



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

Phase Control Thyristor Type T193-4000-28

Maximum allowable mean on-state current			I _{TAV}		4000 A	
Repetitive peak off-state voltage			V _{DRM}		2000...2800 V	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage			V _{RRM}			
Turn-off time			t _q		500 μs	
V _{DRM} , V _{RRM} , V	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	
Voltage code	20	22	24	26	28	
T _j , °C	-60...+125					

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Test conditions	
ON-STATE					
I_{TAV}	Maximum allowable mean on-state current	A	4000 5900	$T_c=94\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, Double side cooled $T_c=70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{TRMS}	RMS on-state current	A	6280	$T_c=94\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{TSM}	Surge on-state current	kA	75.0 86.0	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$ $T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p=10\text{ ms}$; single pulse; $V_D=V_R=0\text{ V}$; Gate pulse: $I_G=2\text{ A}$; $t_{GP}=50\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; $di_G/dt\geq 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
			79.0 91.0	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$ $T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p=8.3\text{ ms}$; single pulse; $V_D=V_R=0\text{ V}$; Gate pulse: $I_G=2\text{ A}$; $t_{GP}=50\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; $di_G/dt\geq 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
I^2t	Safety factor	$A^2s\cdot 10^3$	28100 36900	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$ $T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p=10\text{ ms}$; single pulse; $V_D=V_R=0\text{ V}$; Gate pulse: $I_G=2\text{ A}$; $t_{GP}=50\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; $di_G/dt\geq 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
			25900 34300	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$ $T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p=8.3\text{ ms}$; single pulse; $V_D=V_R=0\text{ V}$; Gate pulse: $I_G=2\text{ A}$; $t_{GP}=50\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; $di_G/dt\geq 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
BLOCKING					
V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	2000...2800	$T_{j\text{ min}}<T_j<T_{j\text{ max}}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz; Gate open	
V_{DSM}, V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak off-state and Non-repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	2100...2900	$T_{j\text{ min}}<T_j<T_{j\text{ max}}$; 180° half-sine wave; single pulse; Gate open	
V_D, V_R	Direct off-state and Direct reverse voltages	V	$0.6\cdot V_{DRM}$ $0.6\cdot V_{RRM}$	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$; 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: $I_G=2\text{ A}$; $t_{GP}=50\ \mu$ s; $di_G/dt\geq 2\text{ A}/\mu$ s	
THERMAL					
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-60...+50		
T_j	Operating junction temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-60...+125		
MECHANICAL					
F	Mounting force	kN	70.0...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	1.45	$T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{TM}=6300\text{ A}$	
$V_{T(TO)}$	On-state threshold voltage, max	V	0.85	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$;	
r_T	On-state slope resistance, max	m Ω	0.070	$0.5\pi I_{TAV} < I_T < 1.5\pi I_{TAV}$	
I_L	Latching current, max	mA	1500	$T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_D=12\text{ V}$; Gate pulse: $I_G=2\text{ A}$; $t_{GP}=50\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; $di_G/dt\geq 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	
I_H	Holding current, max	mA	300	$T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_D=12\text{ V}$; Gate open	
BLOCKING					
I_{DRM} , I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse currents, max	mA	300	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$; $V_D=V_{DRM}$; $V_R=V_{RRM}$	
$(dv_D/dt)_{crit}$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage ¹⁾ , min	V/ μs	500, 1000, 1600	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$; $V_D=0.67\cdot V_{DRM}$; Gate open	
TRIGGERING					
V_{GT}	Gate trigger direct voltage, max	V	5.00 3.00 2.00	$T_j= T_{j\text{ min}}$ $T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j= T_{j\text{ max}}$	$V_D=12\text{ V}$; $I_D=3\text{ A}$; Direct gate current
I_{GT}	Gate trigger direct current, max	mA	500 300 200	$T_j= T_{j\text{ min}}$ $T_j= 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j= T_{j\text{ max}}$	
V_{GD}	Gate non-trigger direct voltage, min	V	0.35	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$; $V_D=0.67\cdot V_{DRM}$; Direct gate current	
I_{GD}	Gate non-trigger direct current, min	mA	15.00		
SWITCHING					
t_{gd}	Delay time, max	μs	2.50	$T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_D=1500\text{ V}$; $I_{TM}=2000\text{ A}$; Gate pulse: $I_G=2\text{ A}$; $t_{GP}=50\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; $di_G/dt\geq 2\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	
t_q	Turn-off time ²⁾ , max	μs	500	$dv_D/dt=50\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$; $T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$; $I_{TM}=I_{TAV}$; $di_R/dt=-10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $V_R=100\text{ V}$; $V_D=0.67\text{ }V_{DRM}$;	
Q_{rr}	Recovered charge, max	μC	7500	$T_j=T_{j\text{ max}}$; $I_{TM}=1000\text{ A}$;	
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time, max	μs	60	$di_R/dt=-10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$;	
I_{rr}	Reverse recovery current, max	A	250	$V_R=100\text{ V}$	

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					
m	Weight, max	g	2020		
D _s	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	62.09 (2.444)		
D _a	Air strike distance	mm (inch)	23.40 (0.921)		

PART NUMBERING GUIDE

T	193	4000	28	A2	E2	N
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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_D/dt=50 V/μs)
7. Ambient conditions: N – normal; T – tropical

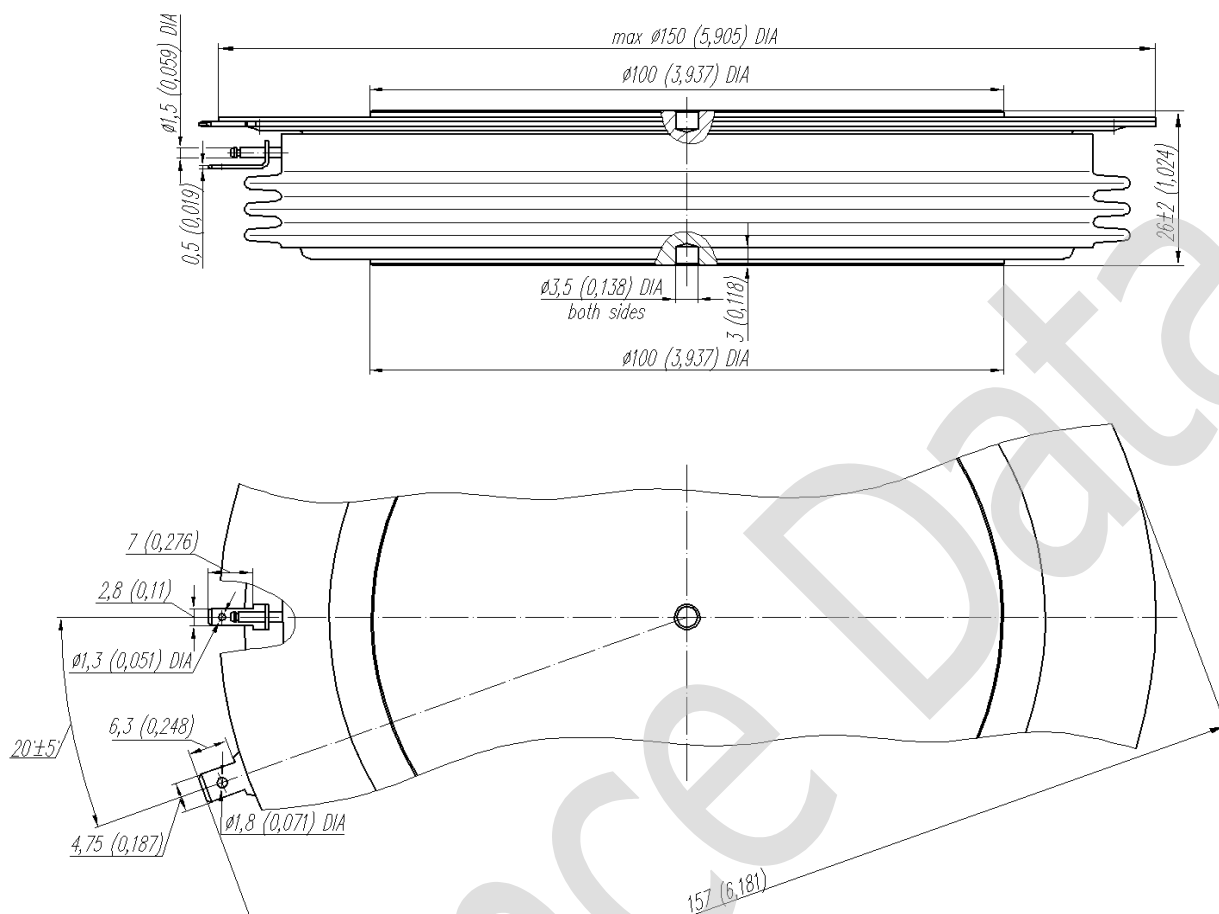
NOTES

1) Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage

Symbol of Group	E2	A2	T1
(dv _D /dt) _{crit} , V/μs	500	1000	1600

2) Turn-off time (dv_D/dt=50 V/μs)

Symbol of Group	E2
t _q , μs	500



All dimensions in millimeters (inches)

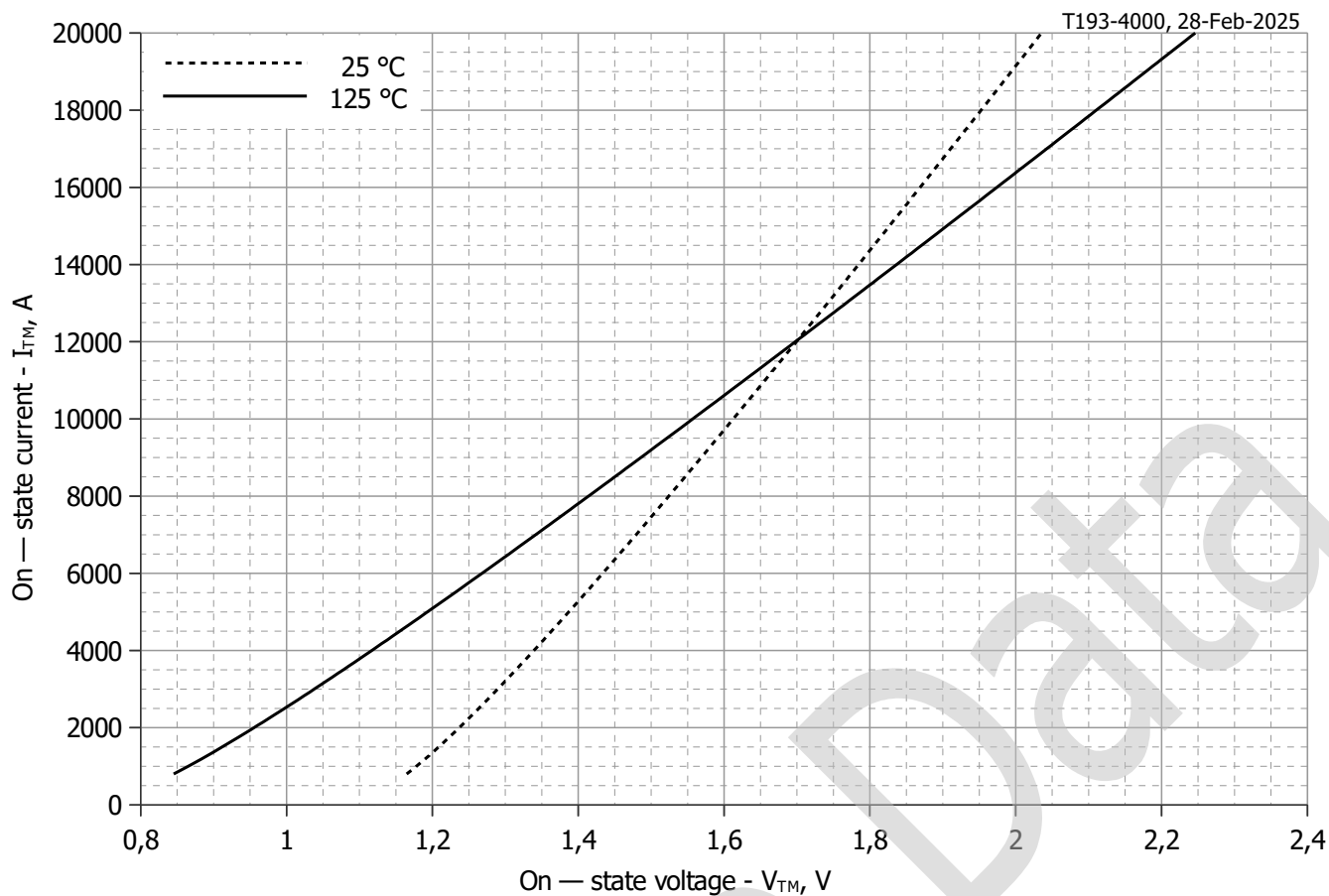


Fig 1 – On-state characteristics of Limit device

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	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_j = T_{j\text{ max}}$
A	1.04996052	0.70631845
B	0.00003623	0.00006012
C	0.00714029	0.00494494
D	0.00134541	0.00203991

On-state characteristic model (see Fig. 1)

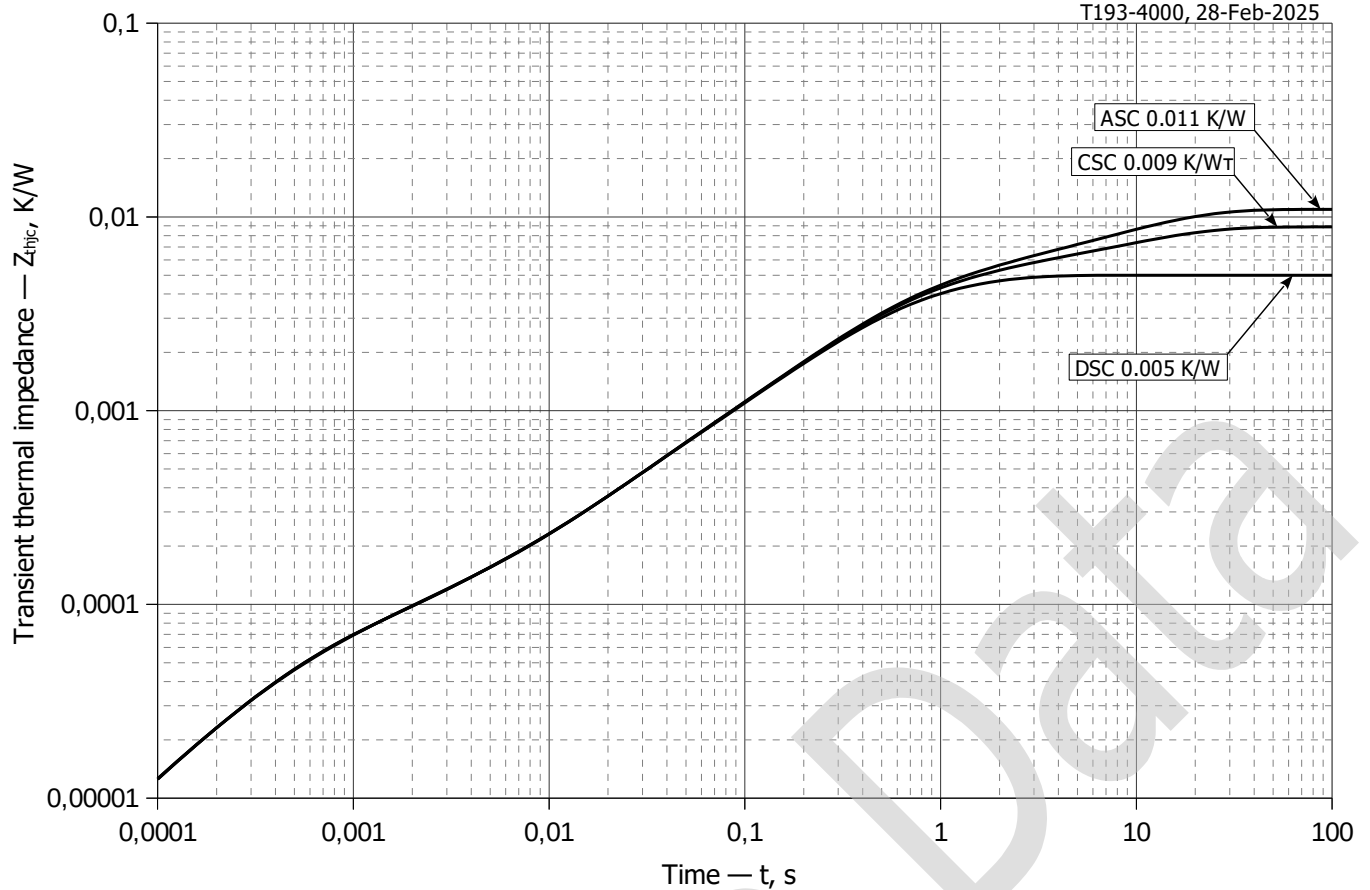


Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance Z_{thjc} vs. time t

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	0.00003237	0.00004335
τ_i , s	1.059	0.08	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	0.00003862	0.00004604
τ_i , s	10.6	1.12	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	0.00003854	0.00004646
τ_i , s	10.6	1.09	0.3745	0.03207	0.002565	0.0004383

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

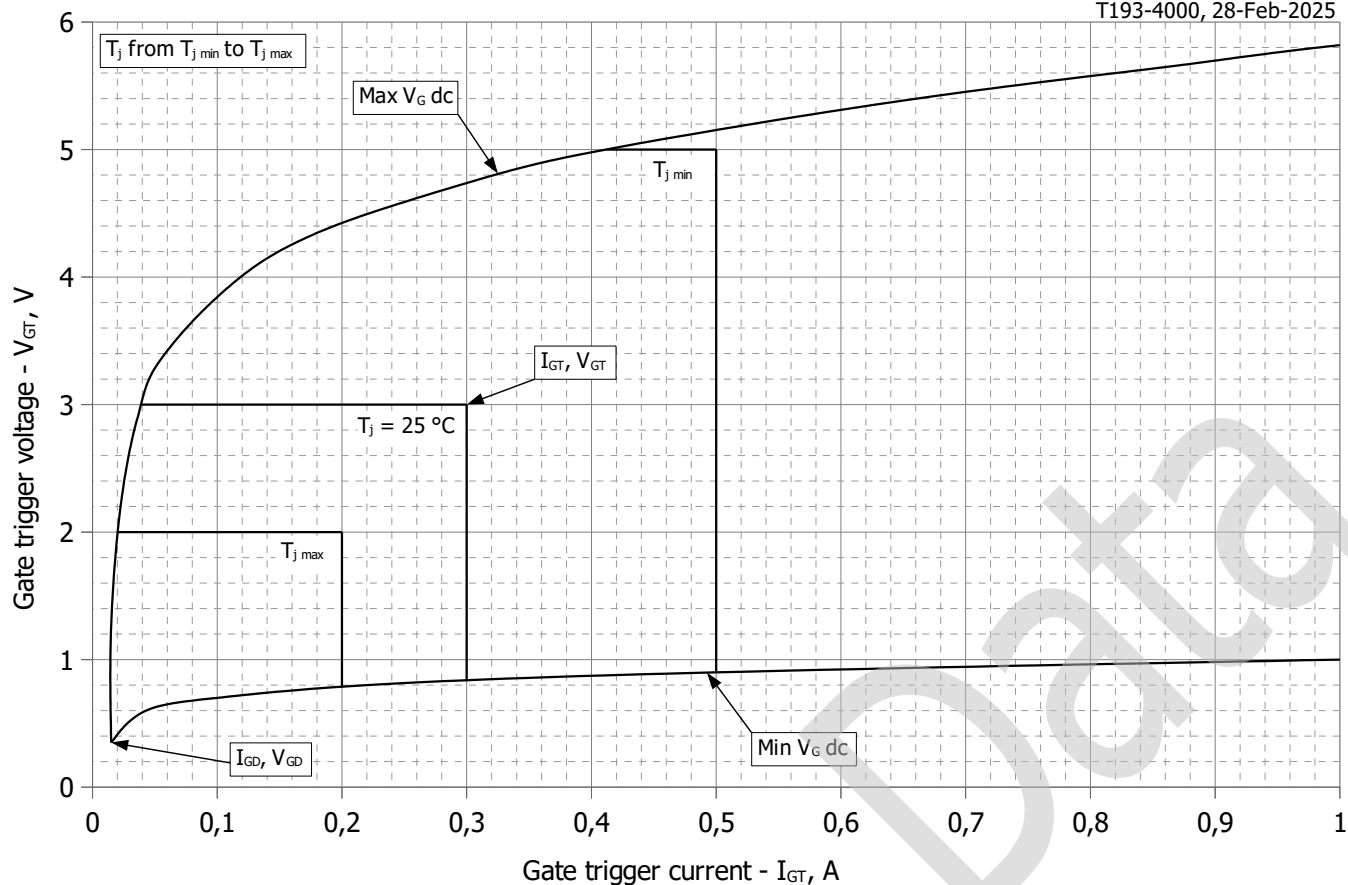


Fig 3 – Gate characteristics – Trigger limits

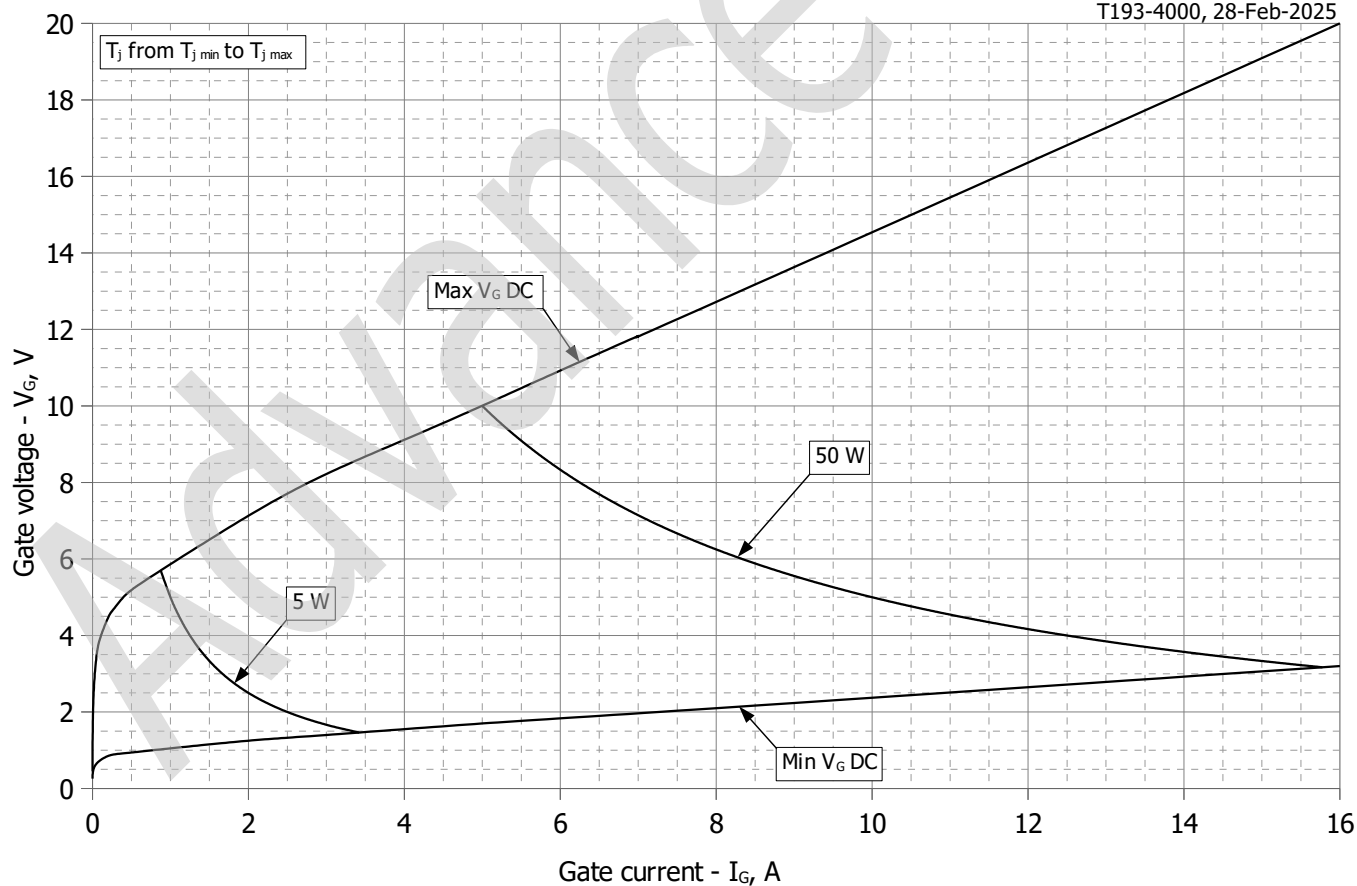


Fig 4 - Gate characteristics – Power curves

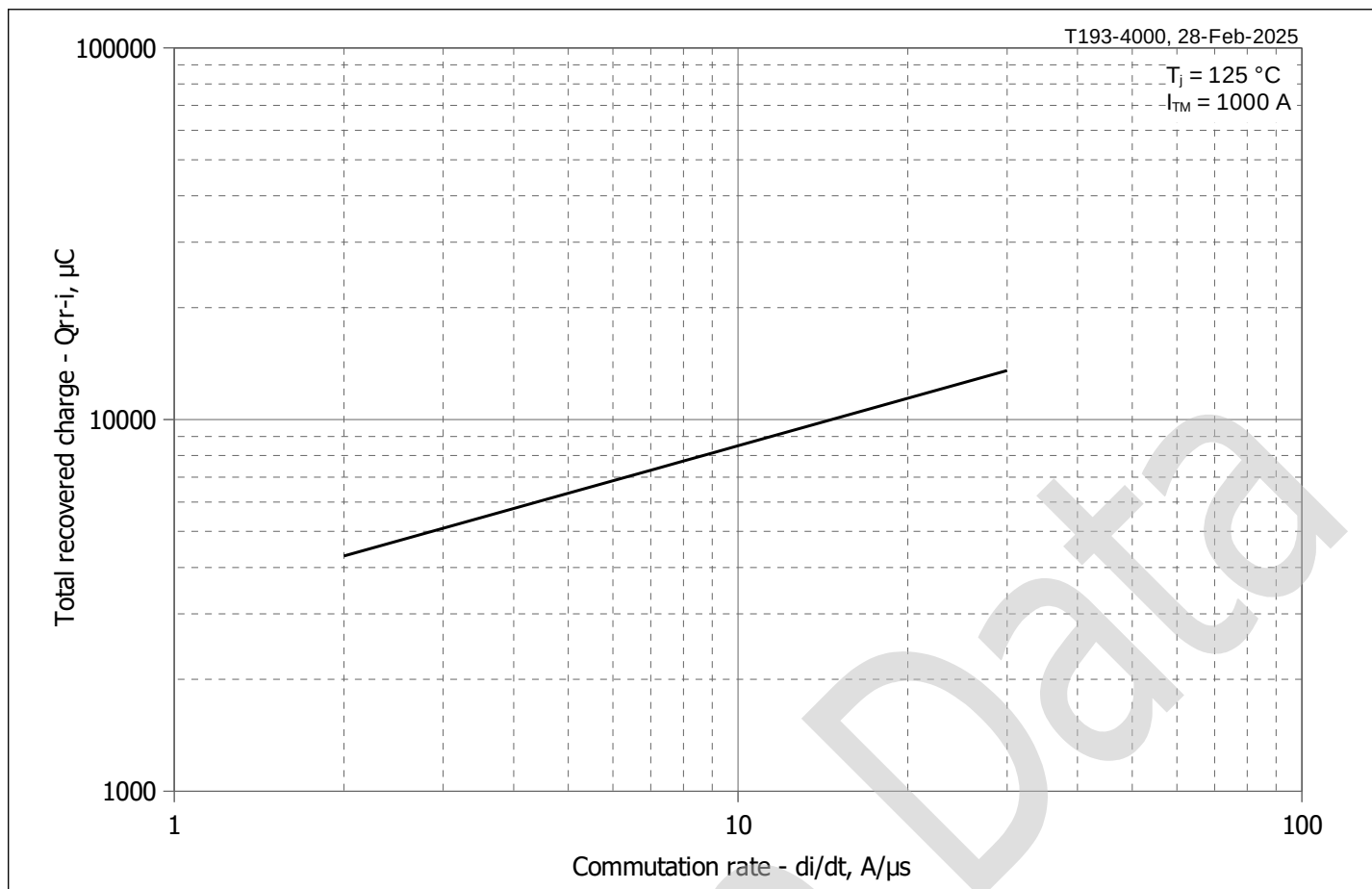


Fig 5 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr-i} (integral) vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

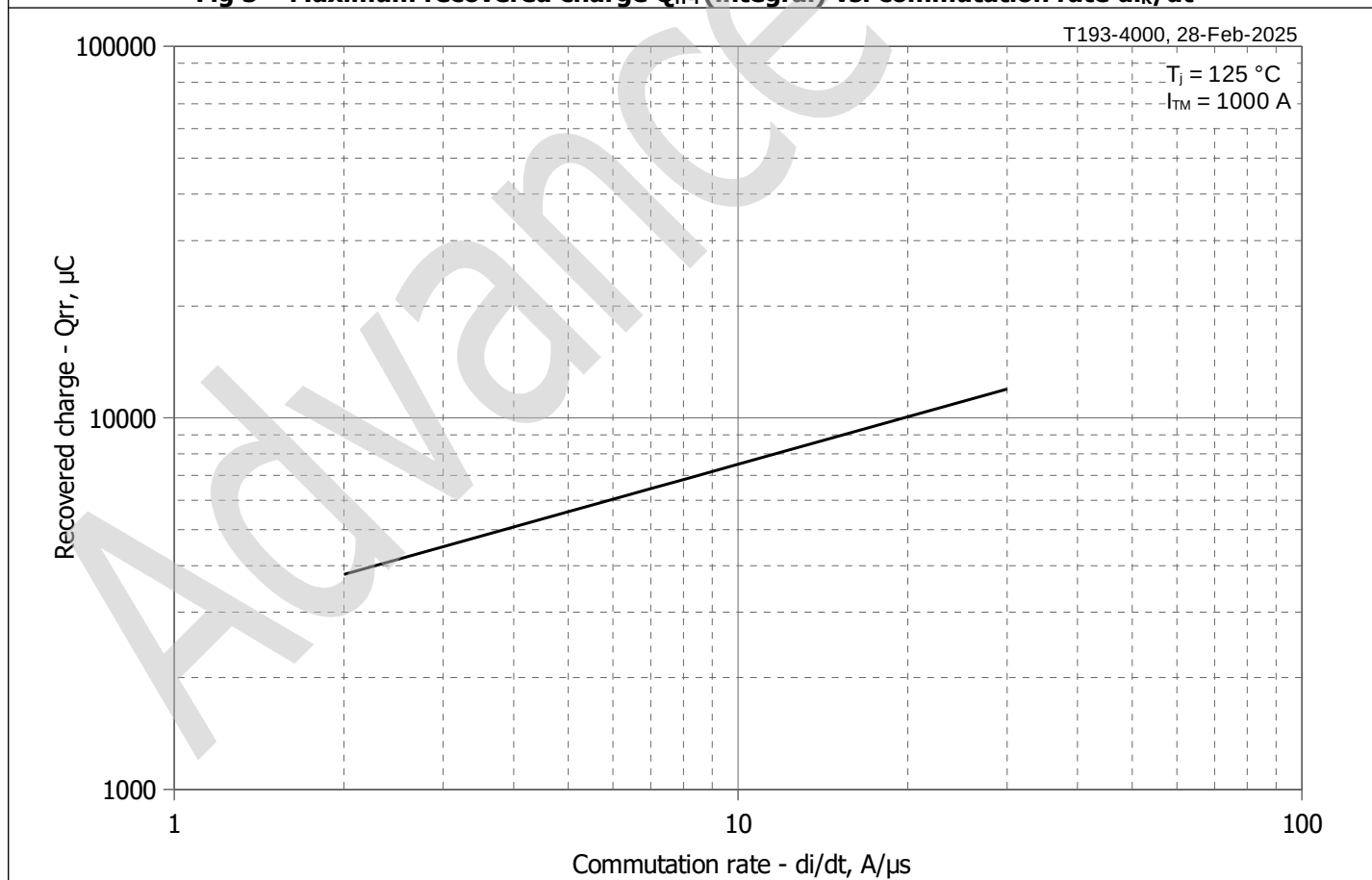


Fig 6 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)



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

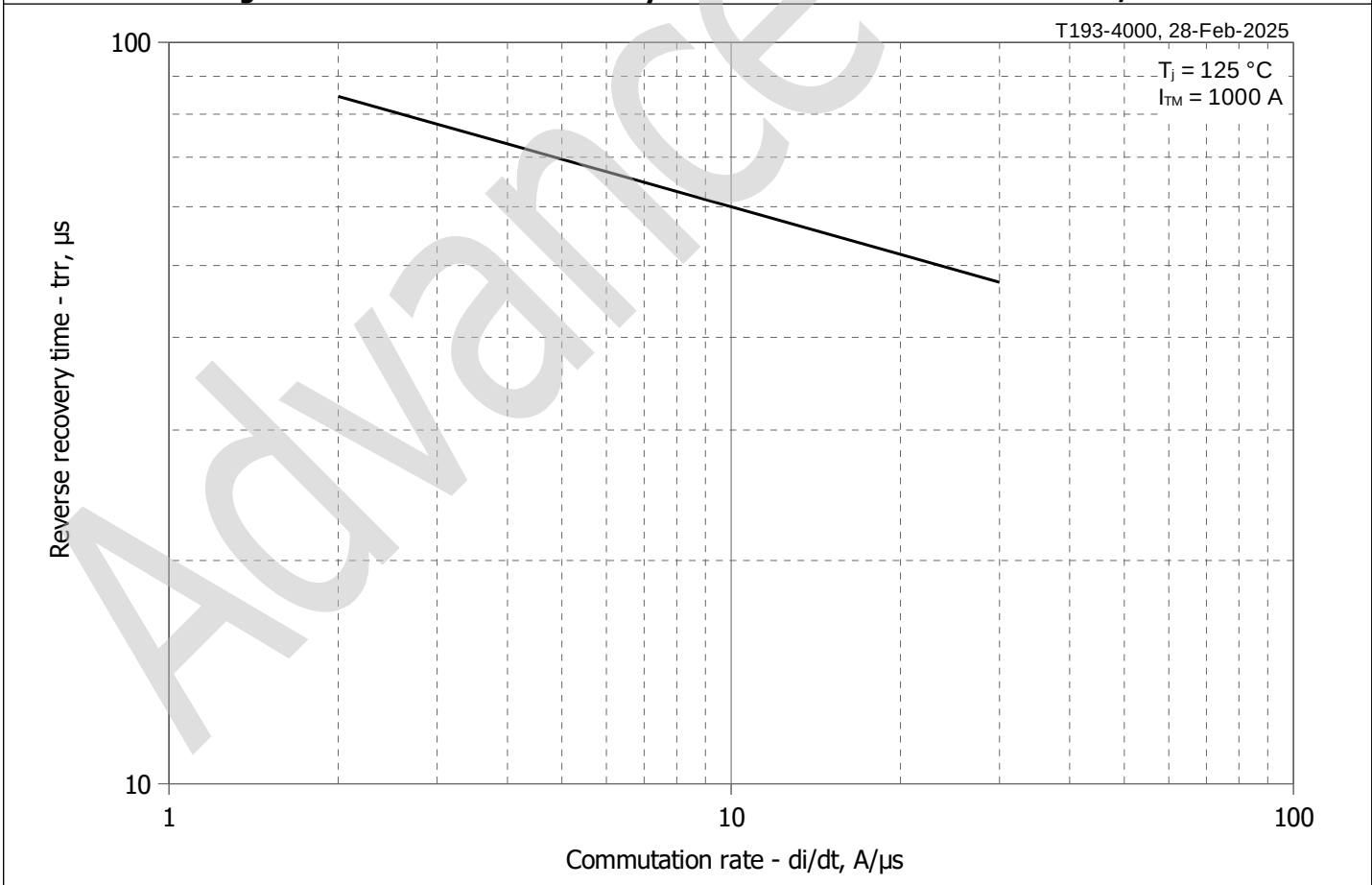


Fig 8 – Maximum recovery time t_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

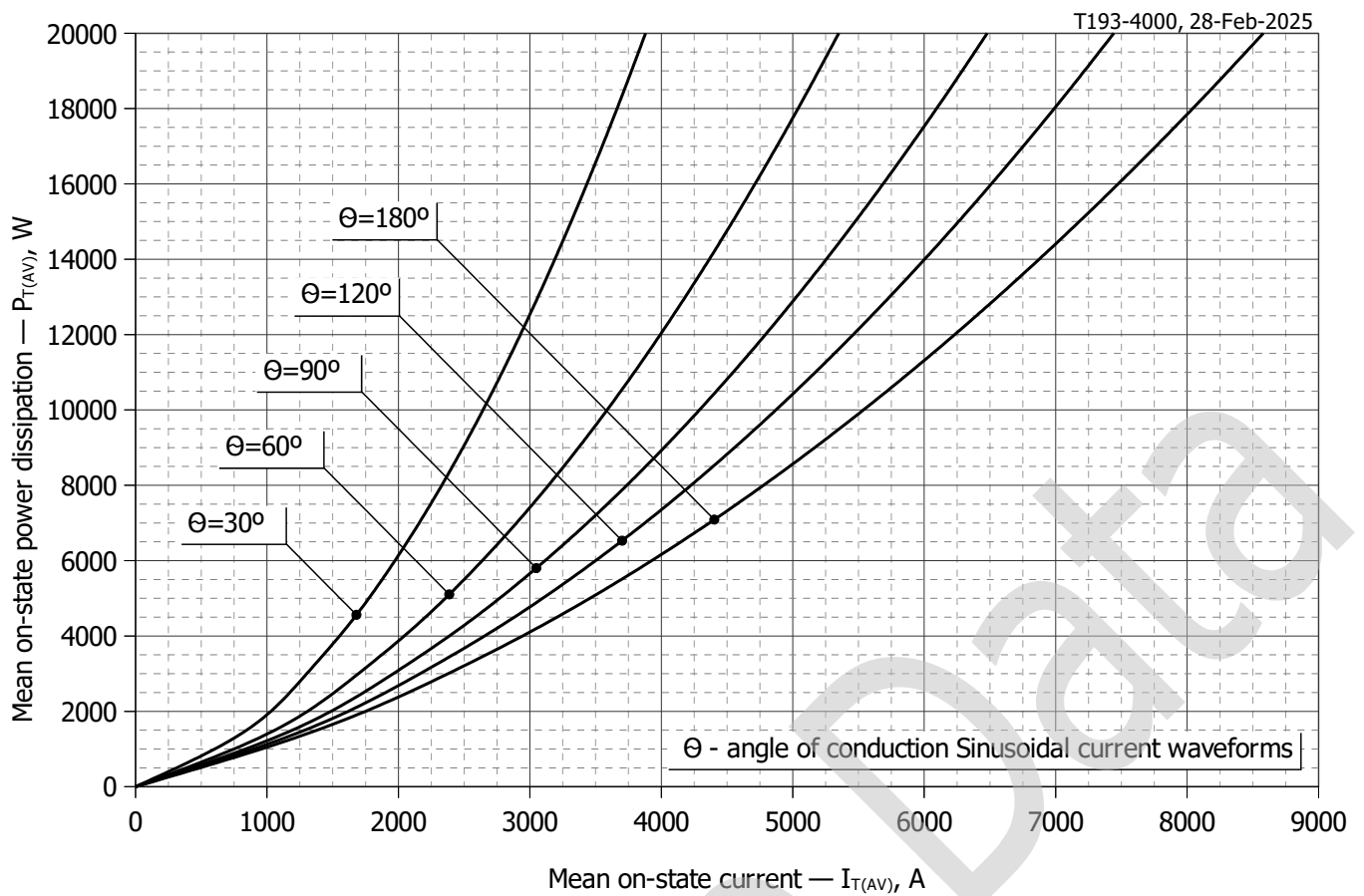


Fig. 9 - Mean on-state power dissipation P_{TAV} vs. mean on-state current I_{TAV} for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles ($f=50\text{Hz}$)

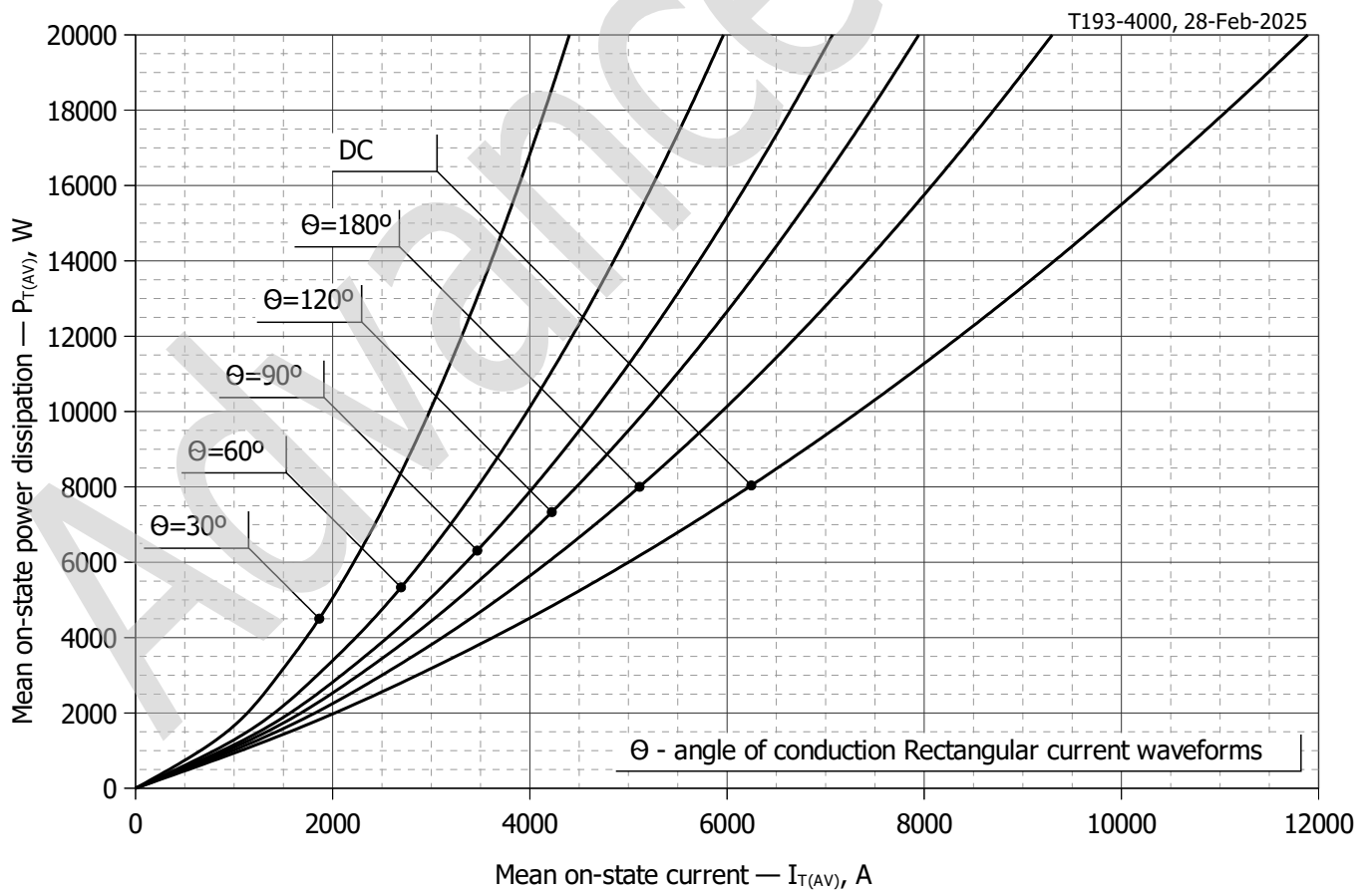


Fig. 10 – Mean on-state power dissipation P_{TAV} vs. mean on-state current I_{TAV} for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC ($f=50\text{Hz}$)

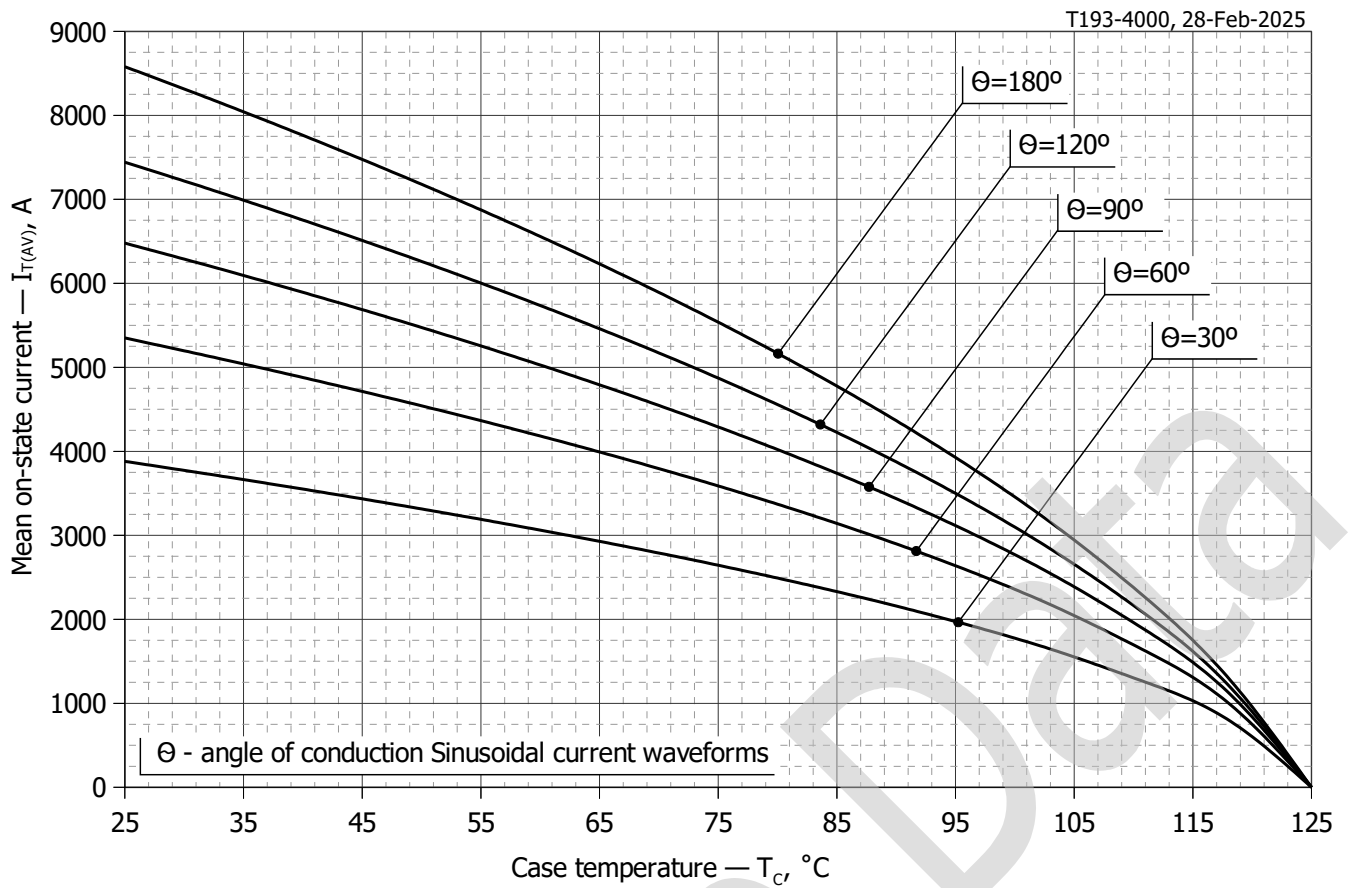


Fig. 11 – Mean on-state current I_{TAV} vs. case temperature T_c for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles ($f=50\text{Hz}$)

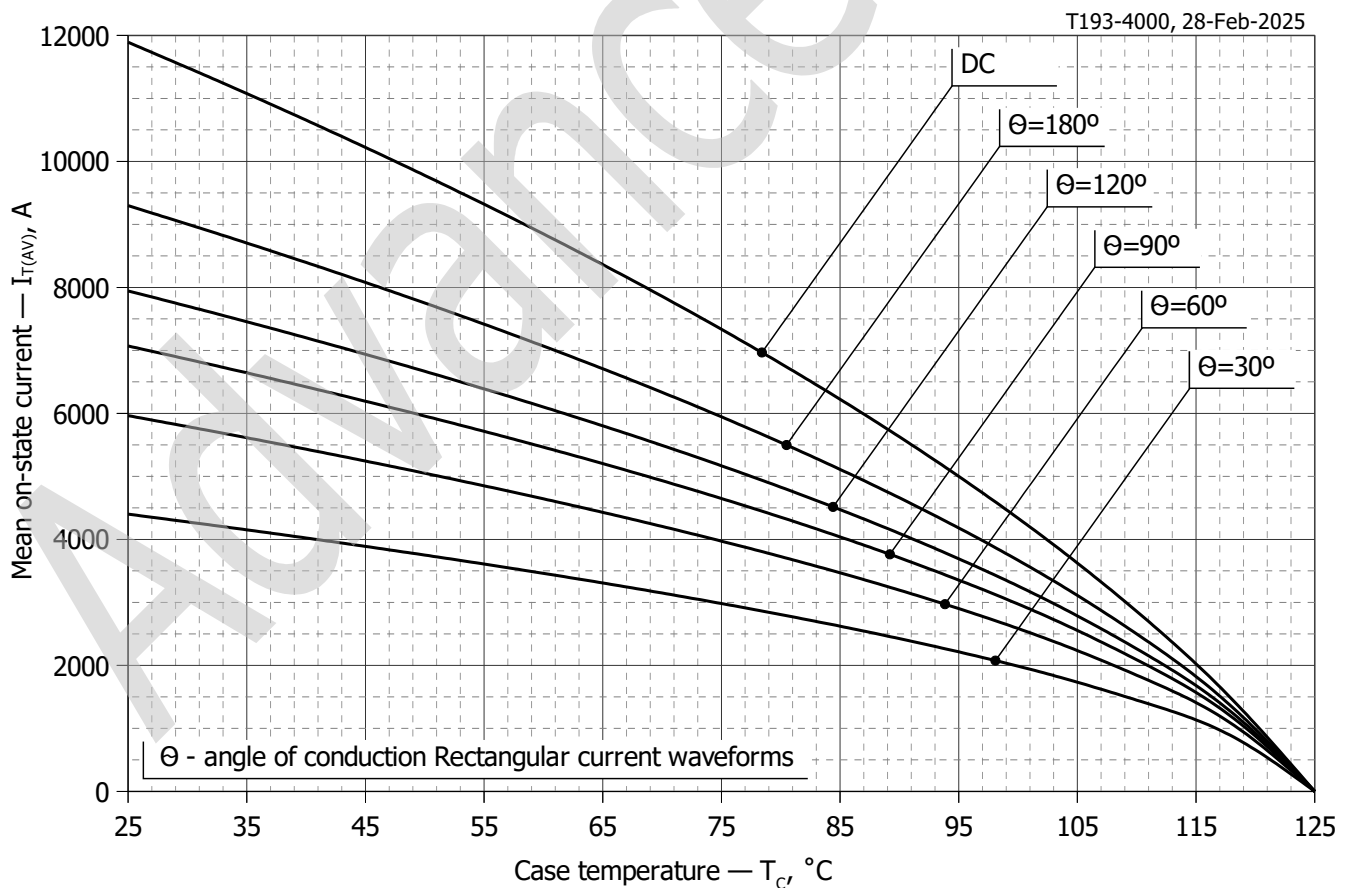


Fig. 12 - Mean on-state current I_{TAV} vs. case temperature T_c for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC ($f=50\text{Hz}$)

