipation	W	5	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$ for DC gate current
SWITCHING				
$(di_T/dt)_{crit}$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current non-repetitive ($f=1$ Hz)	A/ μ s	1000	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$; $V_D = 0.67 \cdot V_{DRM}$; $I_{TM} = 2 I_{TAV}$; Gate pulse: $I_G = 2$ A; $t_{GP} = 50$ μ s; $di_G/dt \geq 2$ A/ μ s
THERMAL				
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	$^{\circ}$ C	-60 \div 50	
T_j	Operating junction temperature	$^{\circ}$ C	-60 \div 125	
MECHANICAL				
F	Mounting force	kN	70.0 \div 90.0	
a	Acceleration	m/s ²	50	Device clamped

CHARACTERISTICS

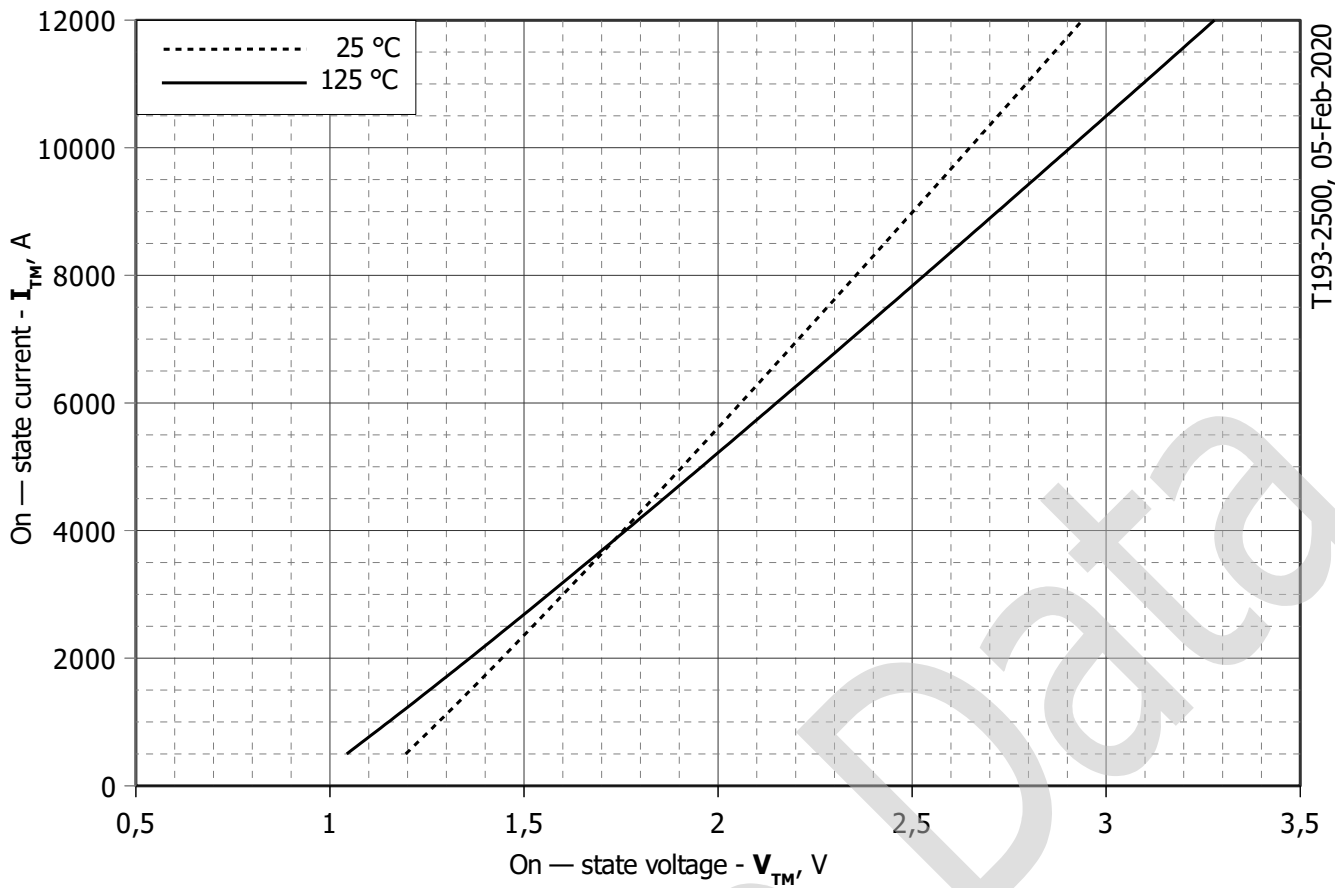
Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Conditions	
ON-STATE					
V_{TM}	Peak on-state voltage, max	V	2.10	$T_j = 25$ $^{\circ}$ C; $I_{TM} = 6300$ A	
$V_{T(TO)}$	On-state threshold voltage, max	V	1.00	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$;	
r_T	On-state slope resistance, max	m Ω	0.190	$0.5 \pi I_{TAV} < I_T < 1.5 \pi I_{TAV}$	
I_L	Latching current, max	mA	1500	$T_j = 25$ $^{\circ}$ C; $V_D = 12$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G = 2$ A; $t_{GP} = 50$ μ s; $di_G/dt \geq 1$ A/ μ s	
I_H	Holding current, max	mA	300	$T_j = 25$ $^{\circ}$ C; $V_D = 12$ V; Gate open	
BLOCKING					
I_{DRM}, I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse currents, max	mA	300	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$; $V_D = V_{DRM}$; $V_R = V_{RRM}$	
$(dv_D/dt)_{crit}$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage ¹⁾ , min	V/ μ s	500, 1000, 1600	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$; $V_D = 0.67 \cdot V_{DRM}$; Gate open	
TRIGGERING					
V_{GT}	Gate trigger direct voltage, max	V	5.00	$T_j = T_{j\ min}$	$V_D = 12$ V; $I_D = 3$ A; Direct gate current
			3.00	$T_j = 25$ $^{\circ}$ C	
2.00	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$				
I_{GT}	Gate trigger direct current, max	mA	500	$T_j = T_{j\ min}$	
			300	$T_j = 25$ $^{\circ}$ C	
			200	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$	
V_{GD}	Gate non-trigger direct voltage, min	V	0.35	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$; $V_D = 0.67 \cdot V_{DRM}$;	
I_{GD}	Gate non-trigger direct current, min	mA	15.00	Direct gate current	
SWITCHING					
t_{gd}	Delay time	μ s	4.00	$T_j = 25$ $^{\circ}$ C; $V_D = 1500$ V; $I_{TM} = I_{TAV}$; $di/dt = 200$ A/ μ s; Gate pulse: $I_G = 2$ A; $V_G = 20$ V; $t_{GP} = 50$ μ s; $di_G/dt = 2$ A/ μ s	
t_q	Turn-off time ²⁾ , max	μ s	800	$dv_D/dt = 50$ V/ μ s; $T_j = T_{j\ max}$; $I_{TM} = 1000$ A; $di_R/dt = -5$ A/ μ s; $V_R = 100$ V; $V_D = 1600$ V;	
Q_{rr}	Total recovered charge, max	μ C	12500	$T_j = T_{j\ max}$; $I_{TM} = 1000$ A;	
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time, typ	μ s	157	$di_R/dt = -5$ A/ μ s;	
I_{rrM}	Peak reverse recovery current, max	A	159	$V_R = 100$ V	

THERMAL					
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max	°C/W	0.0050	Direct current	Double side cooled
R_{thjc-A}			0.0110		Anode side cooled
R_{thjc-K}			0.0090		Cathode side cooled
R_{thck}	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink, max	°C/W	0.0010	Direct current	
MECHANICAL					
w	Weight, max	g	2200		
D_s	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	44.60 (1.756)		
D_a	Air strike distance	mm (inch)	15.70 (0.618)		

PART NUMBERING GUIDE							NOTES			
T	193	2500	52	A2	B2	N	1) Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Symbol of Group	E2	A2	T1
1. Phase Control Thyristor 2. Design version 3. Mean on-state current, A 4. Voltage code 5. Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage, V/μs 6. Turn-off time ($dv_o/dt=50$ V/μs) 7. Ambient conditions: N – normal; T – tropical							$(dv_o/dt)_{crit}$, V/μs	500	1000	1600
							2) Turn-off time ($dv_o/dt=50$ V/μs)			
							Symbol of Group	B2		
							t_q , μs	800		



All dimensions in millimeters (inches)



T193-2500, 05-Feb-2020

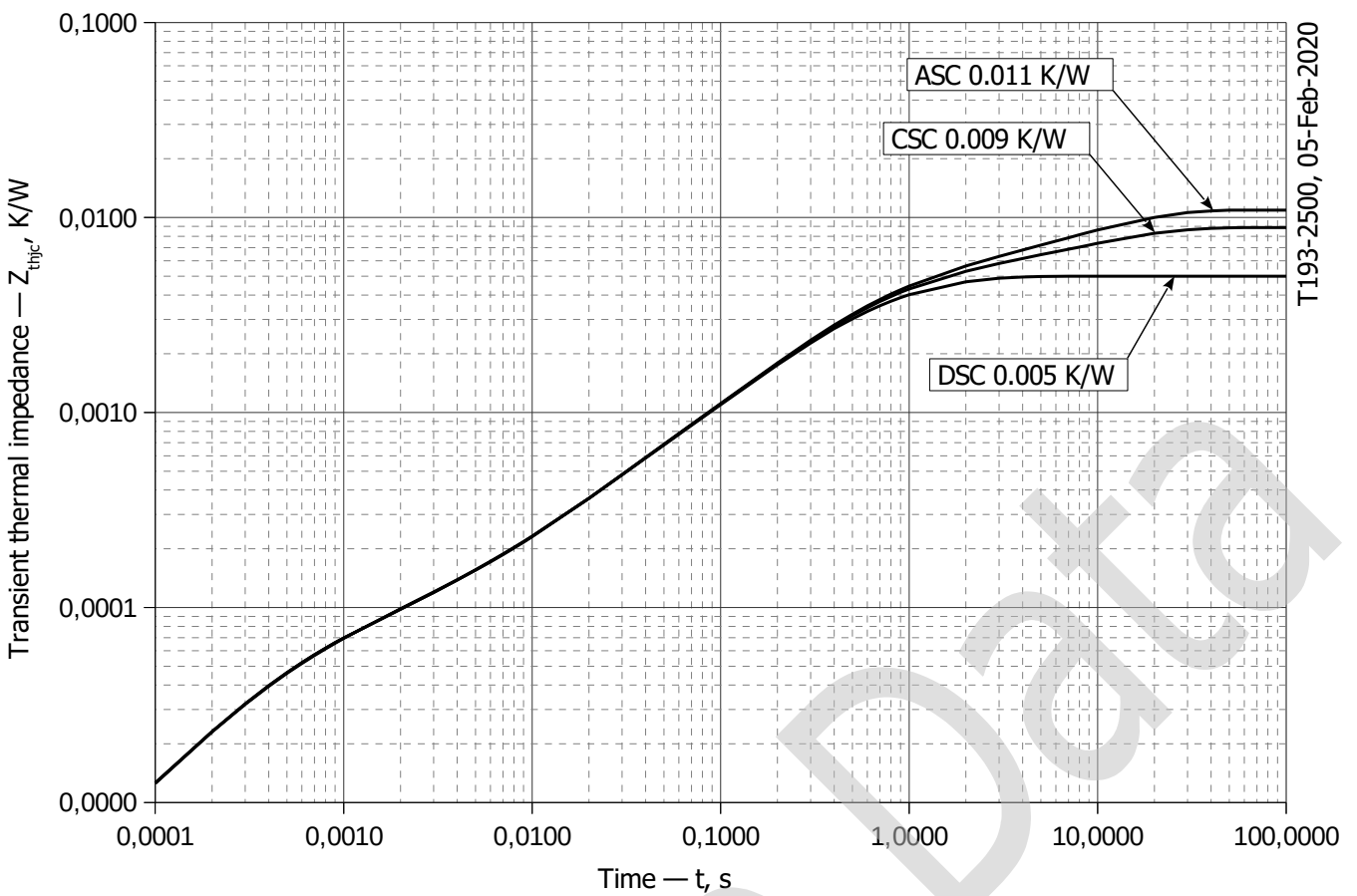
Fig 1 – On-state characteristics of Limit device

Analytical function for On-state characteristic:

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

	Coefficients for max curves	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_j = T_{j,max}$
A	1.17300000	1.04510000
B	0.00012979	0.00016438
C	-0.01979700	-0.03193100
D	0.00360030	0.00512580

On-state characteristic model (see Fig. 1)



T193-2500, 05-Feb-2020

Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance Z_{thjc} vs. time t

Analytical function for Transient thermal impedance junction to case Z_{thjc} for DC:

$$Z_{thjc} = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_i}} \right)$$

Where $i = 1$ to n , n is the number of terms in the series.

t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.

Z_{thjc} = Thermal resistance at time t .

R_i = Amplitude of p_{th} term.

τ_i = Time constant of r_{th} term.

DC Double side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i , K/W	0.002027	0.0001166	0.002627	0.0001539	3.237e-005	4.335e-005
τ_i , s	1.059	0.080	0.3836	0.02289	0.0003559	0.001397

DC Anode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i , K/W	0.005945	0.002218	0.00248	0.0002153	3.862e-005	4.604e-005
τ_i , s	10.6	1.120	0.3786	0.03196	0.002513	0.0004352

DC Cathode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i , K/W	0.003885	0.002188	0.002508	0.0002154	3.854e-005	4.646e-005
τ_i , s	10.6	1.090	0.3745	0.03207	0.002565	0.0004383

Transient thermal impedance junction to case Z_{thjc} model (see Fig. 2)

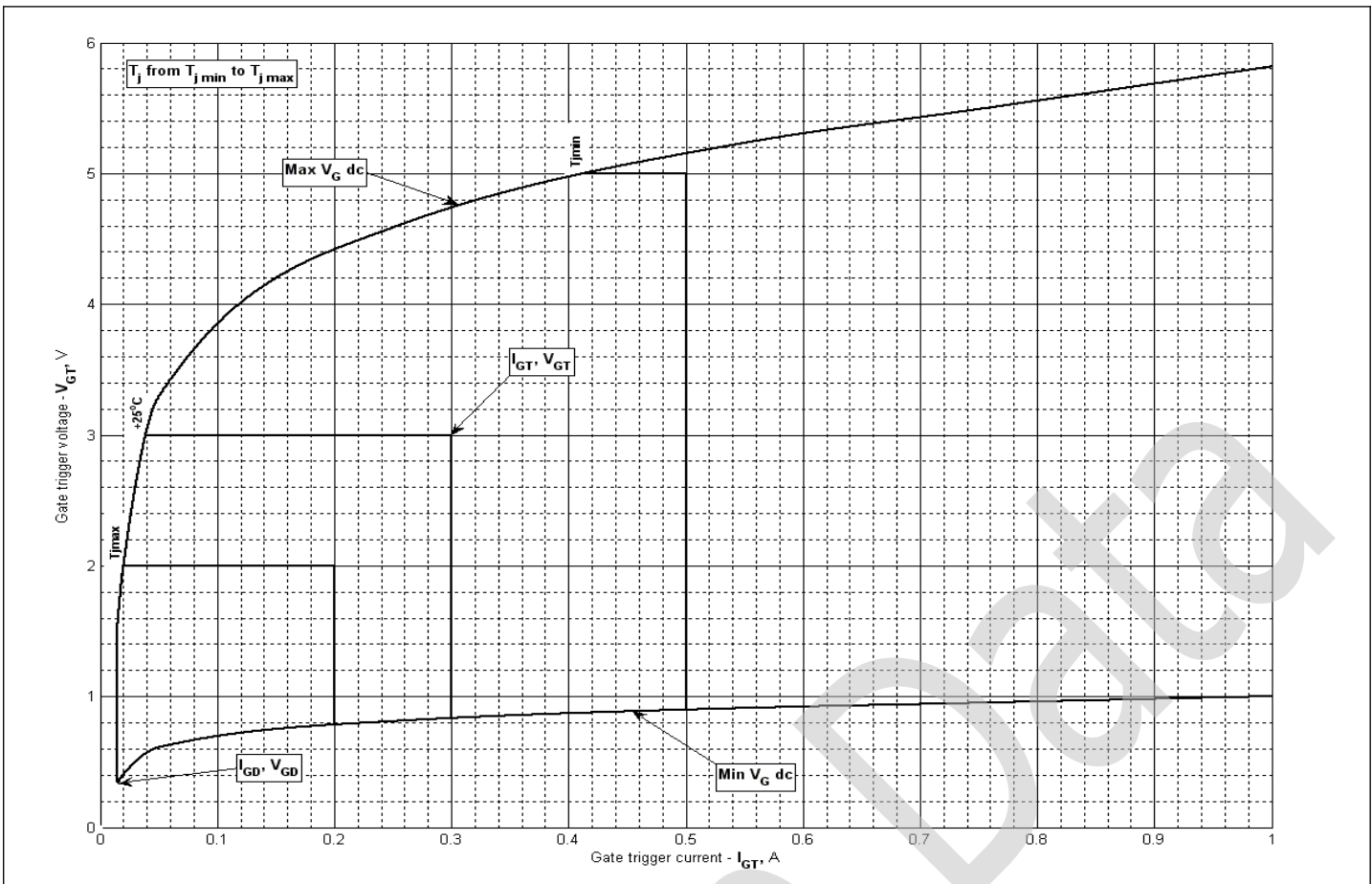


Fig 3 – Gate characteristics – Trigger limits

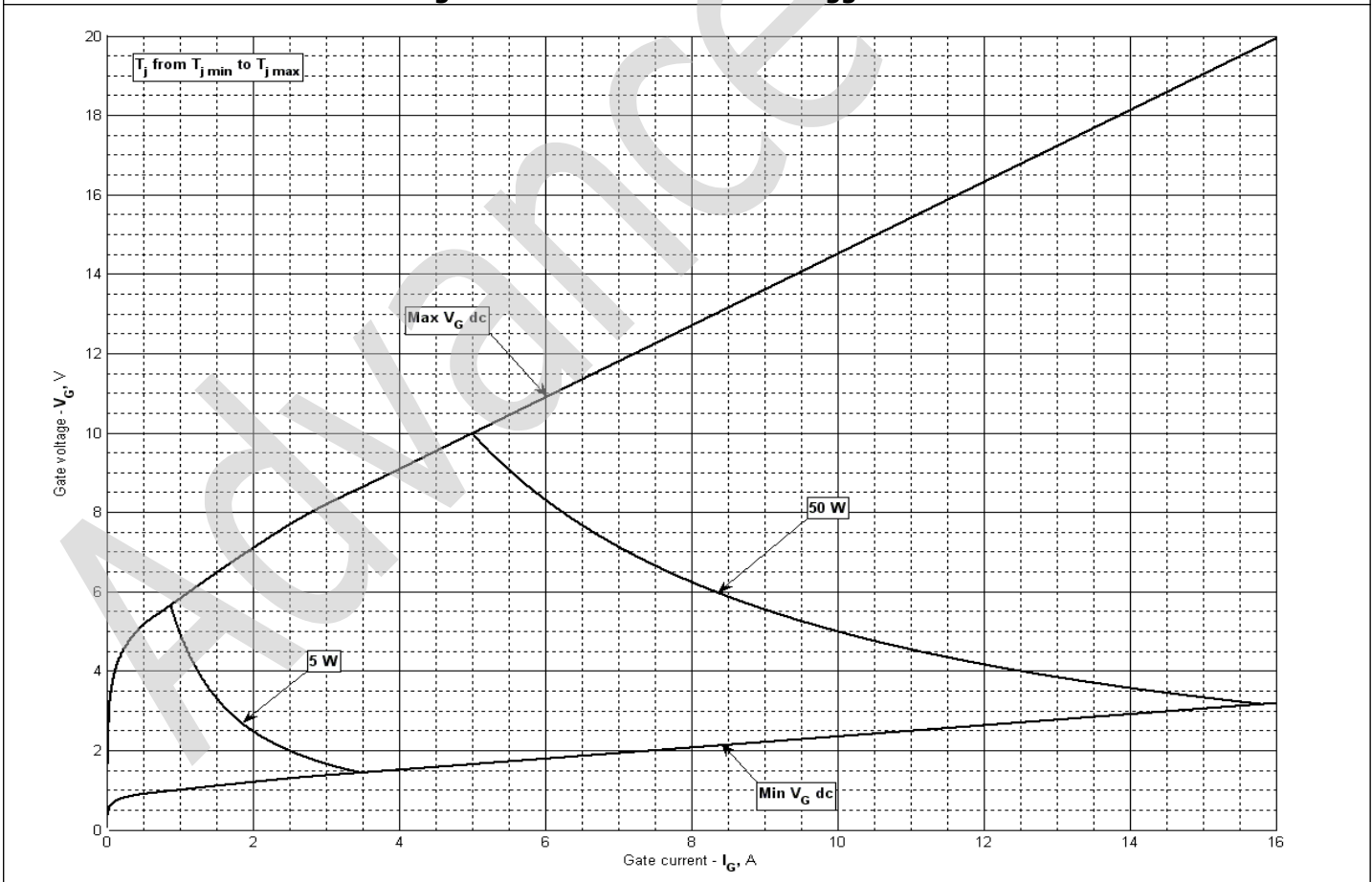


Fig 4 - Gate characteristics – Power curves

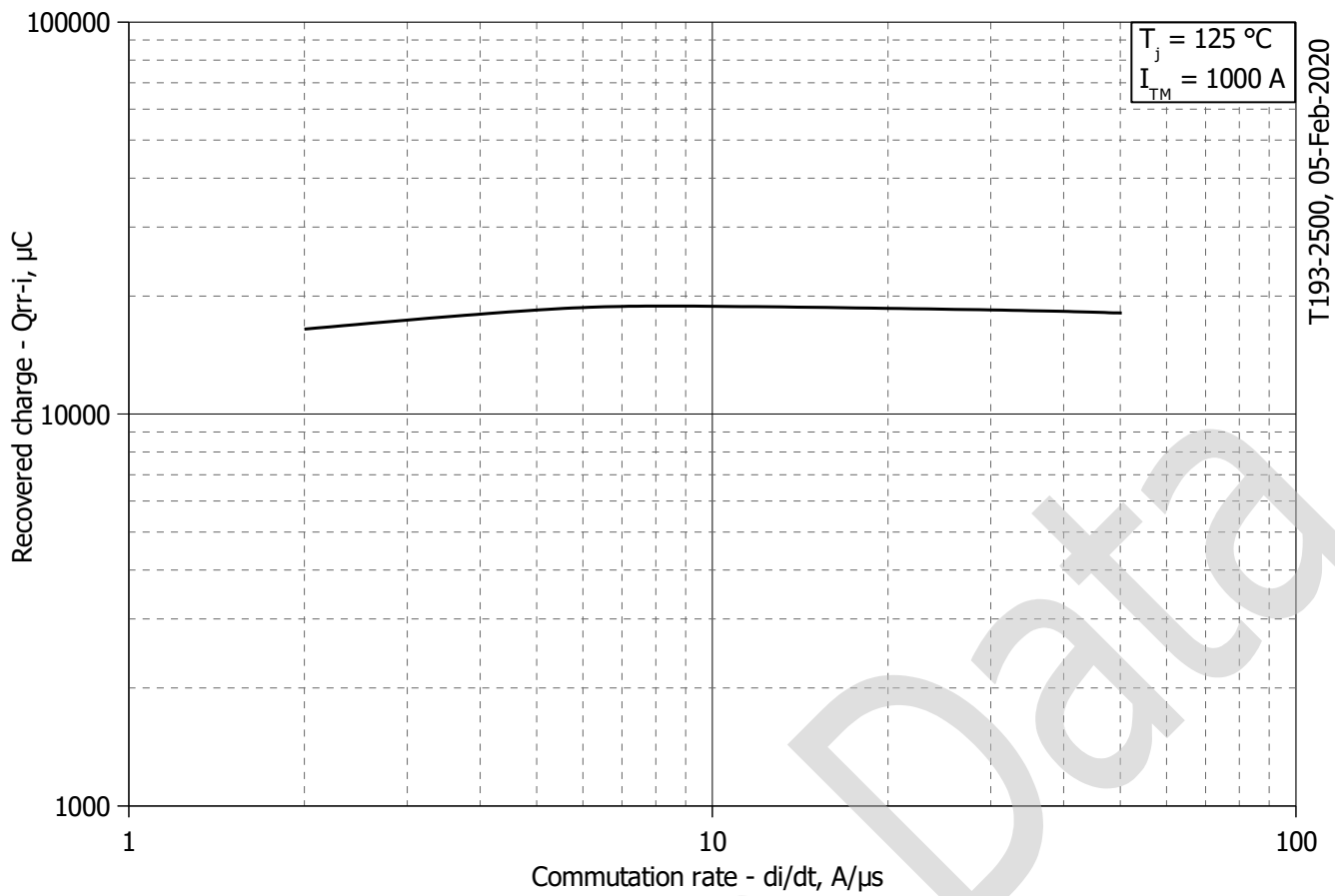


Fig 5 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr-i} (integral) vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

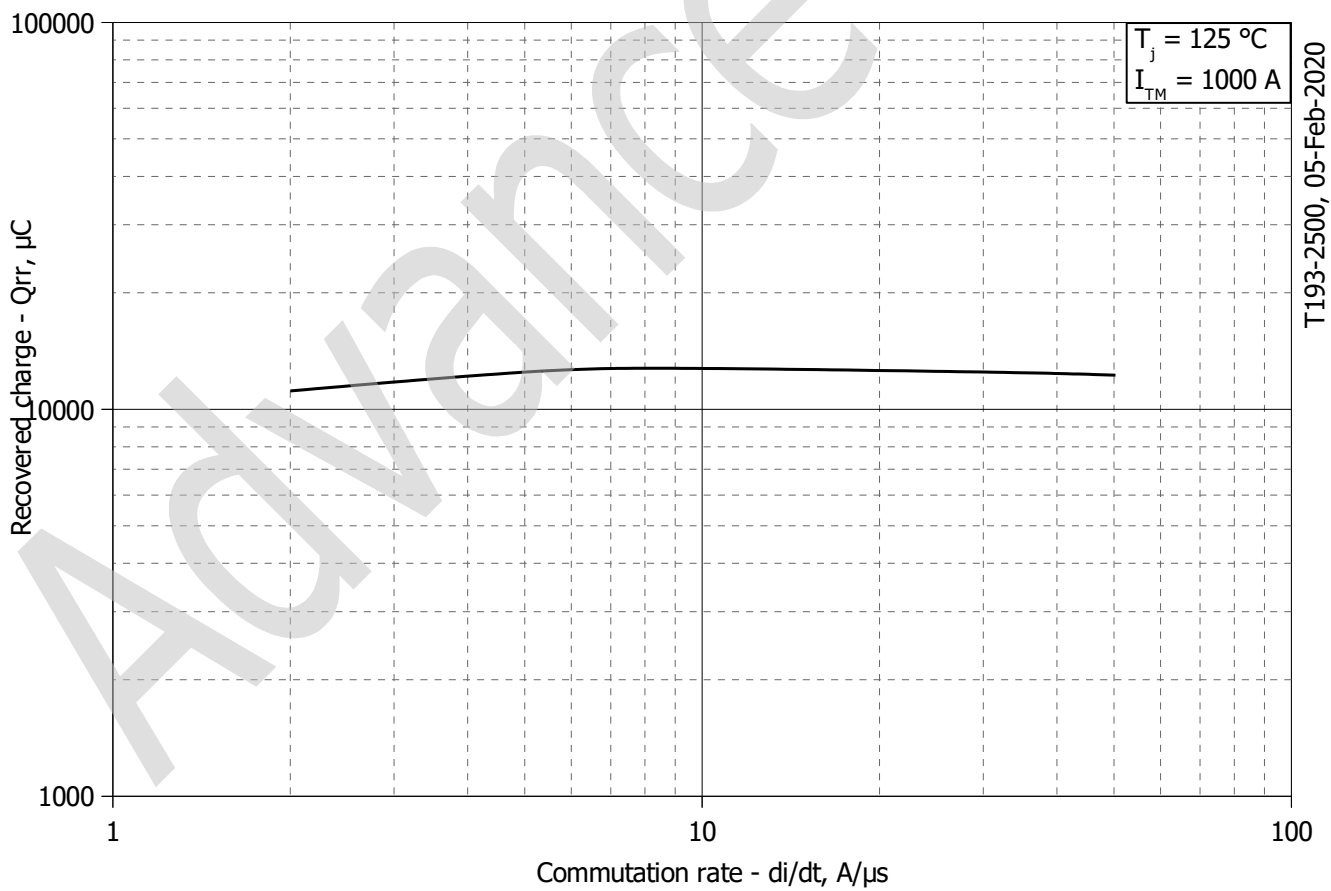


Fig 6 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

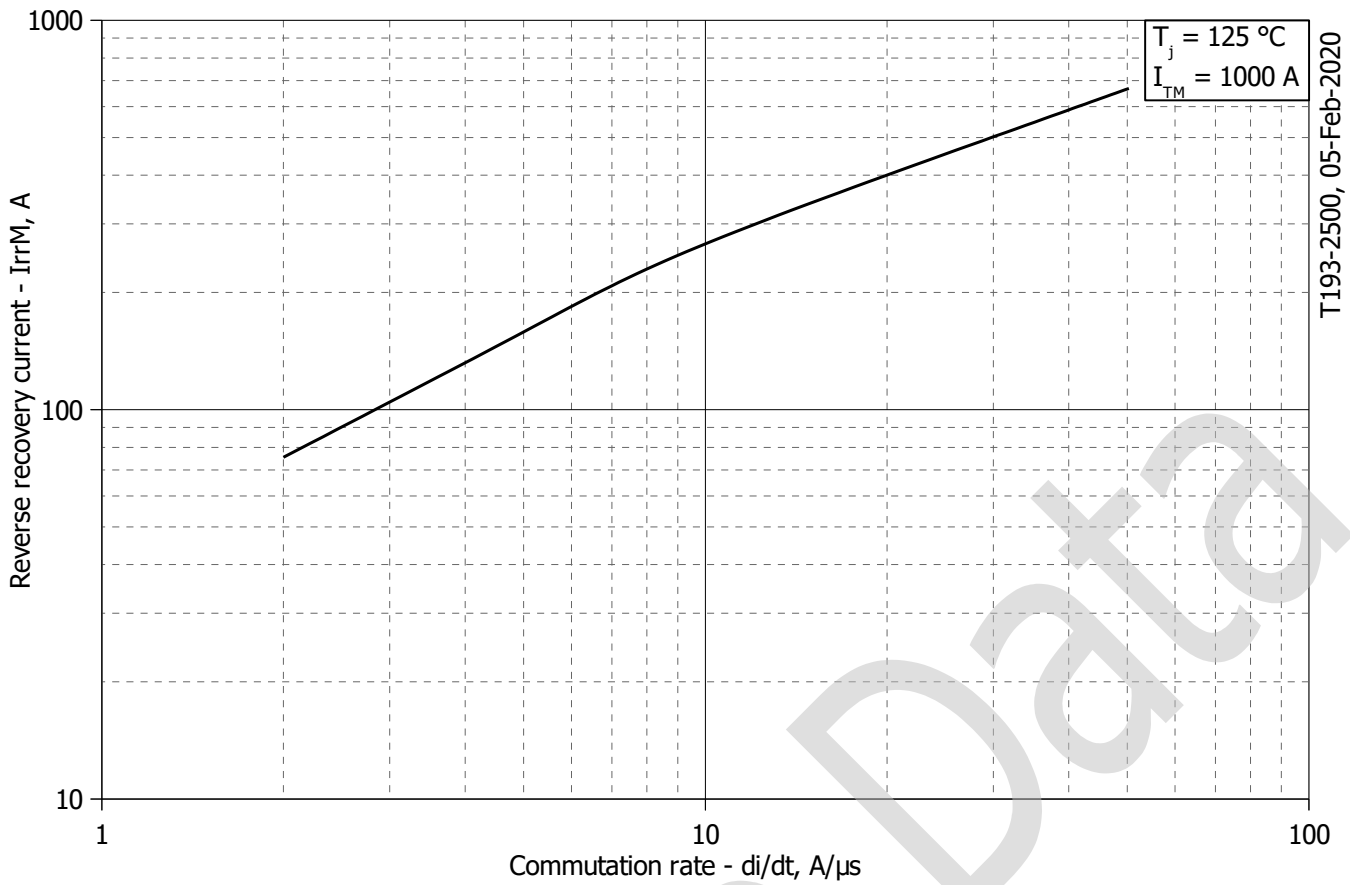


Fig 7 – Maximum reverse recovery current I_{rrM} vs. commutation rate di_r/dt

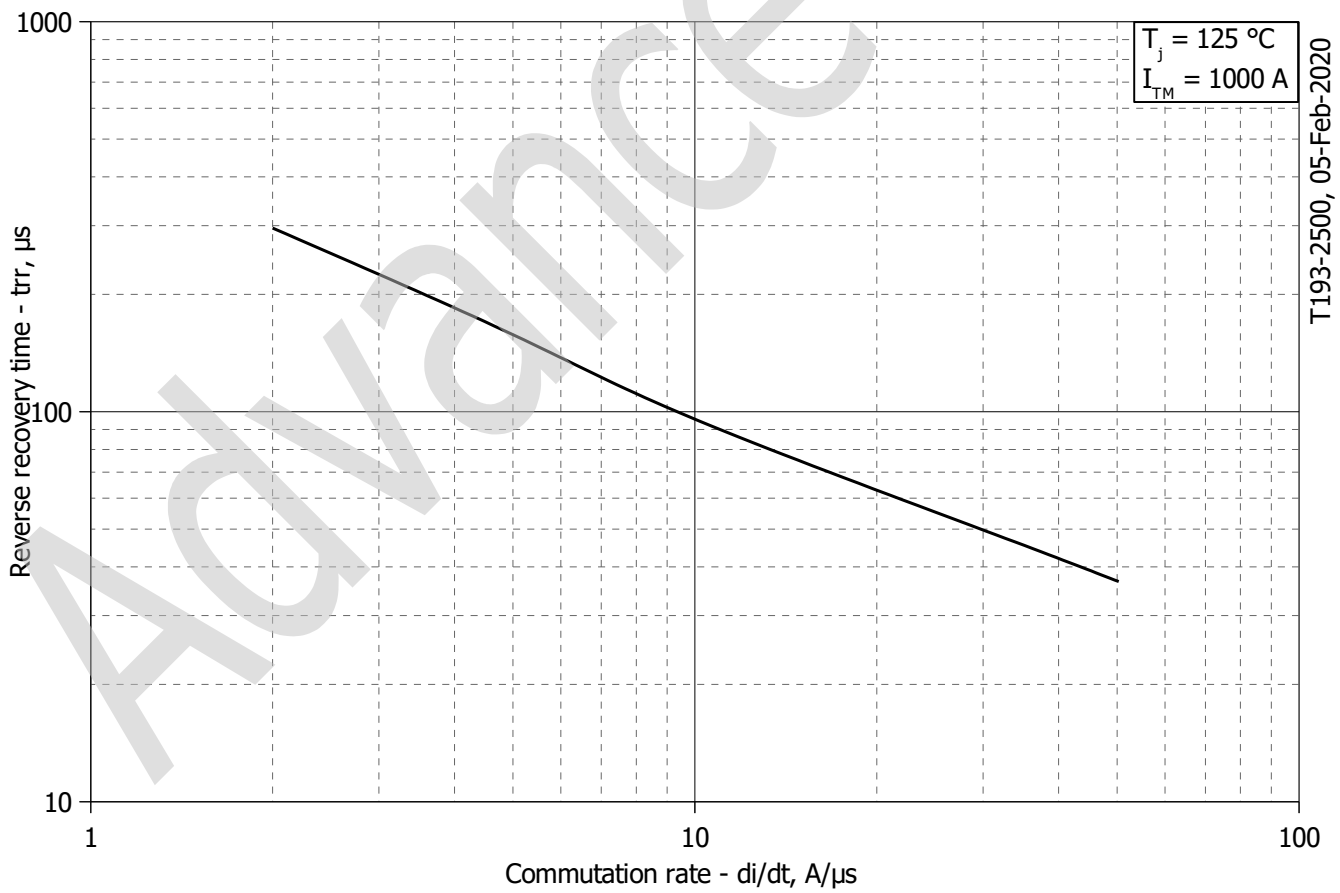


Fig 8 – Maximum recovery time t_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_r/dt (25% chord)

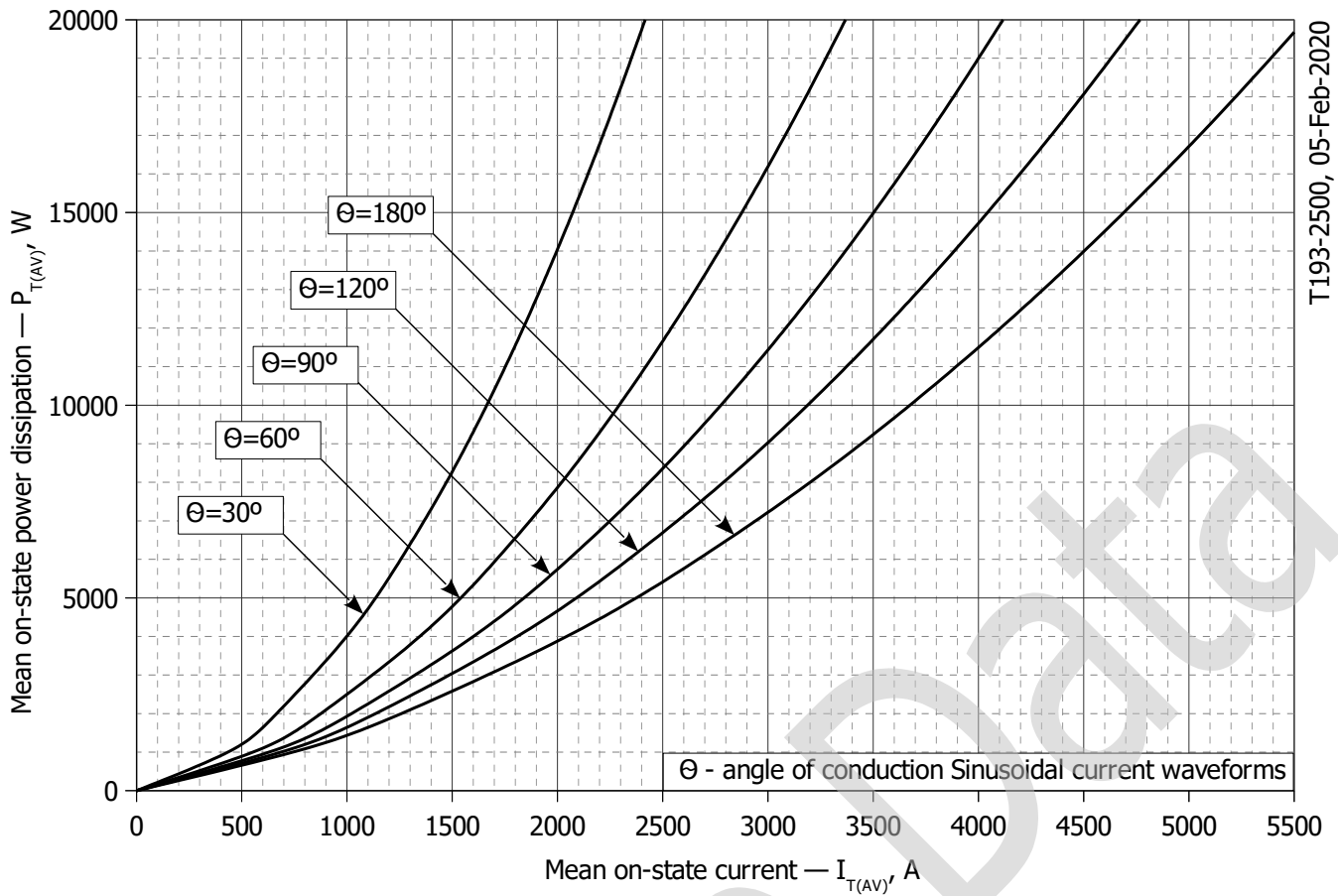


Fig. 9 - Mean on-state power dissipation P_{TAV} vs. mean on-state current I_{TAV} for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles ($f=50\text{Hz}$, DSC)

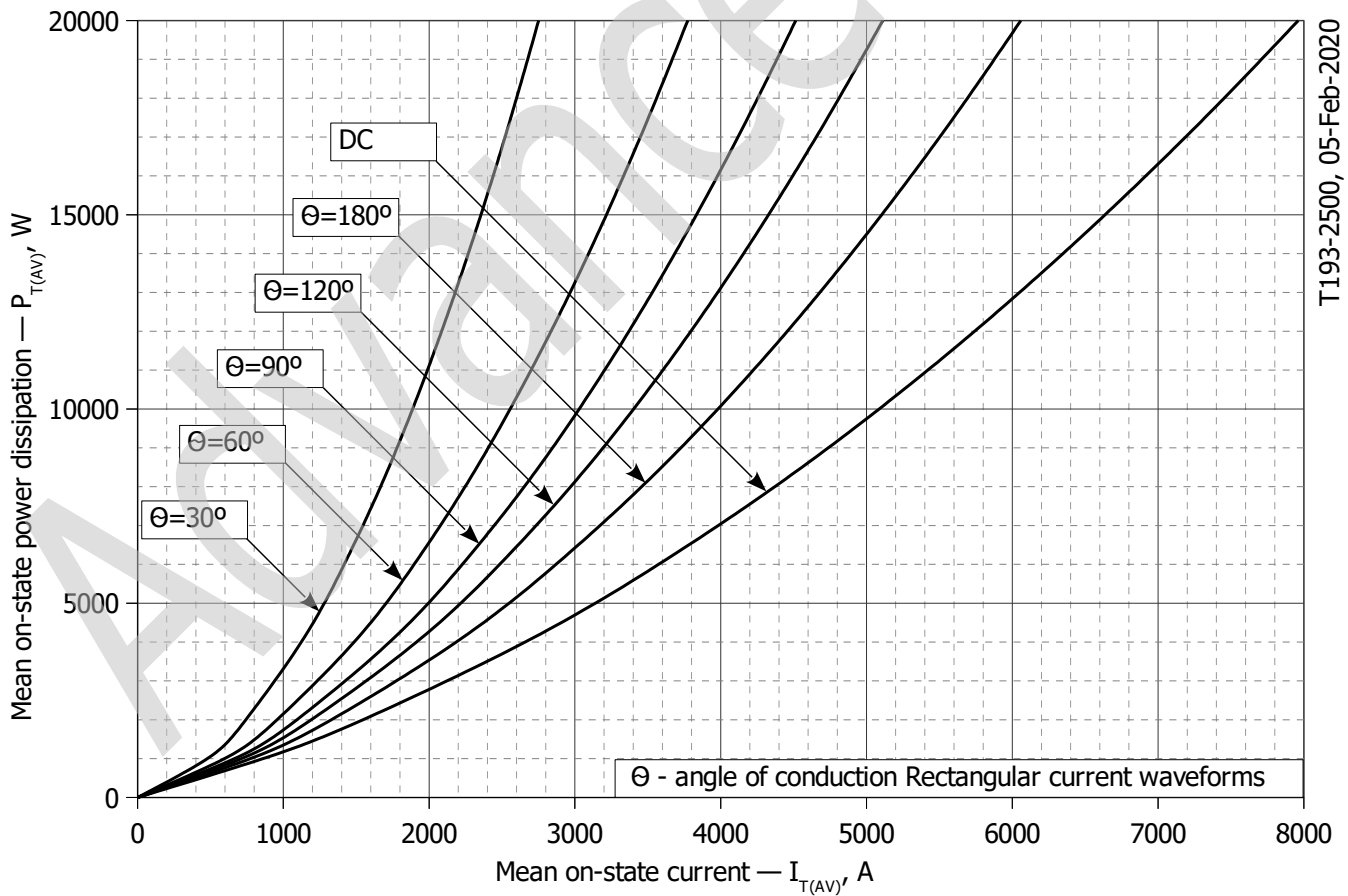


Fig. 10 - Mean on-state power dissipation P_{TAV} vs. mean on-state current I_{TAV} for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC ($f=50\text{Hz}$, DSC)

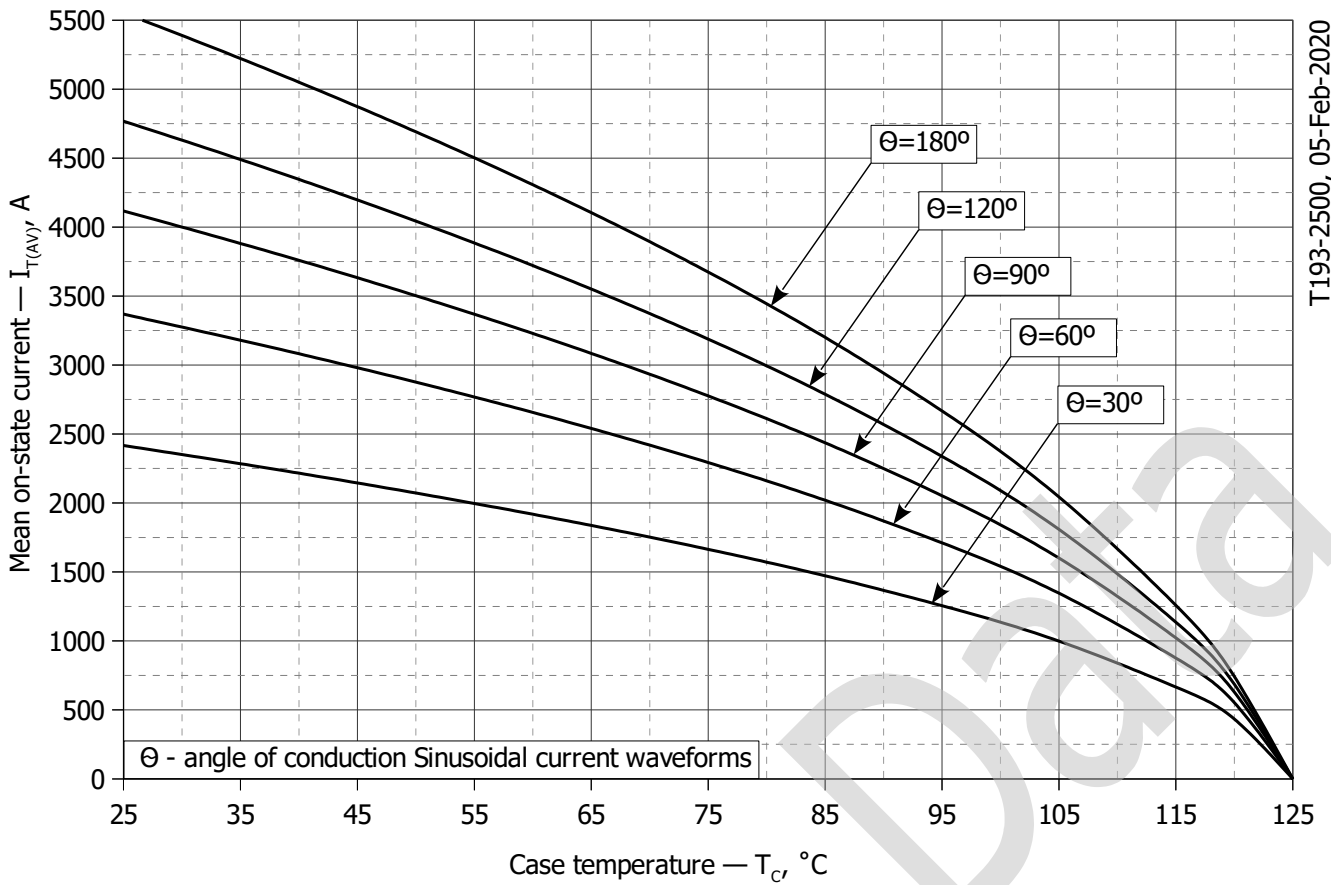


Fig. 11 – Mean on-state current I_{TAV} vs. case temperature T_c for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles ($f=50Hz$, DSC)

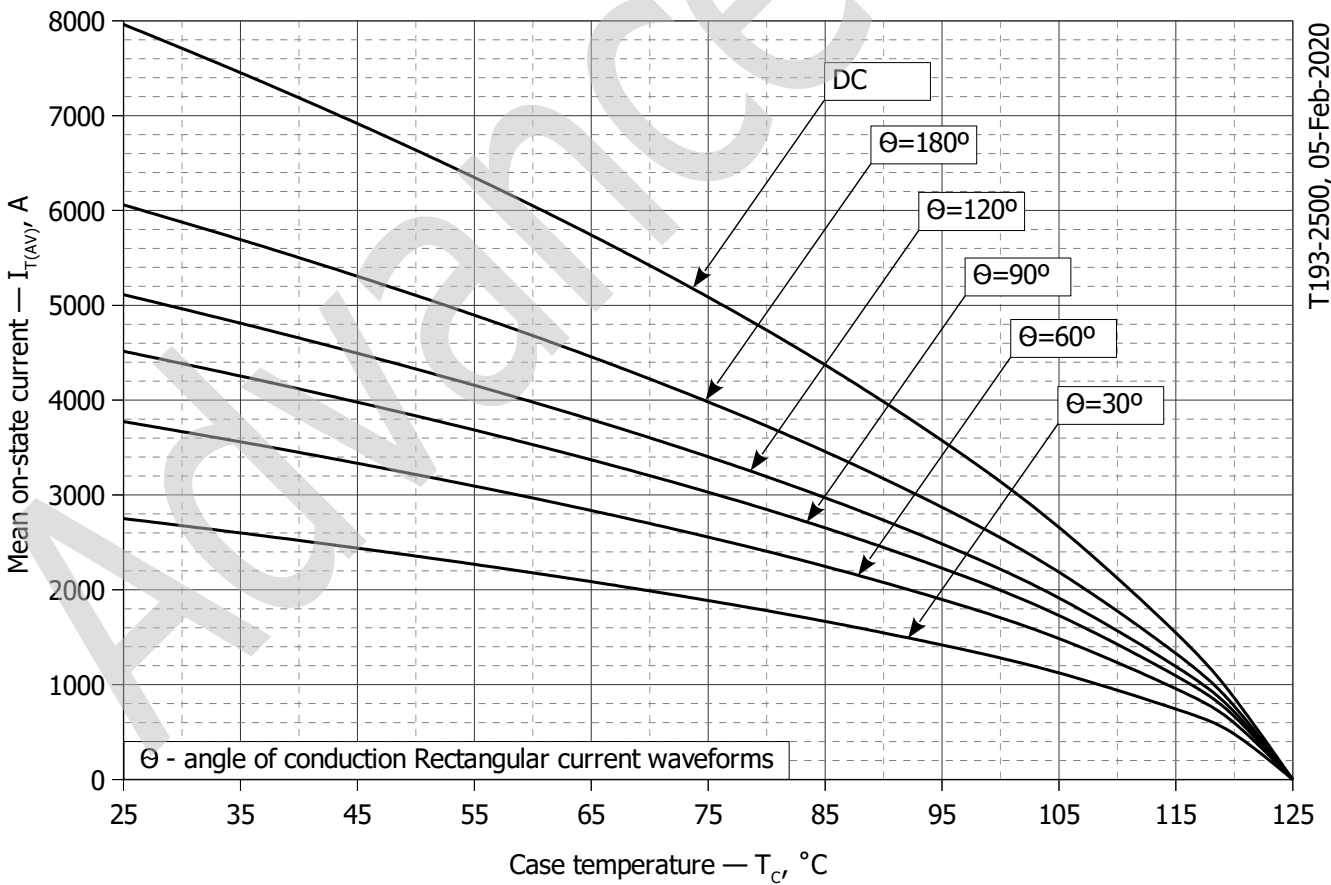


Fig. 12 - Mean on-state current I_{TAV} vs. case temperature T_c for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC ($f=50Hz$, DSC)

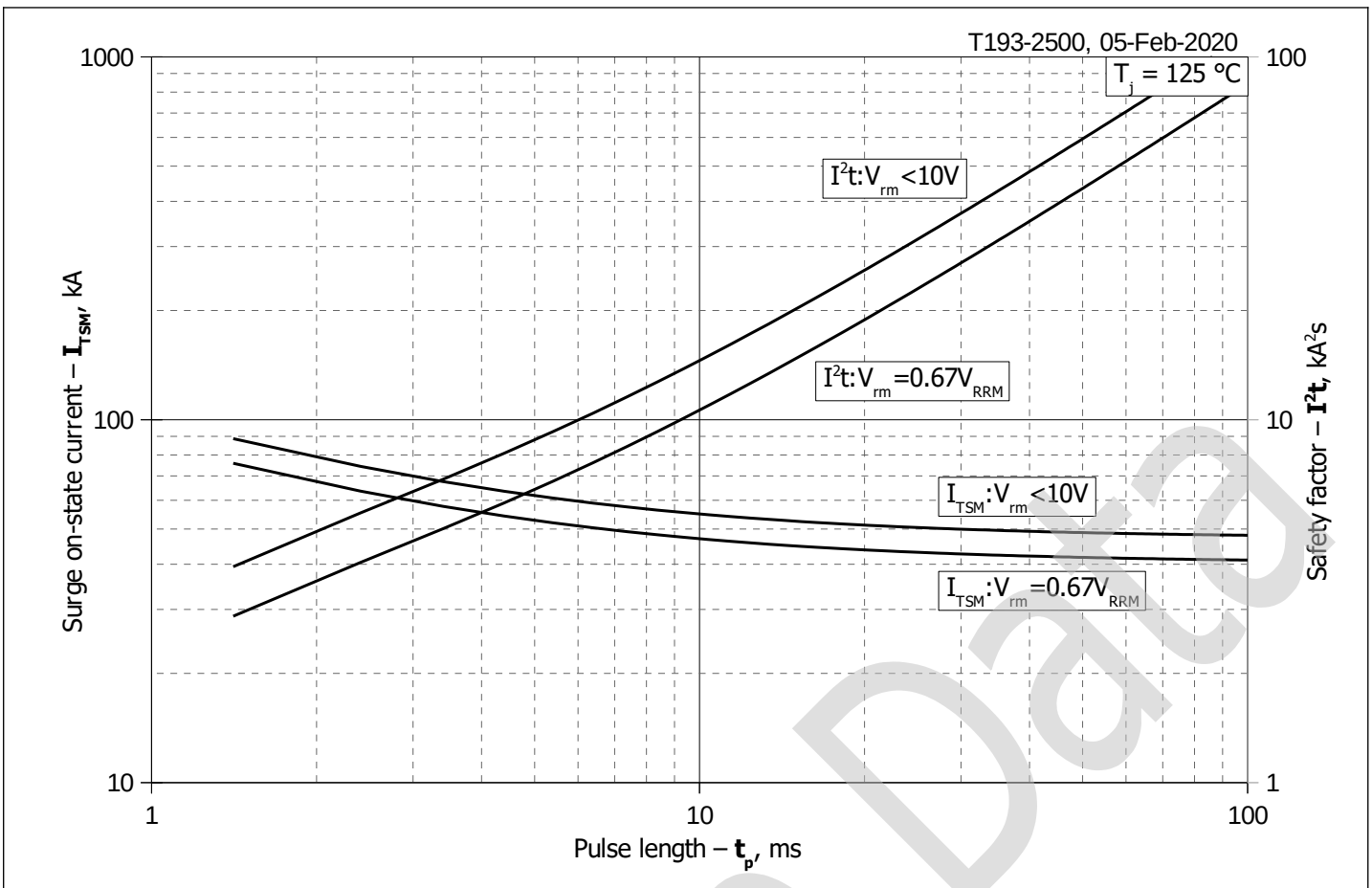


Fig. 13 – Maximum surge on-state current I_{TSM} and safety factor I^2t vs. pulse length t_p

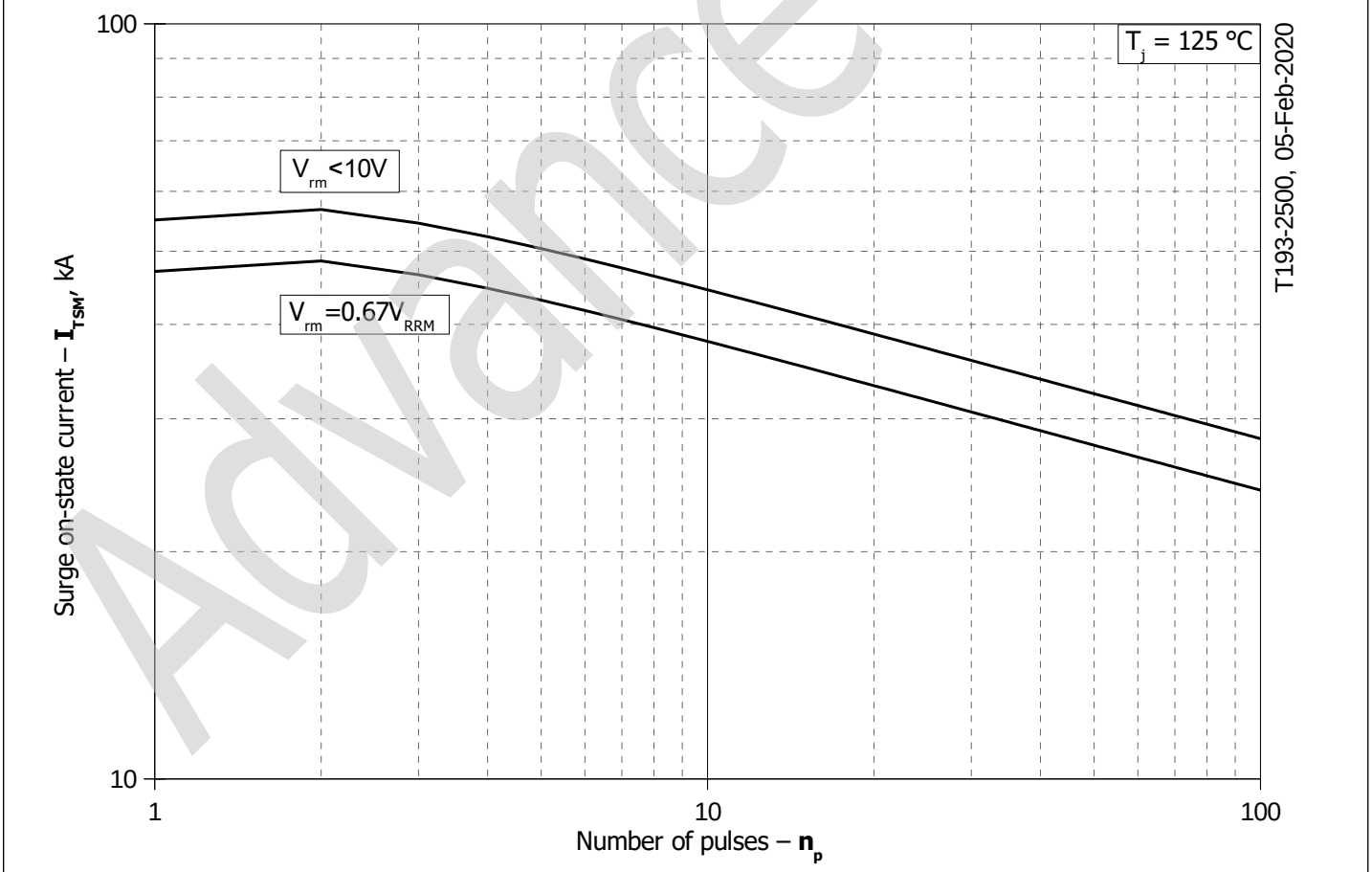


Fig. 14 - Maximum surge on-state current I_{TSM} vs. number of pulses n_p