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

Phase Control Thyristor
Type T263-1000-52

Maximum allowable mean on-state current		I_{TAV}	1000 A	
Repetitive peak off-state voltage		V_{DRM}	4600...5200 V	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		V_{RRM}		
Turn-off time		t_q	800 µs	
V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}, V	4600	4800	5000	5200
Voltage code	46	48	50	52
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	1000 1476	T_c= 104 °C, Double side cooled T_c= 85 °C, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{TRMS}	RMS on-state current	A	1570	T_c= 104 °C, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{TSM}	Surge on-state current	kA	21.0 24.0	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °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 µs; di_G/dt≥1 A/µs
			22.0 25.0	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °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 µs; di_G/dt≥1 A/µs
I^2t	Safety factor	$A^2s{\cdot}10^3$	2200 2800	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °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 µs; di_G/dt≥1 A/µs
			2000 2500	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °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 µs; di_G/dt≥1 A/µs
BLOCKING					
V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	4600...5200	$T_{j\,min}$< T_j <$T_{j\,max}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz; Gate open	
V_{DSM}, V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak off-state and Non-repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	4700...5300	$T_{j\,min}$< T_j <$T_{j\,max}$; 180° half-sine wave; single pulse; Gate open	
V_D, V_R	Direct off-state and Direct reverse voltages	V	0.6·V_{DRM} 0.6·V_{RRM}	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$; Gate open	

Advance Data

TRIGGERING					
I_{FGM}	Peak forward gate current	A	8	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$	
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	A/µs	630	f=1 Hz	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $V_D=0.67\cdot V_{DRM}$; $I_{TM}=2\ I_{TAV}$; Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $t_{GP}=50$ µs; $di_G/dt\geq 2$ A/µs
			160	f=50 Hz	
THERMAL					
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	°C	–60...+50		
T_j	Operating junction temperature	°C	–60...+125		
MECHANICAL					
F	Mounting force	kN	33.0...40.0		
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	2.80	$T_j=25$ °C; $I_{TM}=5000$ A	
$V_{T(TO)}$	On-state threshold voltage, max	V	0.900	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $0.5\ \pi\ I_{TAV} < I_T < 1.5\ \pi\ I_{TAV}$	
r_T	On-state slope resistance, max	mΩ	0.500		
I_L	Latching current, max	mA	1500	$T_j=25$ °C; $V_D=12$ V; Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $t_{GP}=50$ µs; $di_G/dt\geq 1$ A/µs	
I_H	Holding current, max	mA	300	$T_j=25$ °C; $V_D=12$ V; Gate open	
BLOCKING					
I_{DRM}, I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse currents, max	mA	200	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $V_D=V_{DRM}$; $V_R=V_{RRM}$	
$(dv_D/dt)_{crit}$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage[1], min	V/µs	1000	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $V_D=0.67\cdot V_{DRM}$; Gate open	
TRIGGERING					
V_{GT}	Gate trigger direct voltage, max	V	5.00 3.00 2.00	$T_j=T_{j\,min}$ $T_j=25$ °C $T_j=T_{j\,max}$	$V_D=12$ V; $I_D=3$ A; Direct gate current
I_{GT}	Gate trigger direct current, max	mA	500 300 200	$T_j=T_{j\,min}$ $T_j=25$ °C $T_j=T_{j\,max}$	
V_{GD}	Gate non-trigger direct voltage, min	V	0.35	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $V_D=0.67\cdot V_{DRM}$; Direct gate current	
I_{GD}	Gate non-trigger direct current, min	mA	15.00		
SWITCHING					
t_{gd}	Delay time	µs	4.00	$T_j=25$ °C; $V_D=1500$ V; $I_{TM}=I_{TAV}$; $di/dt=200$ A/µs; Gate pulse: $I_G=2$ A; $V_G=20$ V; $t_{GP}=50$ µs; $di_G/dt=2$ A/µs	
t_q	Turn-off time[2], max	µs	800	$dv_D/dt=50$ V/µs; $T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $I_{TM}=I_{TAV}$; $di_R/dt=-10$ A/µs; $V_R=100$ V; $V_D=0.67\ V_{DRM}$;	
Q_{rr}	Recovered charge, max	µC	6680	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $I_{TM}=1000$ A; $di_R/dt=-5$ A/µs; $V_R=100$ V	
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time, max	µs	85		
I_{rr}	Reverse recovery current, max	A	157		

Advance Data

THERMAL					
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max	°C/W	0.0100	Direct current	Double side cooled
R_{thjc-A}			0.0220		Anode side cooled
R_{thjc-K}			0.0180		Cathode side cooled
R_{thck}	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink, max	°C/W	0.0030	Direct current	
MECHANICAL					
m	Weight, max	g	810		
D_s	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	36.50 (1.437)		
D_a	Air strike distance	mm (inch)	16.50 (0.650)		

PART NUMBERING GUIDE

T	263	1000	52	A2	B2	N
1	2	3	4	5	6	8

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
6. Group of 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	A2
$(dv_D/dt)_{crit}$, V/μs	1000

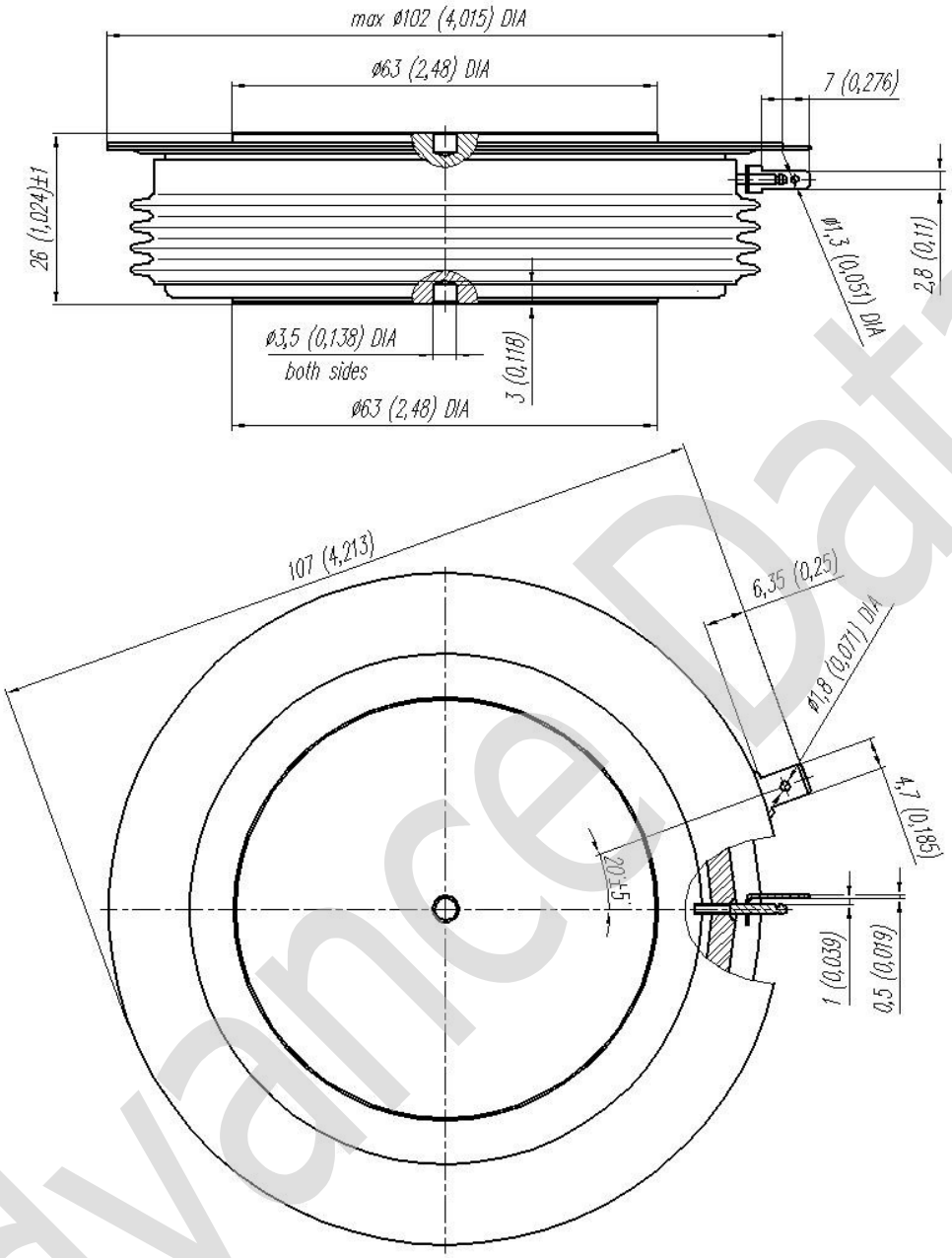
[2]Turn-off time (dv_D/dt=50 V/μs)

Symbol of group	B2
t_q, μs	800

Advance Data

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

Package type: T.E3



All dimensions in millimeters (inches)

Advance Data

The information contained herein is confidential and protected by Copyright.
In the interest of product improvement, Proton-Electrotex reserves the right to change data sheet without notice.

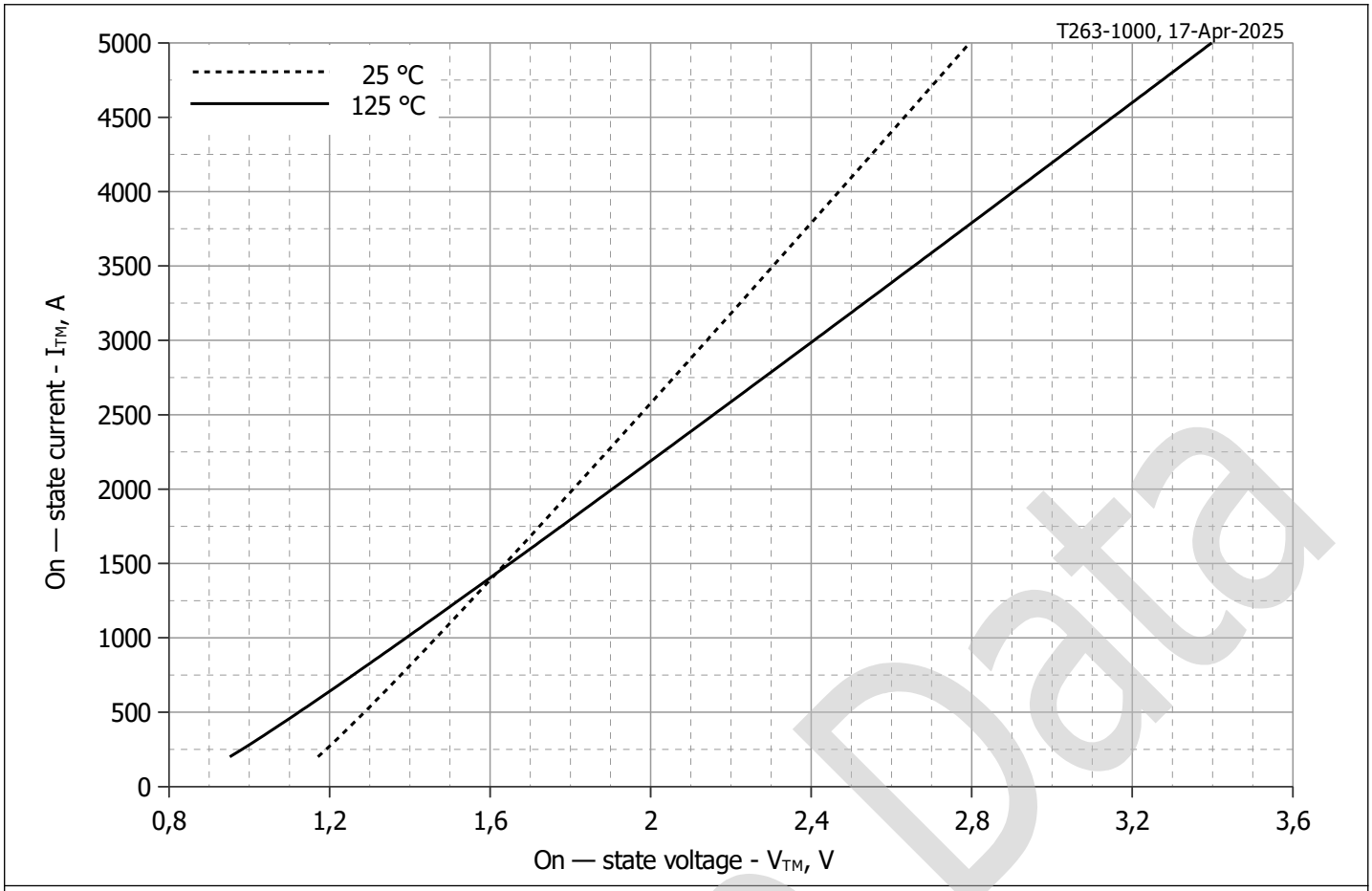


Fig 1 – On-state characteristics of Limit device

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°C	$T_j = T_{j\,max}$
A	1.05299794	0.77805237
B	0.00030712	0.00047019
C	0.00428732	0.00718285
D	0.00240045	0.00293493

On-state characteristic model (see Fig. 1)

Advance Data

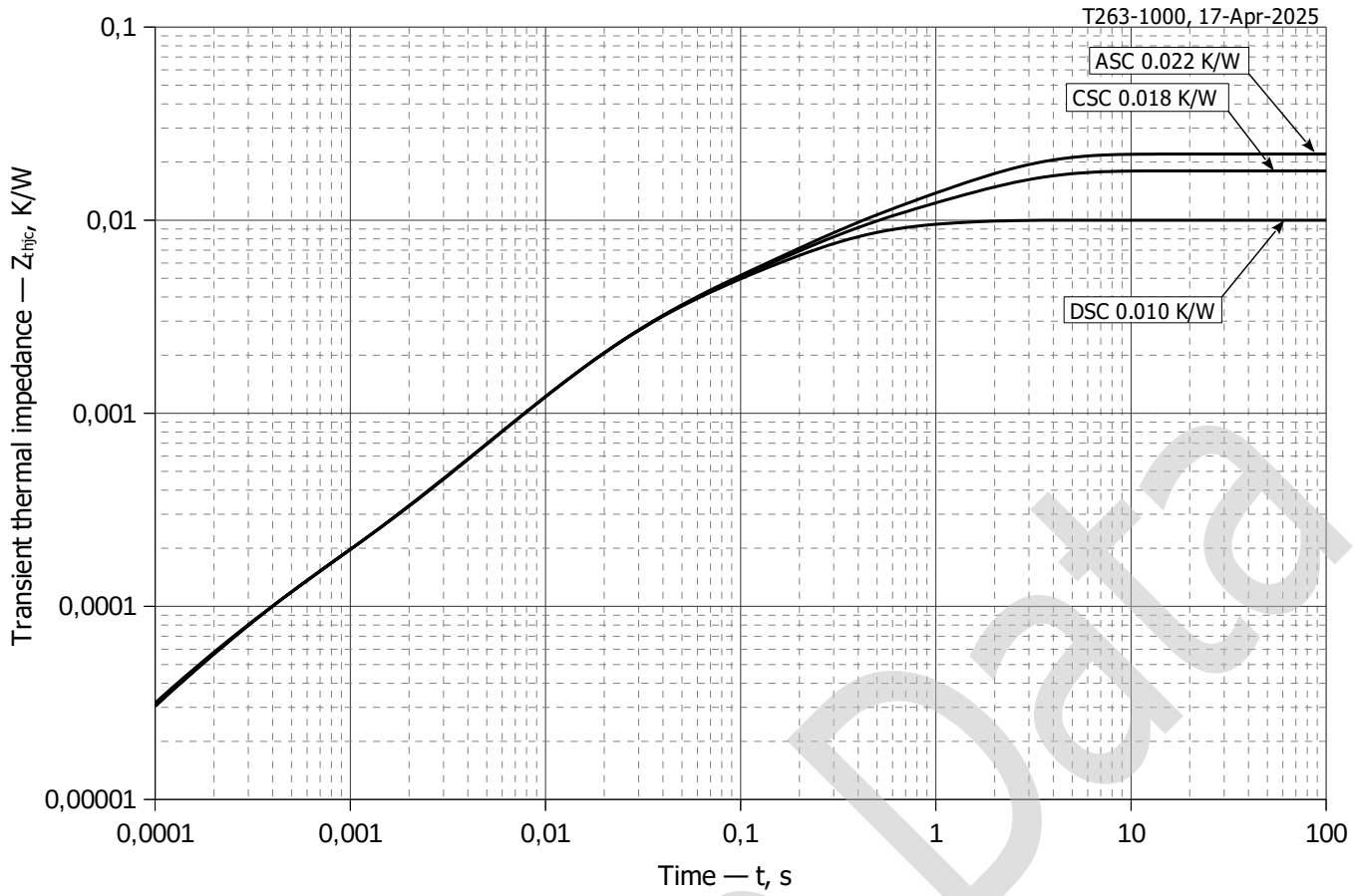


Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance Z_{thjc} vs. time t

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.

$\mathbf{Z_{thjc}}$ = Thermal resistance at time t.

$\mathbf{R_i}$ = Amplitude of p_{th} term.

τ_i = Time constatnt of r_{th} term.

DC Double side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\mathbf{R_i}$, **K/W**	0.001672	0.005587	0.0009173	0.001746	0.00002947	0.00004815
τ_i, **s**	0.7362	0.2085	0.04579	0.02035	0.001151	0.0002525

DC Anode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\mathbf{R_i}$, **K/W**	0.00210303	0.01274	0.004665	0.002034	0.0003912	0.00006677
τ_i, **s**	0.9538	1.844	0.1973	0.0273	0.01317	0.0003452

DC Cathode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\mathbf{R_i}$, **K/W**	0.00174876	0.008842	0.004885	0.001938	0.0005191	0.00006714
τ_i, **s**	0.8698	1.832	0.1954	0.02828	0.01423	0.0003478

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

Advance Data

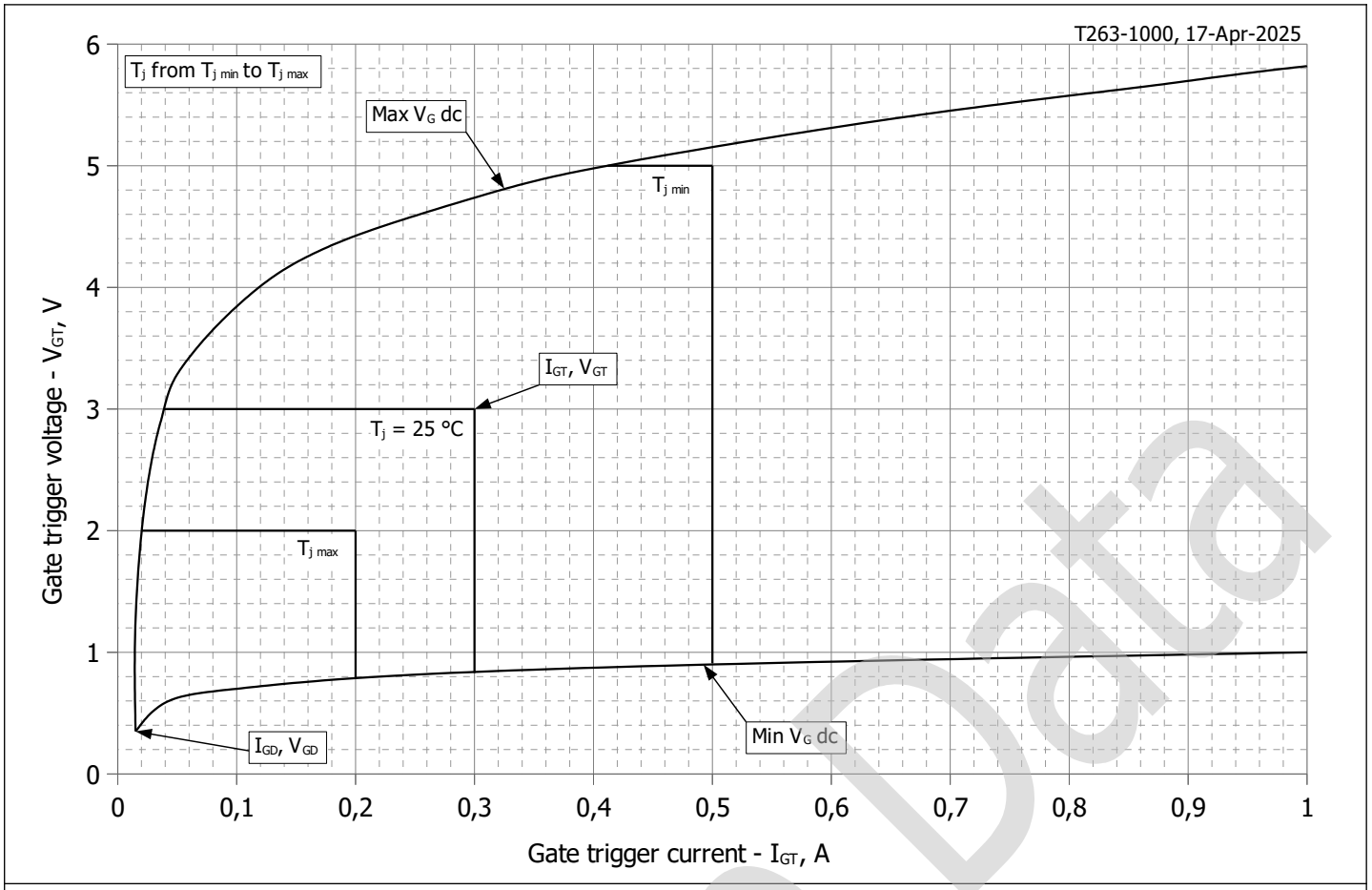


Fig 3 – Gate characteristics – Trigger limits

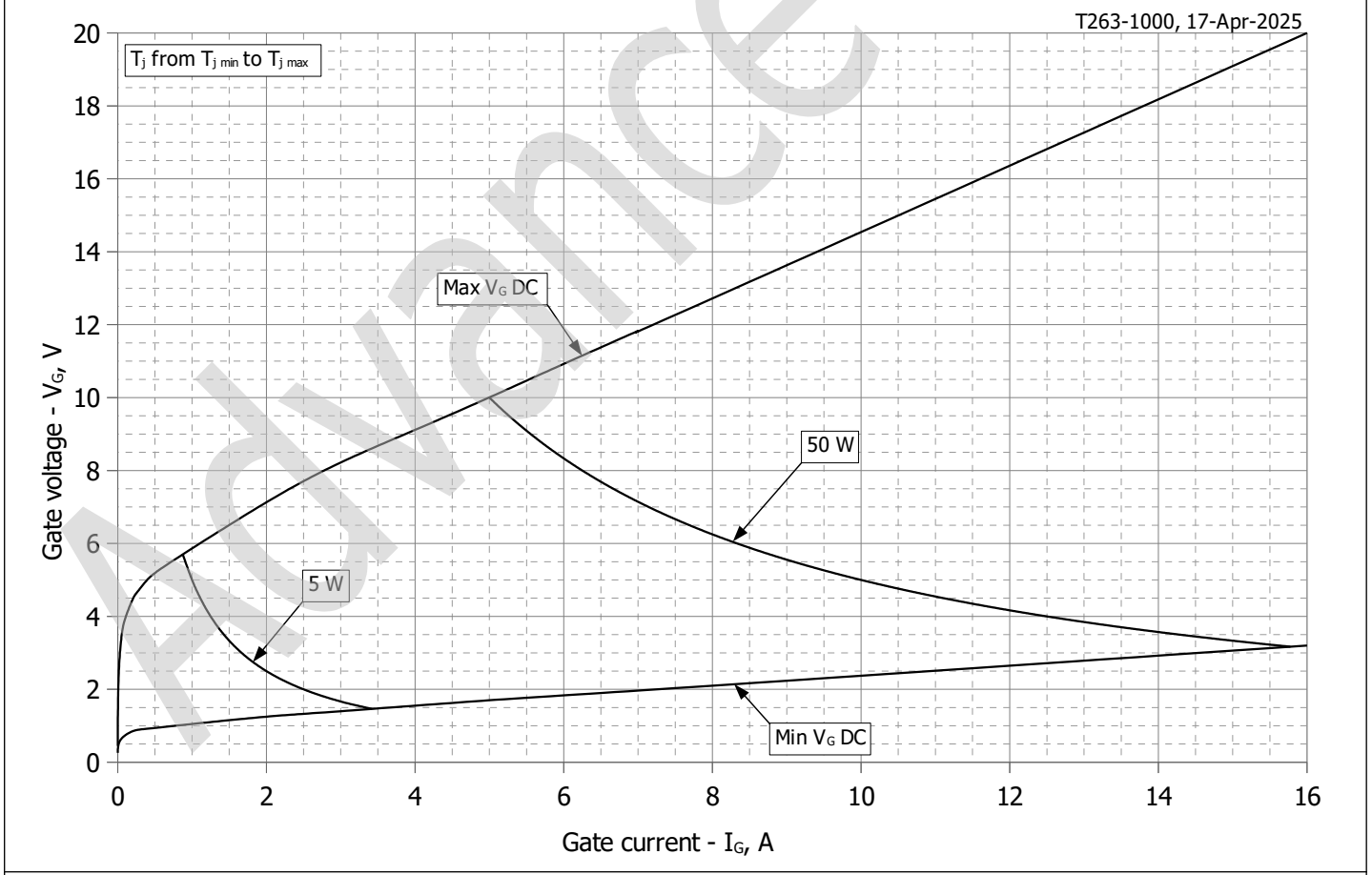


Fig 4 - Gate characteristics – Power curves

Advance Data

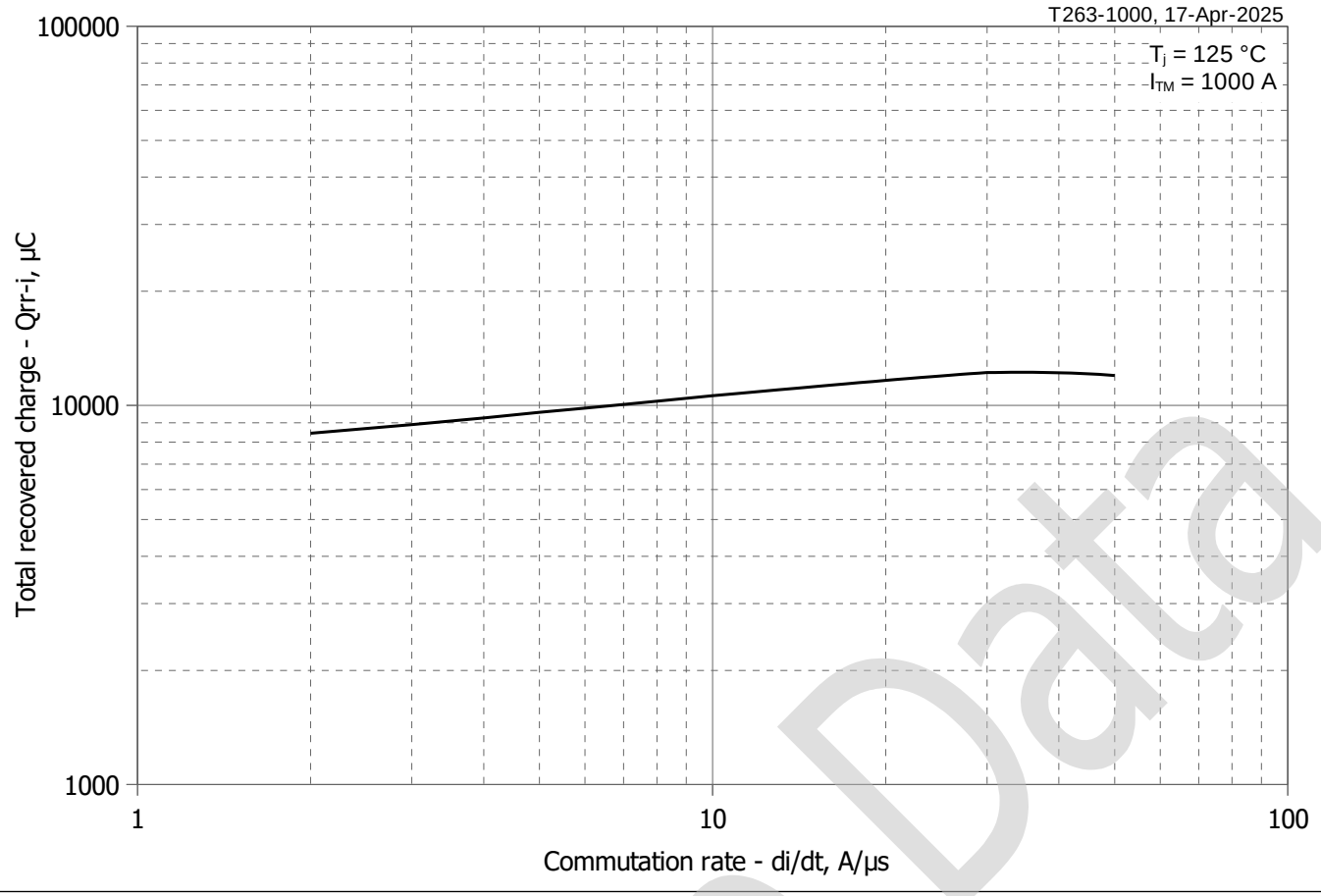


Fig 5 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr-i} (integral) vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

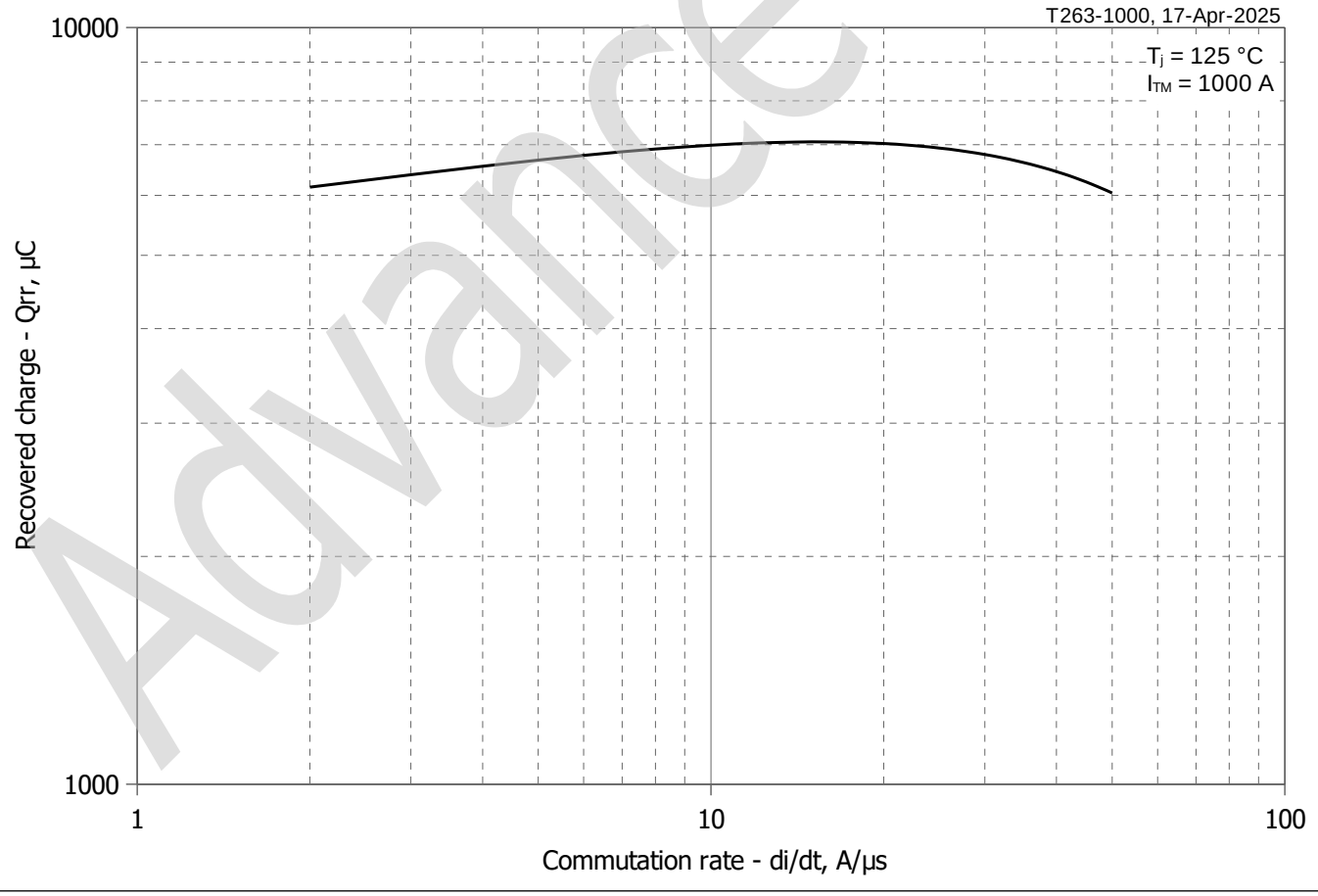


Fig 6 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

Advance Data

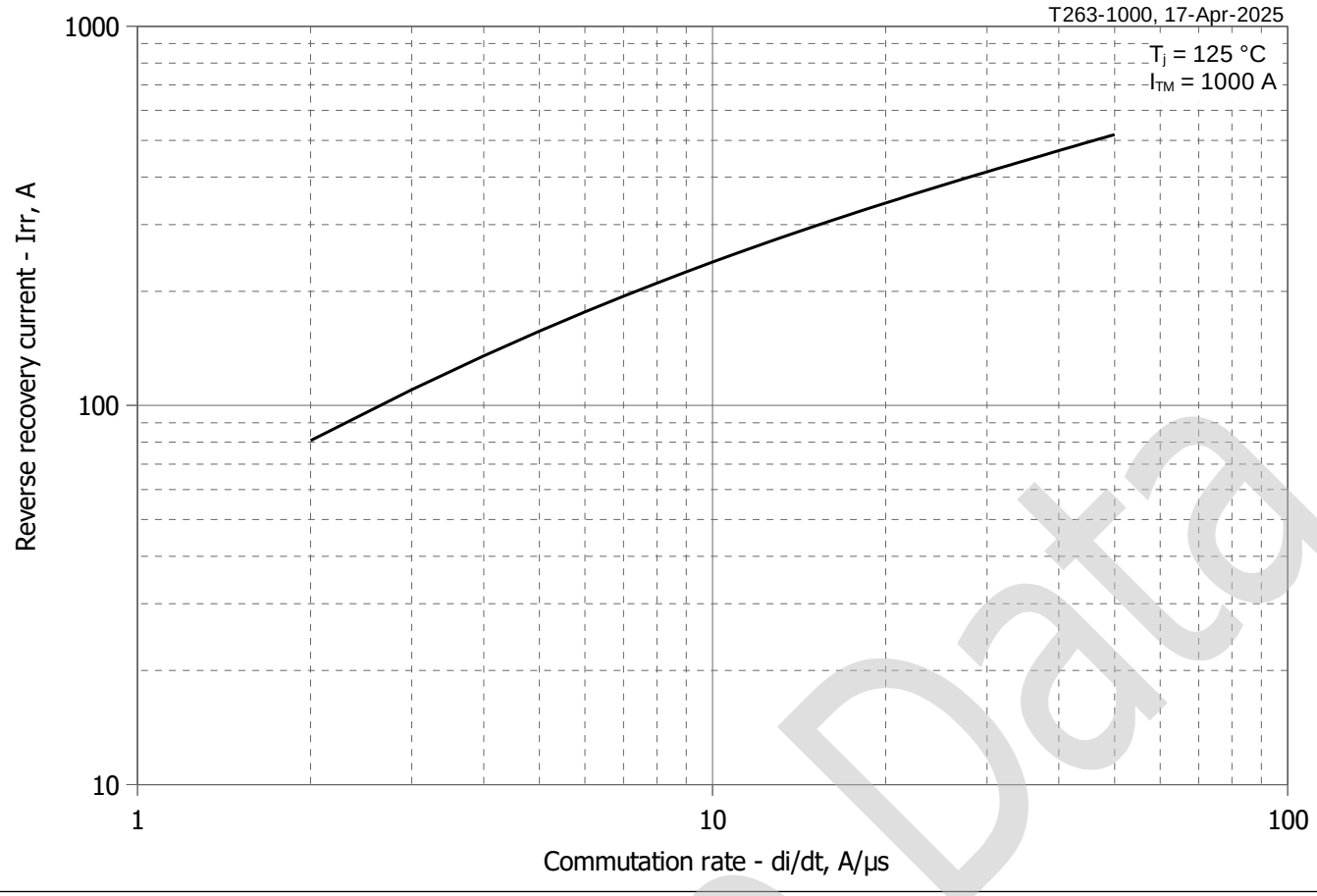


Fig 7 – Maximum reverse recovery current I_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

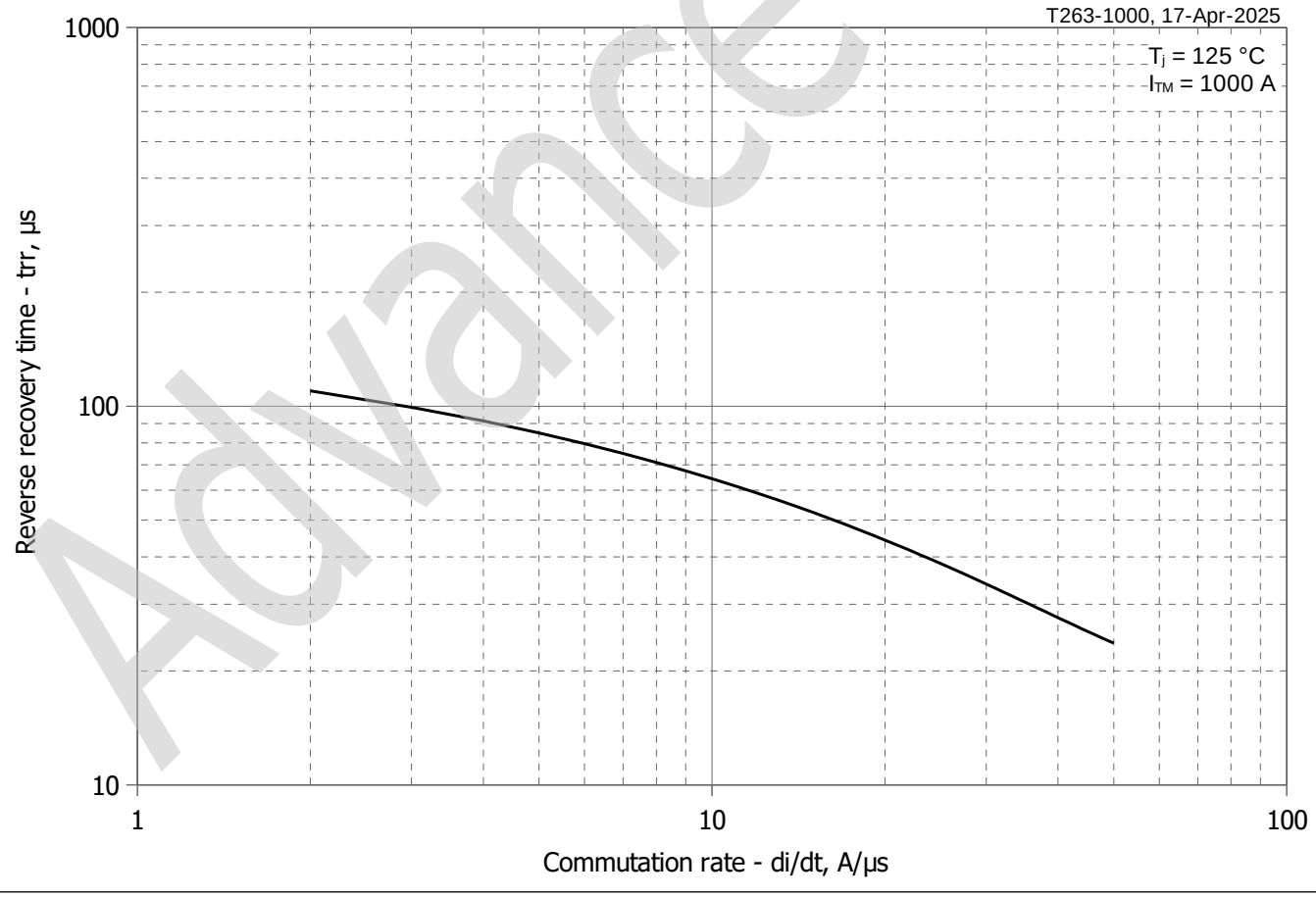


Fig 8 – Maximum recovery time t_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

Advance Data

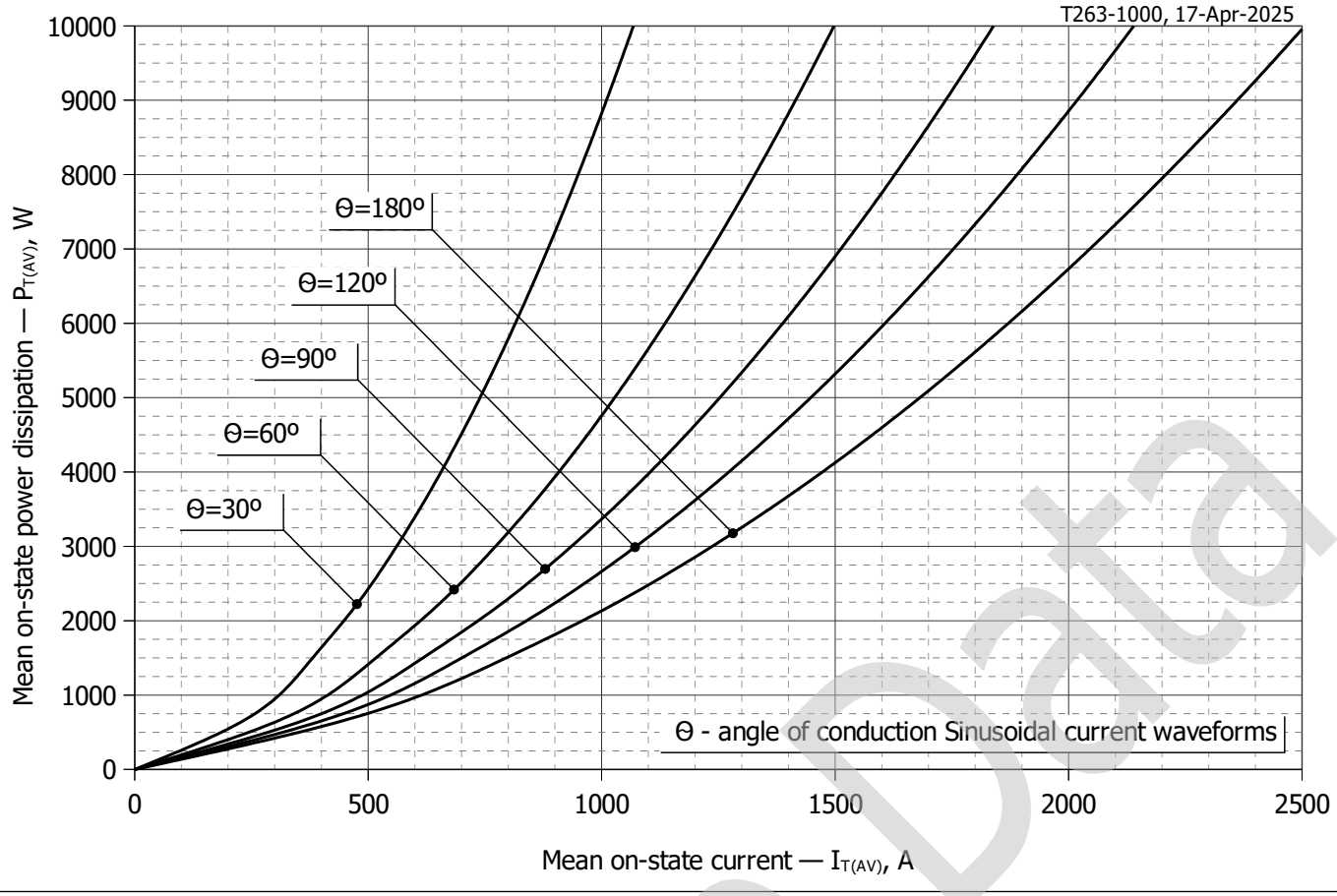


Fig. 9 - Mean on-state power dissipation P_{TAV} vs. mean on-state current I_{TAV} for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

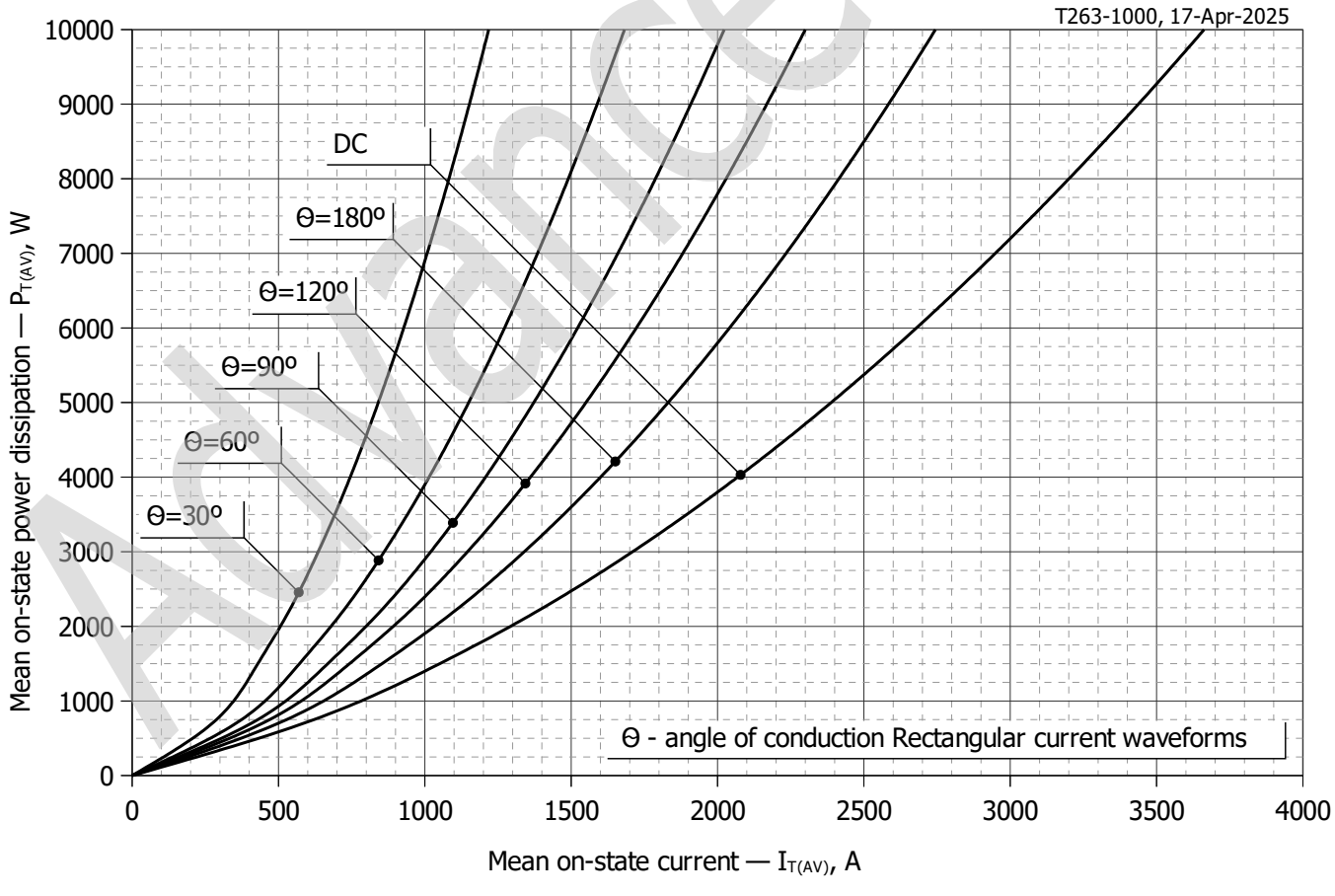


Fig. 10 – Mean on-state power dissipation P_{TAV} vs. mean on-state current I_{TAV} for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

Advance Data

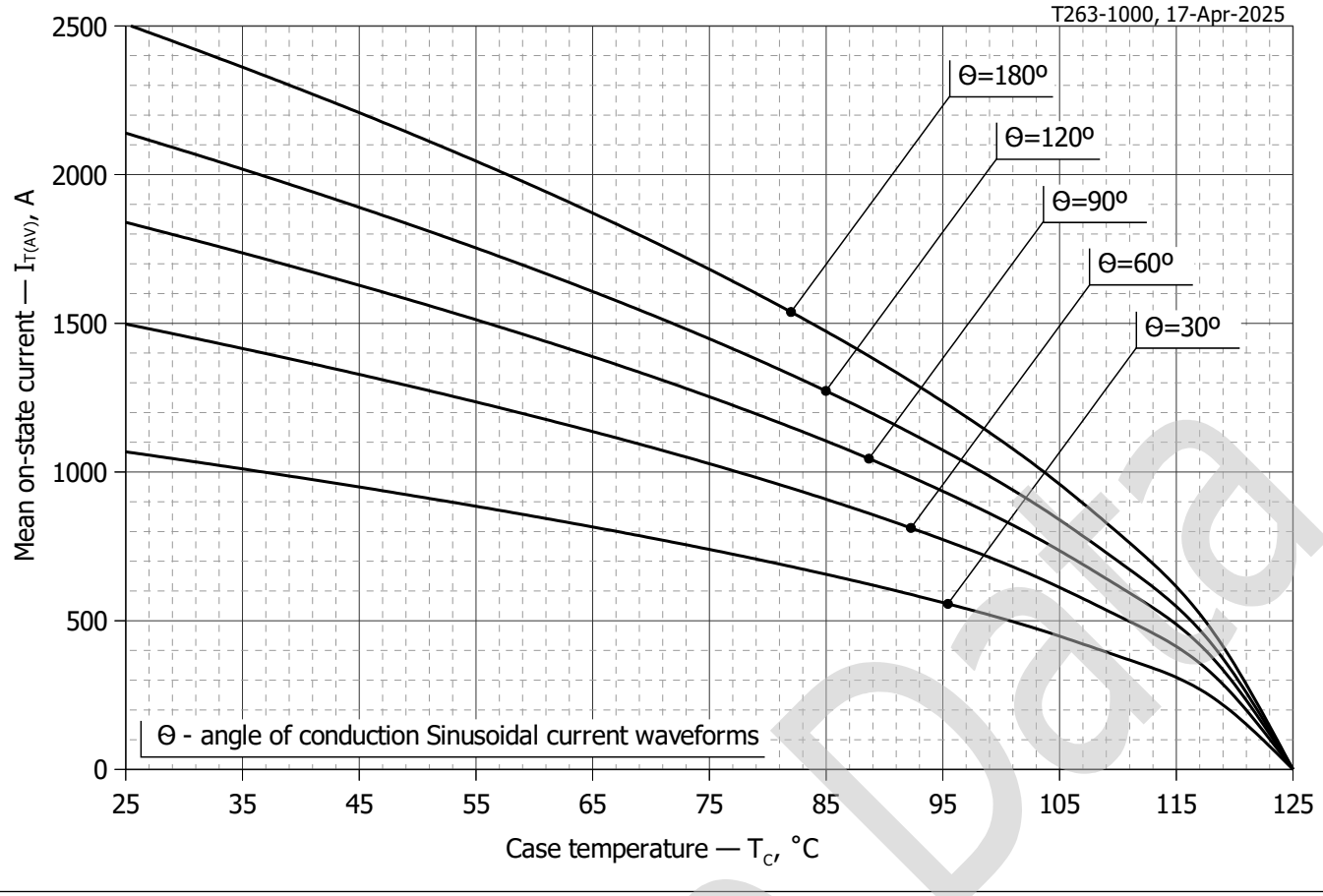


Fig. 11 – Mean on-state current I_{TAV} vs. case temperature T_C for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

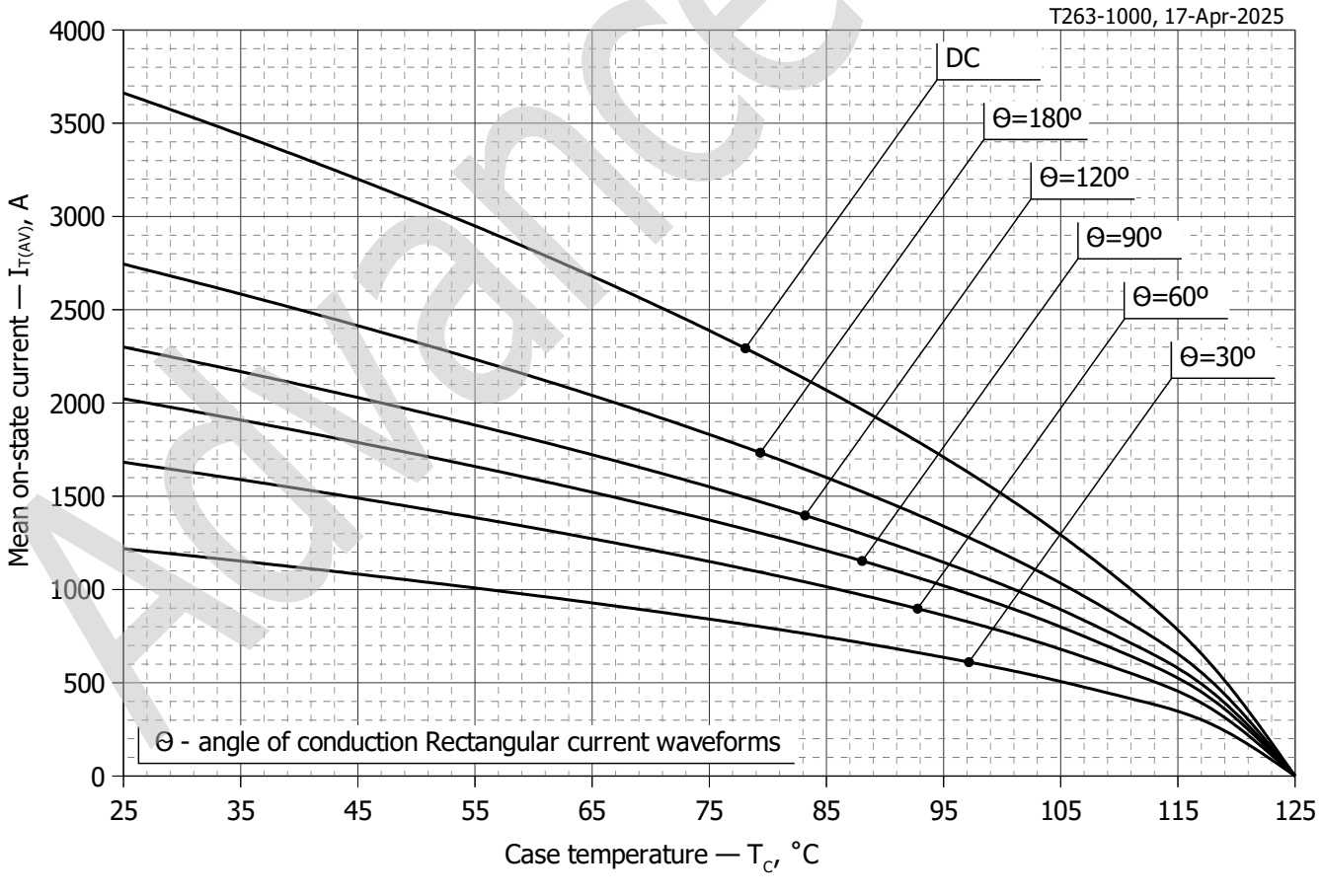


Fig. 12 - Mean on-state current I_{TAV} vs. case temperature T_C for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

Advance Data

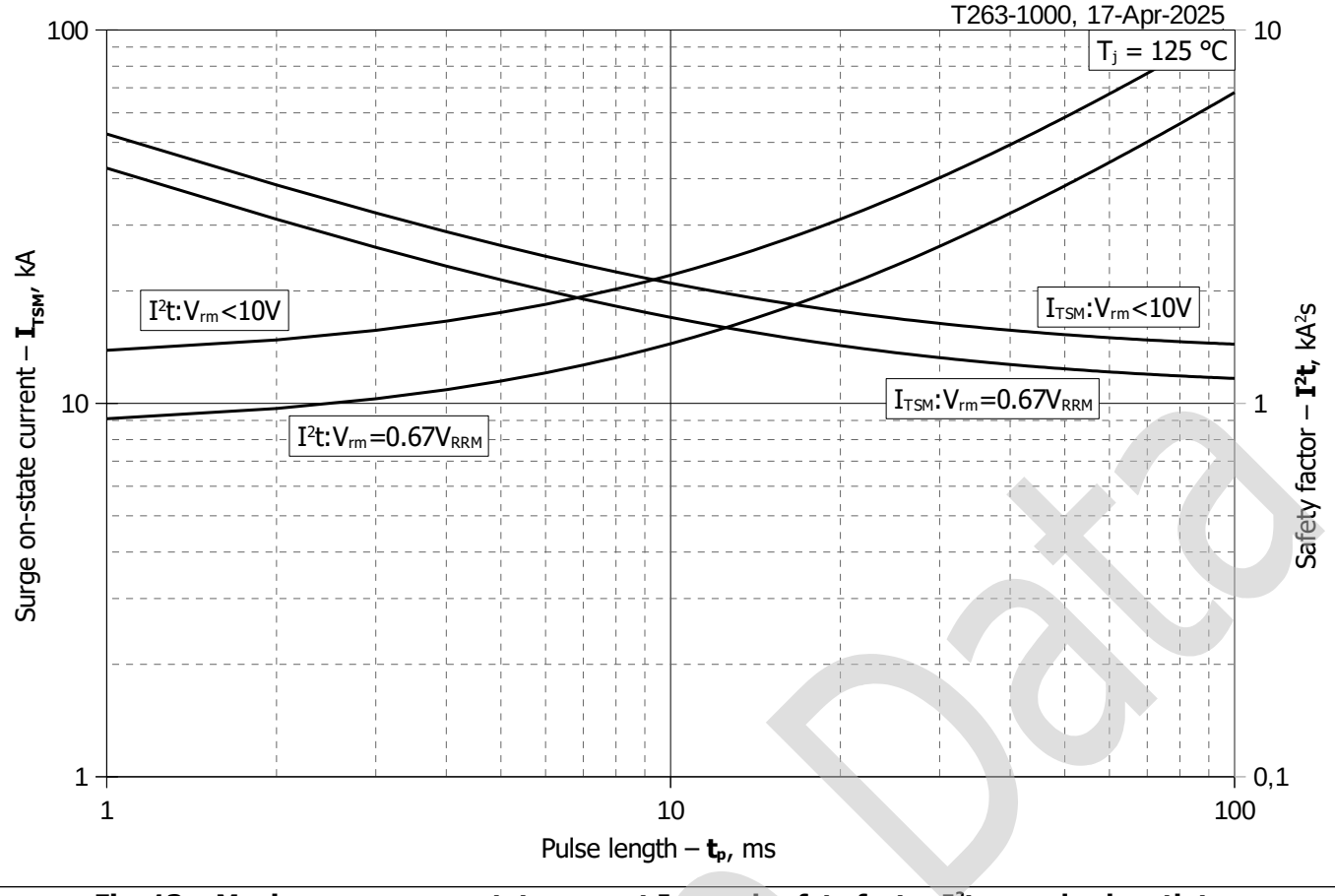


Fig. 13 – Maximum surge on-state current I_{TSM} and safety factor I^2t vs. pulse length t_p

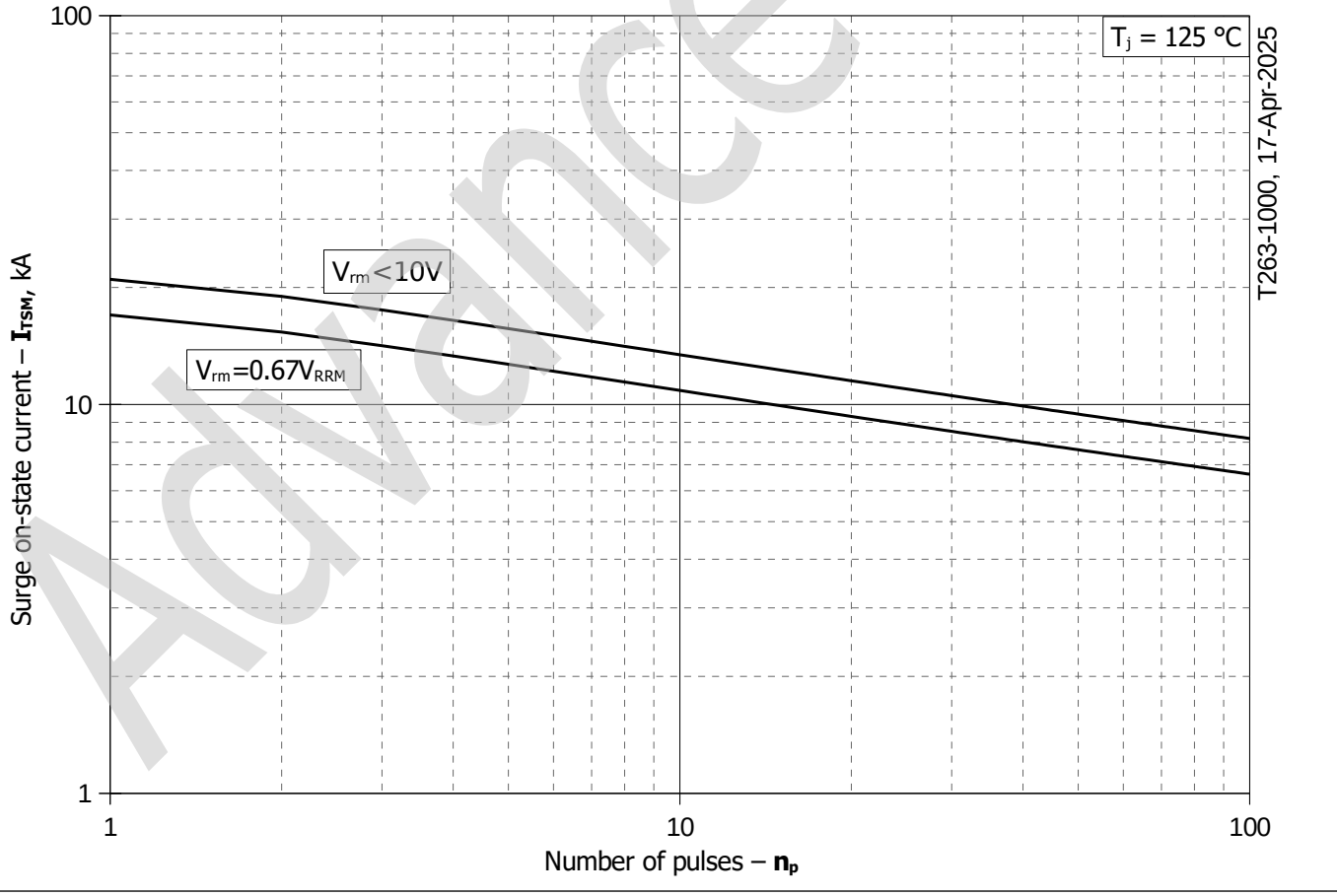


Fig. 14 - Maximum surge on-state current I_{TSM} vs. number of pulses n_p

Advance Data