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

Phase Control Thyristor
Type T373-2000-28

Maximum allowable mean on-state current			I_{TAV}	2000 A	
Repetitive peak off-state voltage			V_{DRM}	2000...2800 V	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage			V_{RRM}		
Turn-off time			t_q	500, 630, 800 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	2000 2283	T_c=92 °C, Double side cooled T_c=85 °C, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{TRMS}	RMS on-state current	A	3140	T_c=92 °C, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{TSM}	Surge on-state current	kA	57.0 66.0	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
			60.0 69.0	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	$A^2s{\cdot}10^3$	16200 21700	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
			14900 19700	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	2000...2800	$T_{j\,min}$< 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	2100...2900	$T_{j\,min}$< 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	

TRIGGERING				
I_{FGM}	Peak forward gate current	A	10	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$
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/µs	2000	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $V_D=0.67\cdot V_{DRM}$; I_{TM}=7000 A; Gate pulse: I_G=2 A; t_{GP}=50 µs; $di_G/dt\geq 2$ A/µs
THERMAL				
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	°C	–60...+50	
T_j	Operating junction temperature	°C	–60...+125	
MECHANICAL				
F	Mounting force	kN	40.0...50.0	
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	1.75	T_j=25 °C; I_{TM}=6280 A	
$V_{T(TO)}$	On-state threshold voltage, max	V	0.882	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $0.5\ \pi\ I_{TAV} < I_T < 1.5\ \pi\ I_{TAV}$	
r_T	On-state slope resistance, max	mΩ	0.156		
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	200, 320, 500, 1000, 1600, 2000, 2500	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $V_D=0.67\cdot V_{DRM}$; Gate open	
TRIGGERING					
V_{GT}	Gate trigger direct voltage, max	V	3.00 2.50 1.50	$T_j=T_{j\,min}$ 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	400 250 150	$T_j=T_{j\,min}$ 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	35.00		
SWITCHING					
t_{gd}	Delay time, max	µs	1.55	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_{gt}	Turn-on time, max	µs	6.00		
t_q	Turn-off time[2], max	µs	500, 630, 800	dv_D/dt=50 V/µs; $T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $I_{TM}=I_{TAV}$; di_R/dt=-10 A/µs; V_R=100V; $V_D=0.67\cdot V_{DRM}$	
Q_{rr}	Recovered charge, max	µC	6500	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; I_{TM}=1000 A; di_R/dt=-10 A/µs; V_R=100 V	
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time, max	µs	52		
I_{rr}	Reverse recovery current, max	A	250		

THERMAL					
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max	°C/W	0.010	Direct current	Double side cooled
R_{thjc-A}			0.022		Anode side cooled
R_{thjc-K}			0.018		Cathode side cooled
R_{thck}	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink, max	°C/W	0.002	Direct current	
MECHANICAL					
m	Weight, max	g	1610		
D_s	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	55.13 (2.170)		
D_a	Air strike distance	mm (inch)	25.10 (0.988)		

PART NUMBERING GUIDE

T	373	2000	28	A2	B2	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

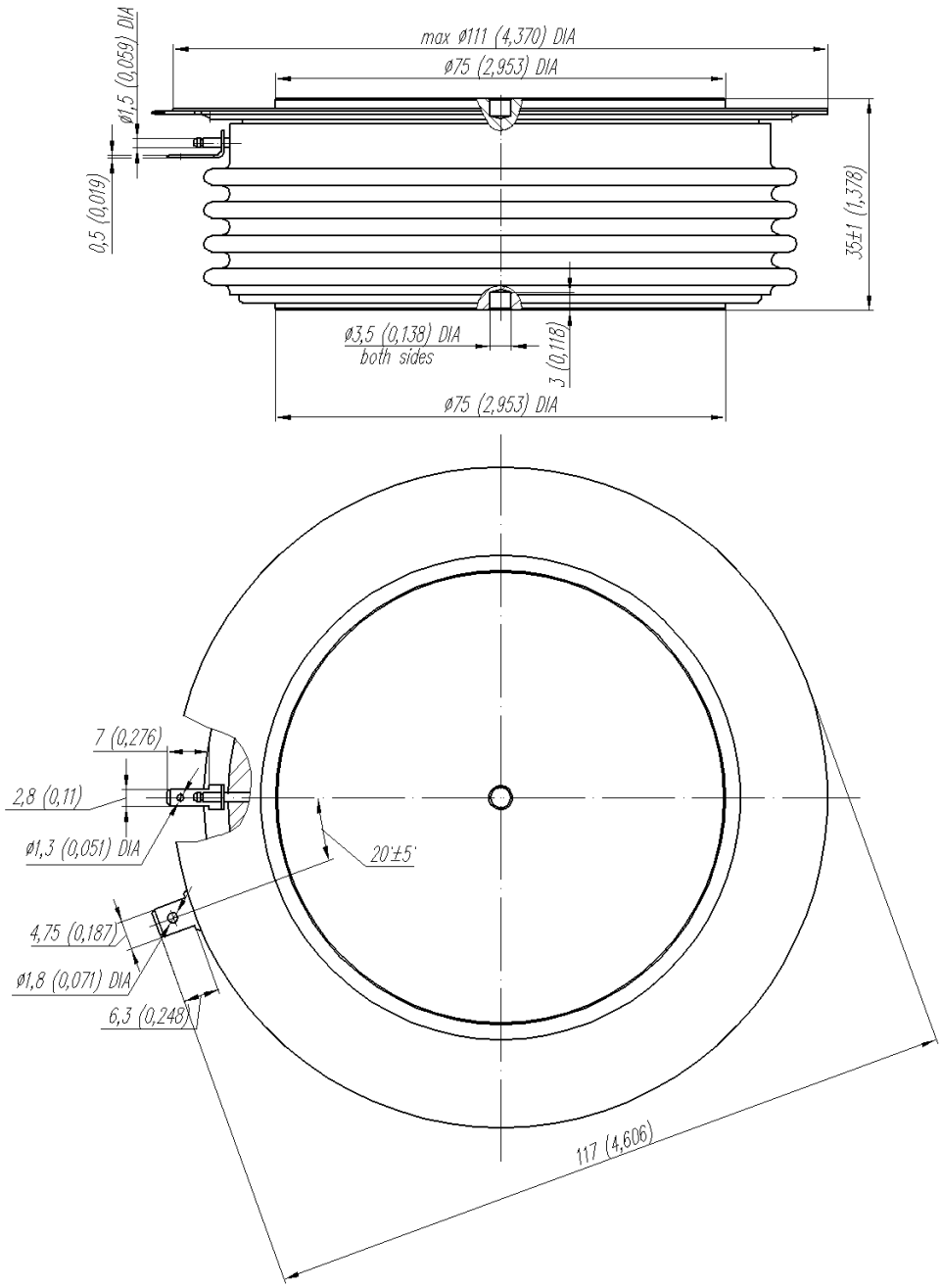
Symbol of Group	P2	K2	E2	A2	T1	P1	M1
$(dv_D/dt)_{crit}$, V/μs	200	320	500	1000	1600	2000	2500

2) Turn-off time (dv_D/dt=50 V/μs)

Symbol of Group	E2	C2	B2
t_q, μs	500	630	800

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

Package type: T.F5



All dimensions in millimeters (inches)

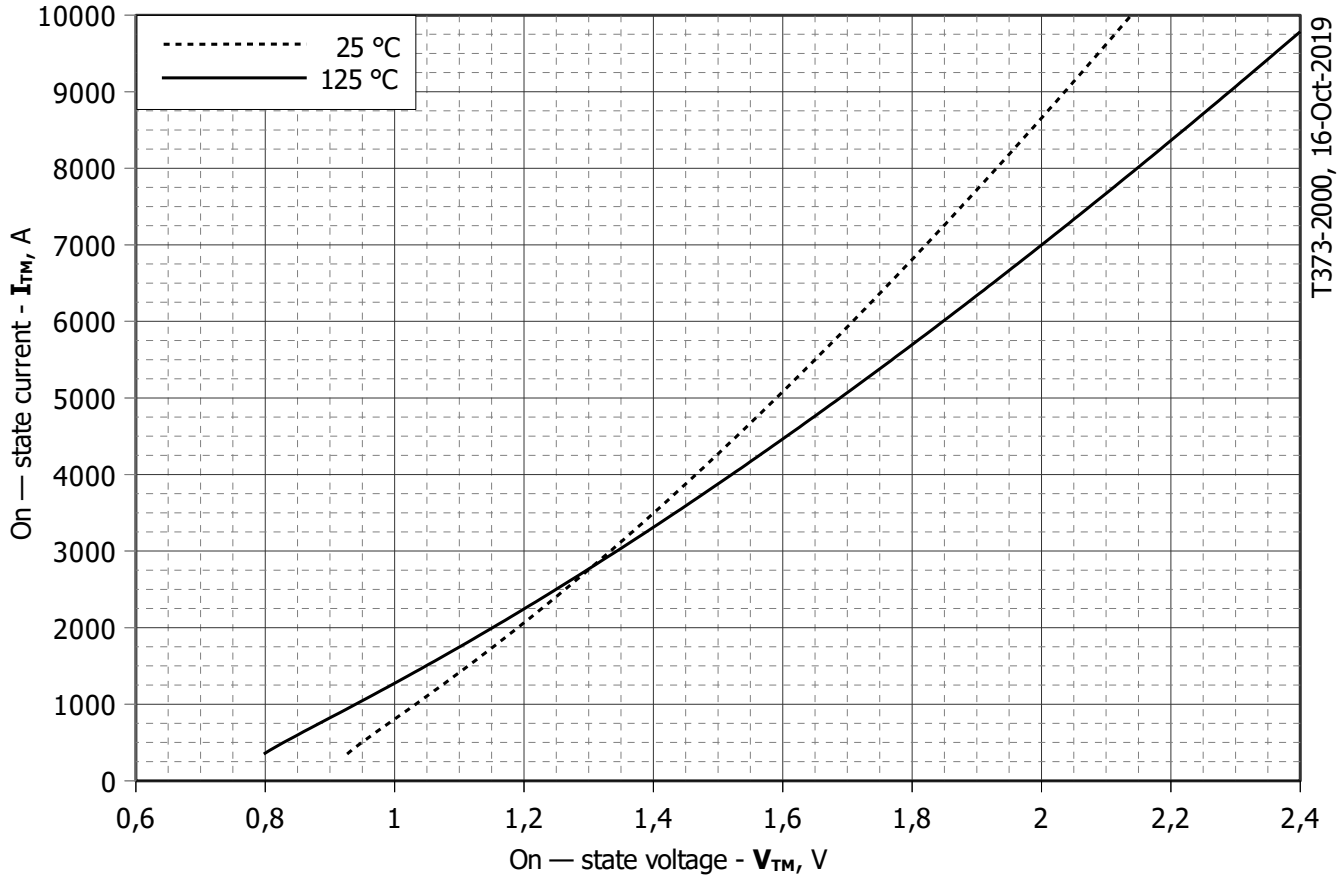


Fig 1 – On-state characteristics of Limit device

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	
	$T_j = 25°C$	$T_j = T_{j\,max}$
A	1.2300000	1.1900000
B	0.0000398	0.0000567
C	-0.0998000	-0.1300000
D	0.0143000	0.0187000

On-state characteristic model (see Fig. 1)

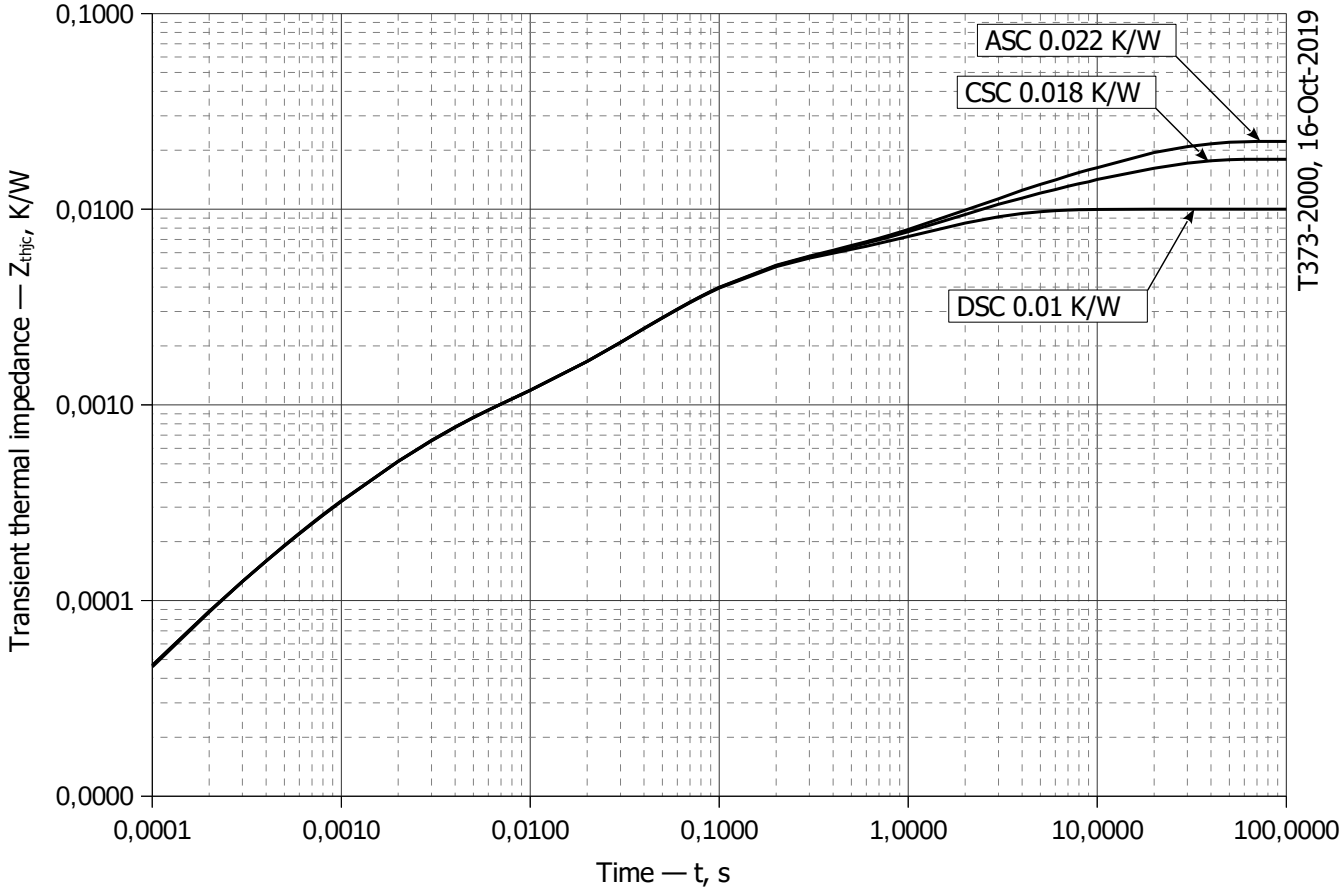


Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance Z_{thjc} vs. time t

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.

t_i = Time constatnt of r_{th} term.

DC Double side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i, K/W	0.002785	0.003537	0.0005787	0.0006418	0.00009446	0.002362
τ_i, s	2.061	0.07354	0.002615	0.1375	0.0004601	1.210

DC Anode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i, K/W	0.01246	0.00478	0.0006333	0.003716	0.0005969	0.00006119
τ_i, s	13.31	1.871	0.2261	0.07337	0.002363	0.0003248

DC Cathode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i, K/W	0.008256	0.004771	0.0006239	0.003744	0.0005969	0.00006164
τ_i, s	13.25	1.783	0.2371	0.07347	0.002367	0.000327

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

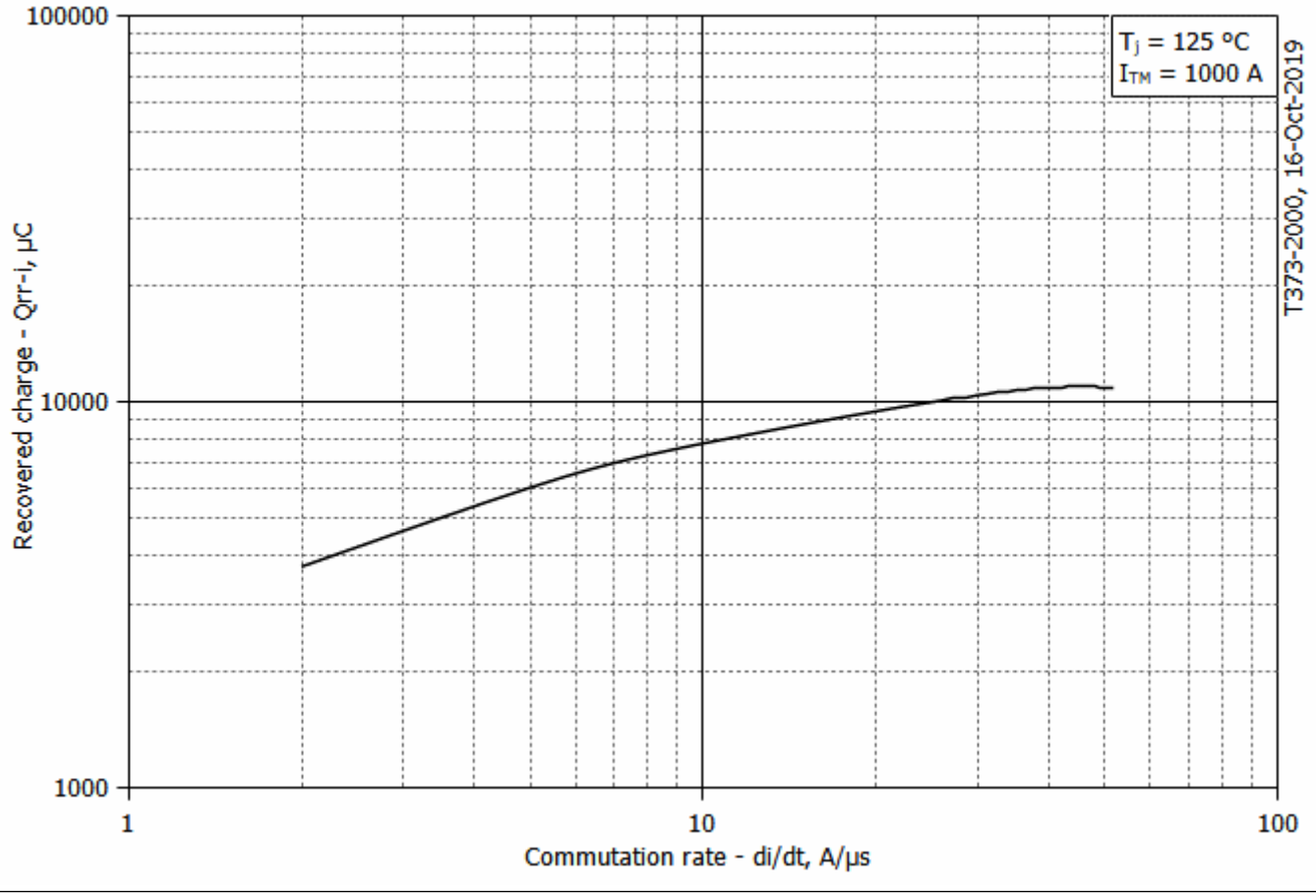


Fig 3 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr-i} (integral) vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

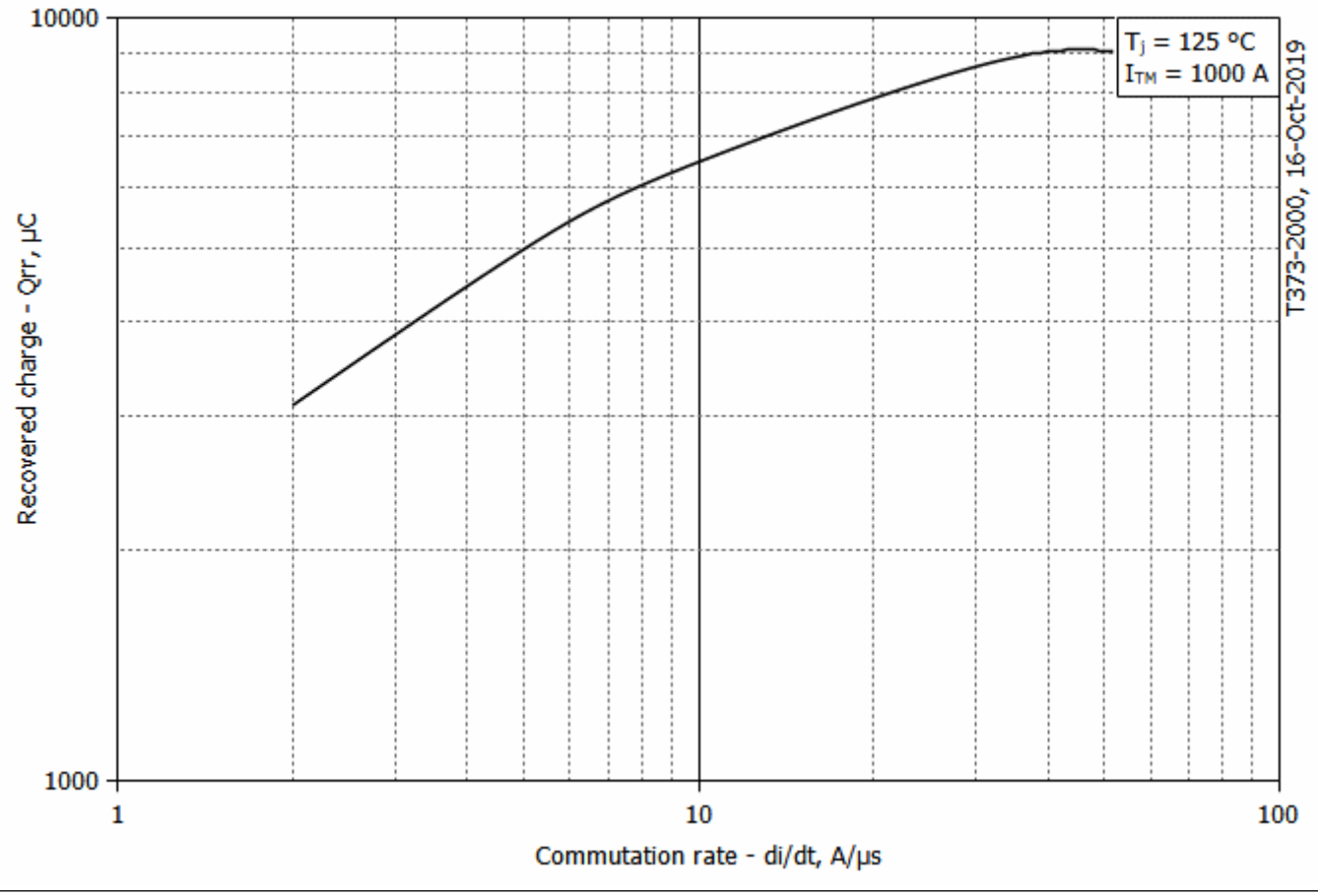


Fig 4 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

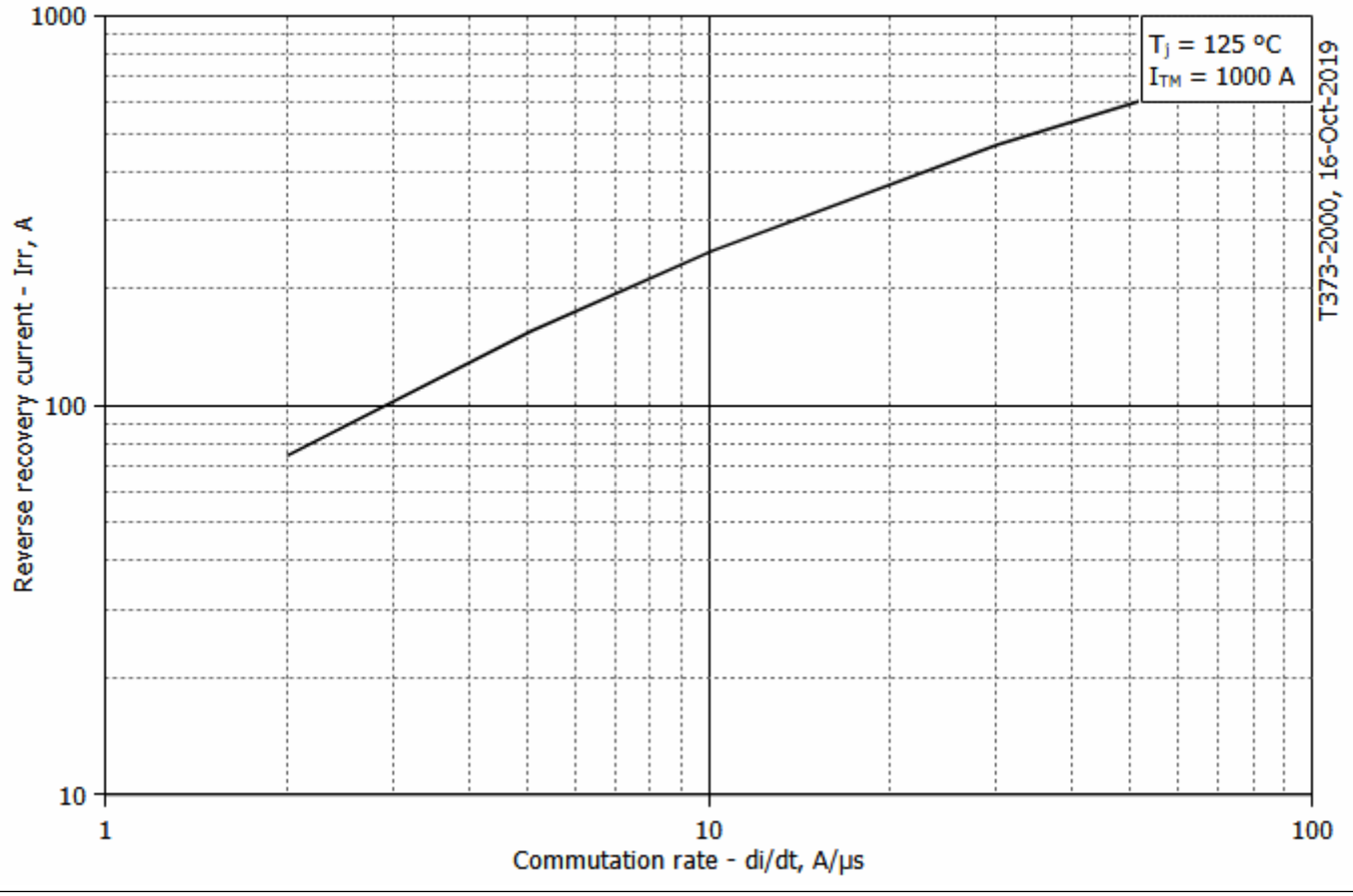


Fig 5 – Maximum reverse recovery current I_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

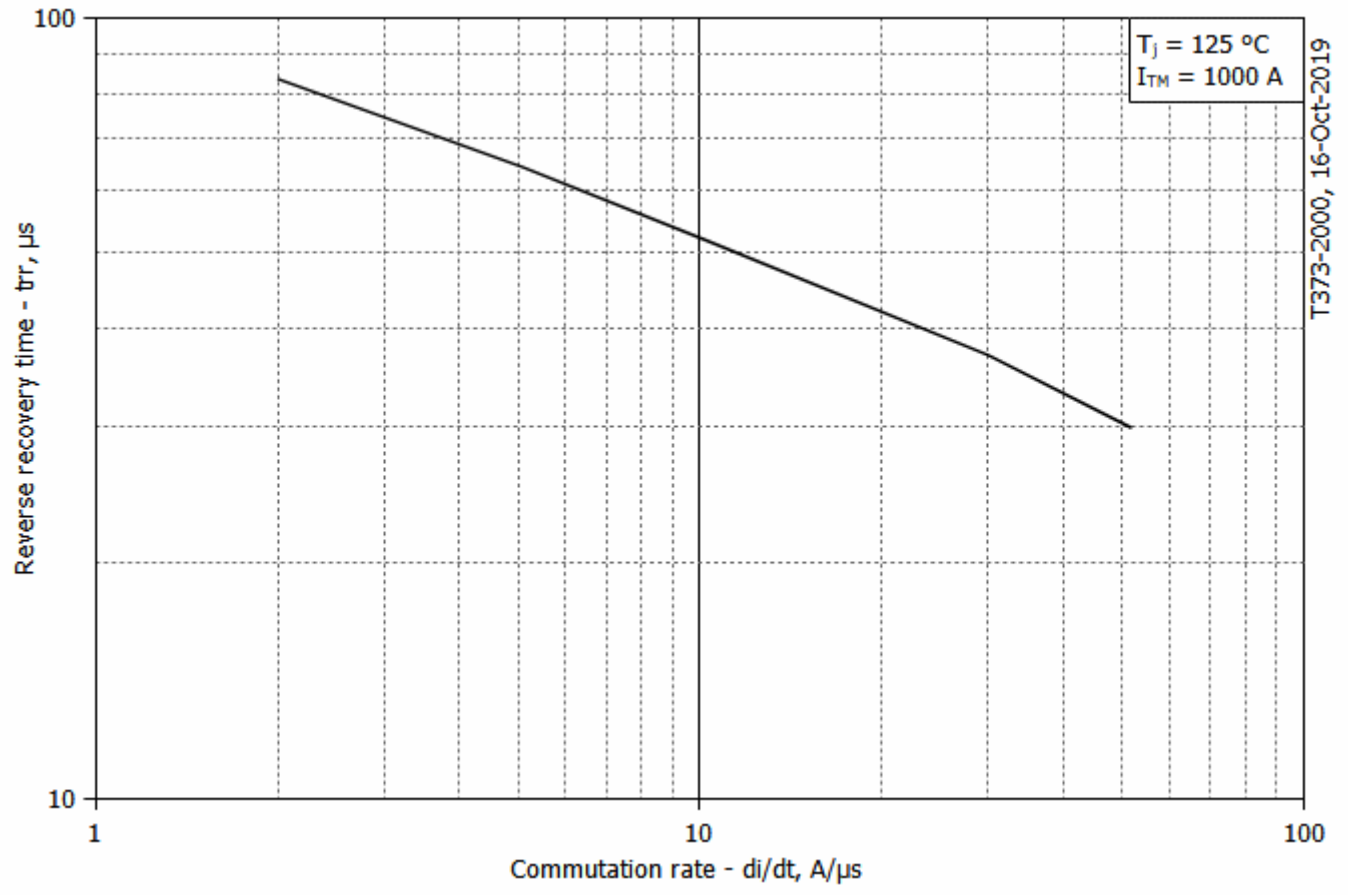


Fig 6 – Maximum recovery time t_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

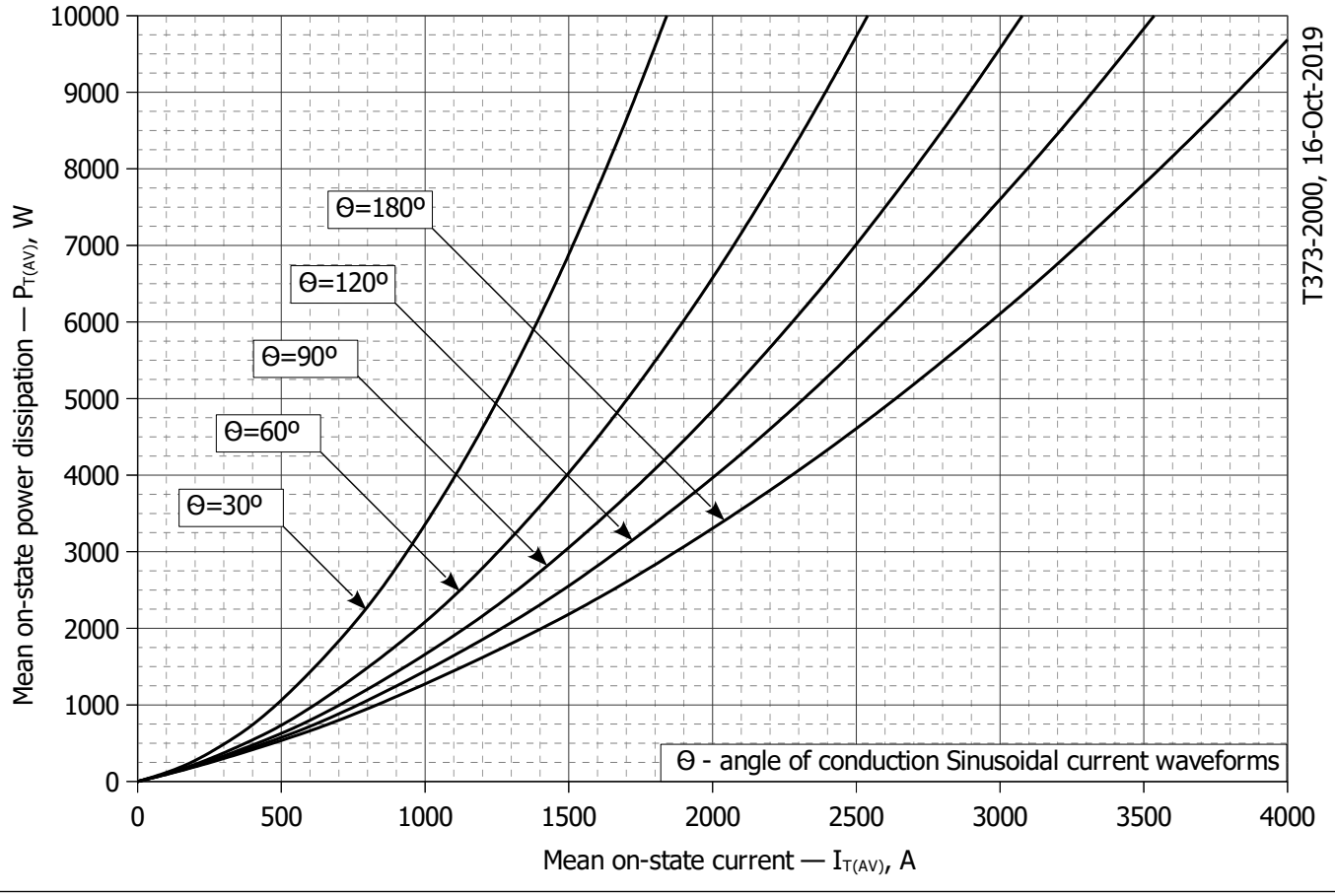


Fig. 7 - Mean on-state power dissipation P_{TAV} vs. mean on-state current I_{TAV} for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

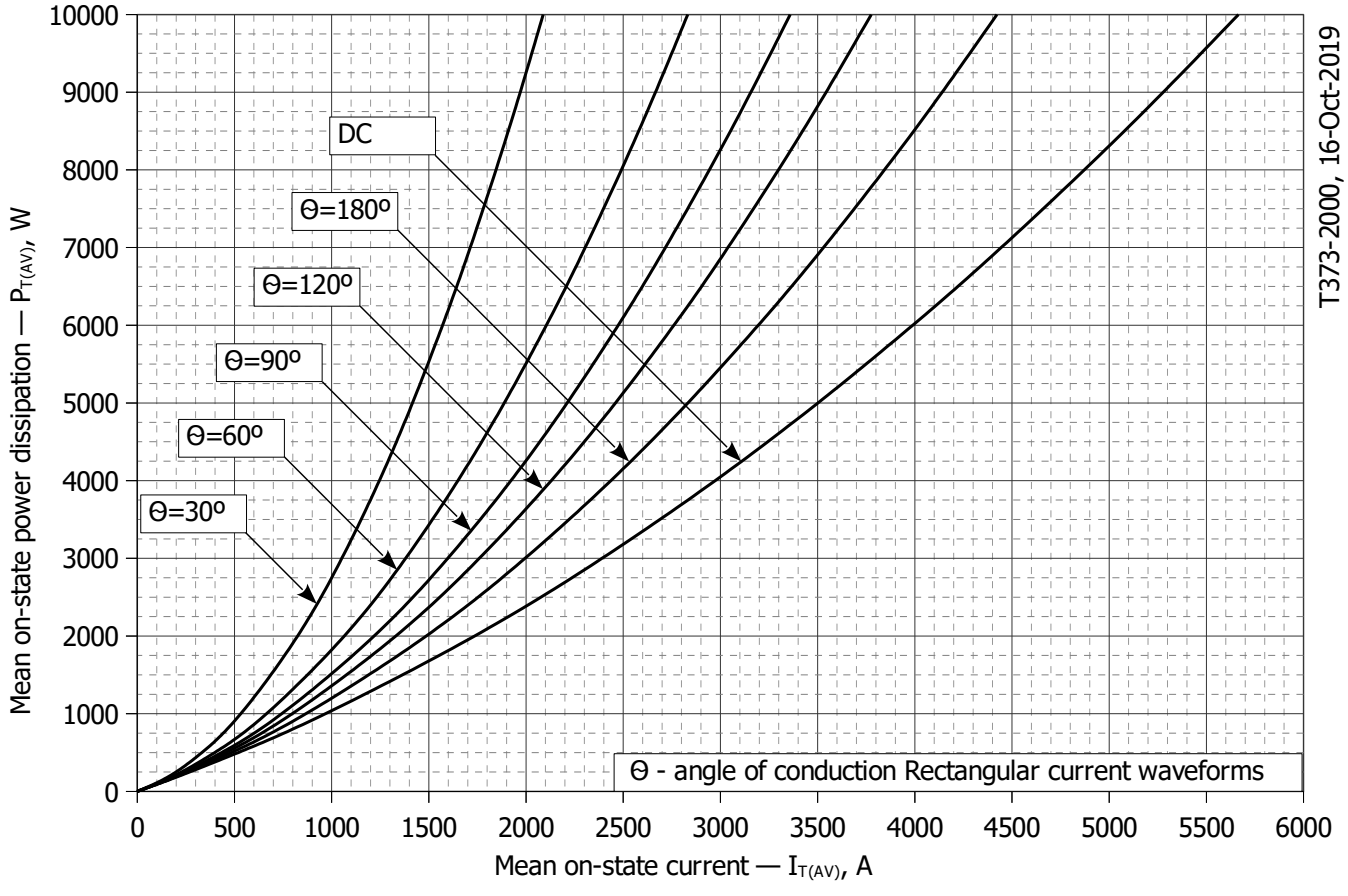


Fig. 8 – Mean on-state power dissipation P_{TAV} vs. mean on-state current I_{TAV} for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

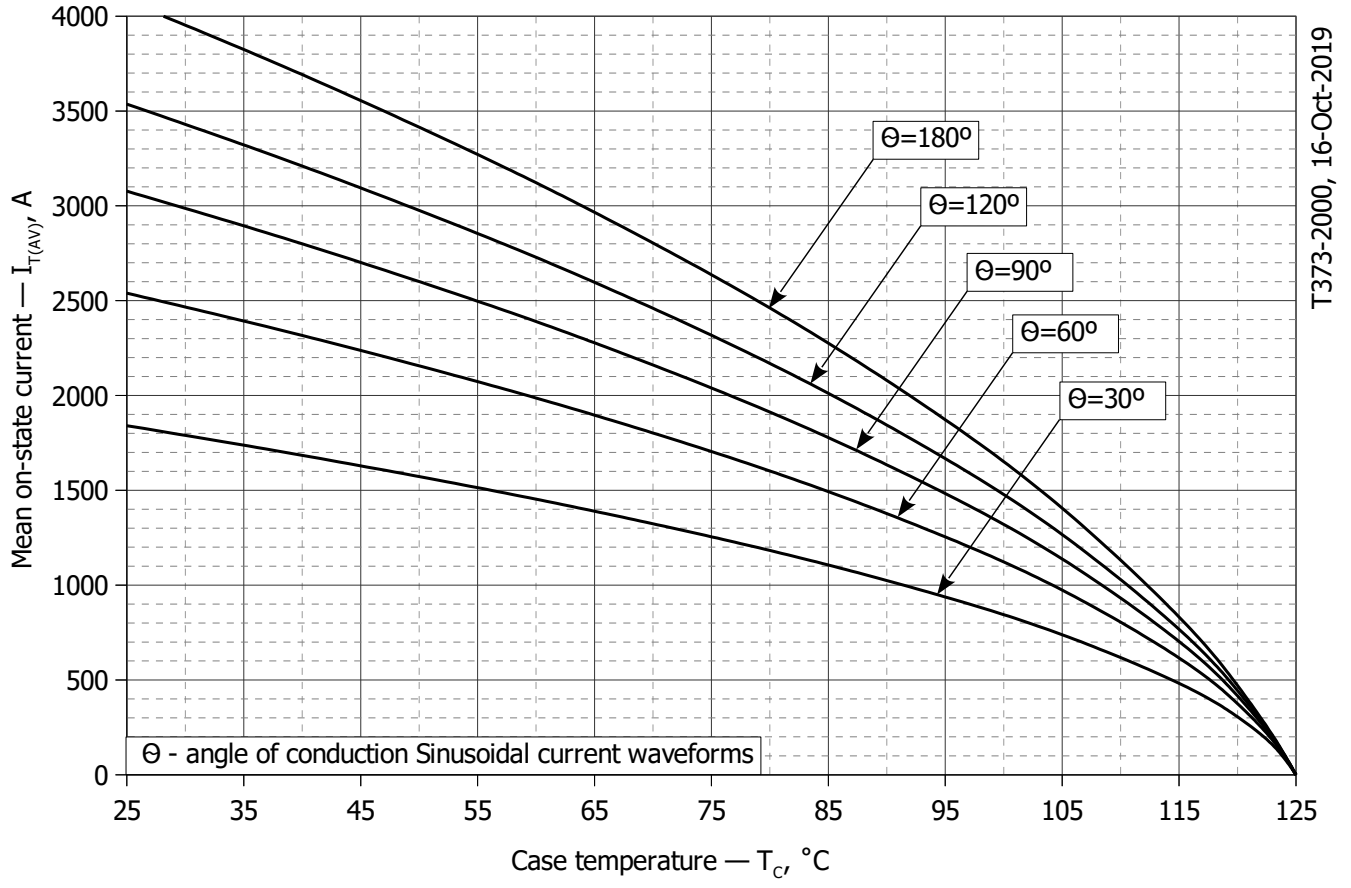


Fig. 9 – Mean on-state current I_{TAV} vs. case temperature T_C for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

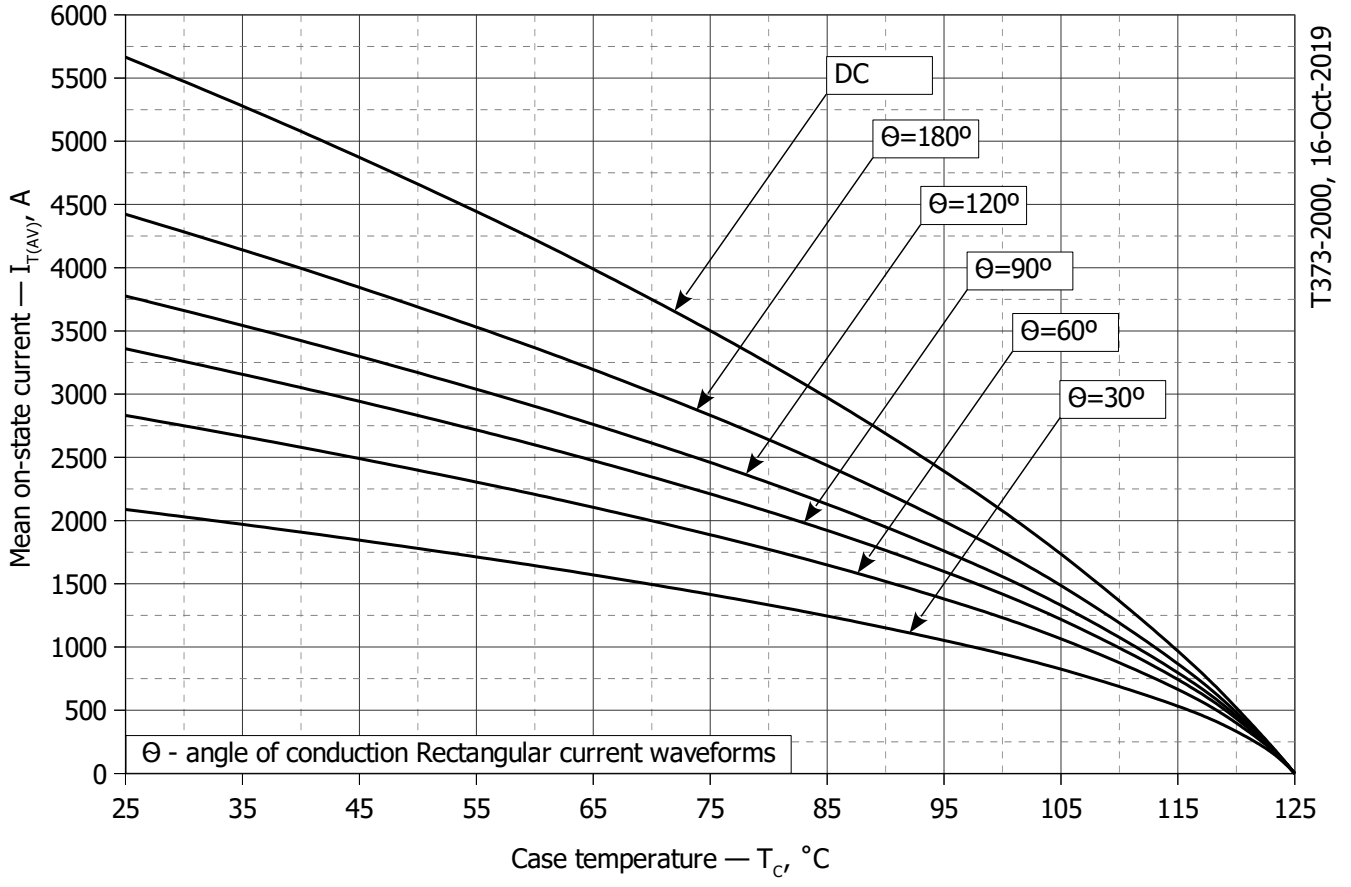


Fig. 10 - Mean on-state current I_{TAV} vs. case temperature T_C for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

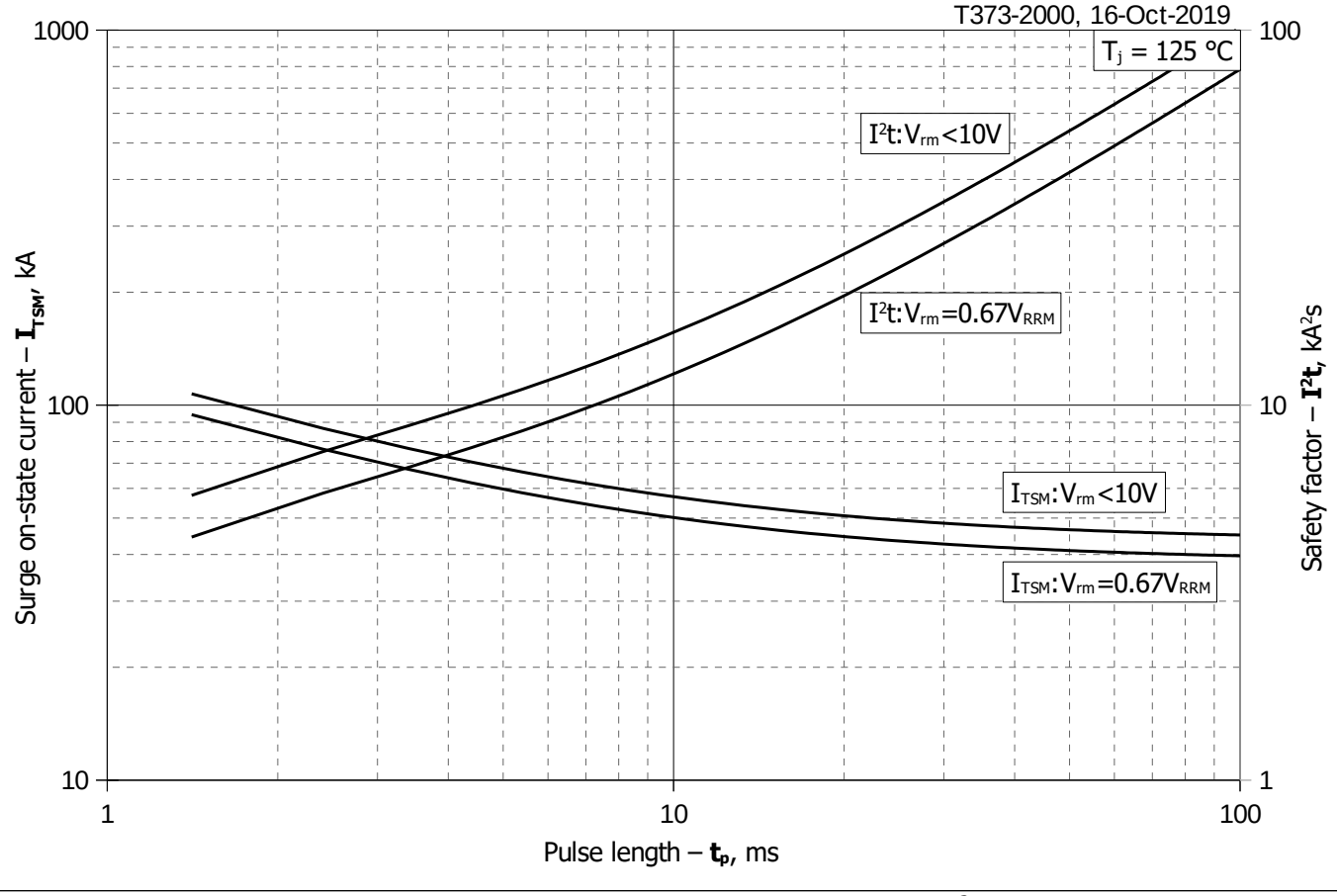


Fig. 11 – Maximum surge on-state current I_{TSM} and safety factor I^2t vs. pulse length t_p

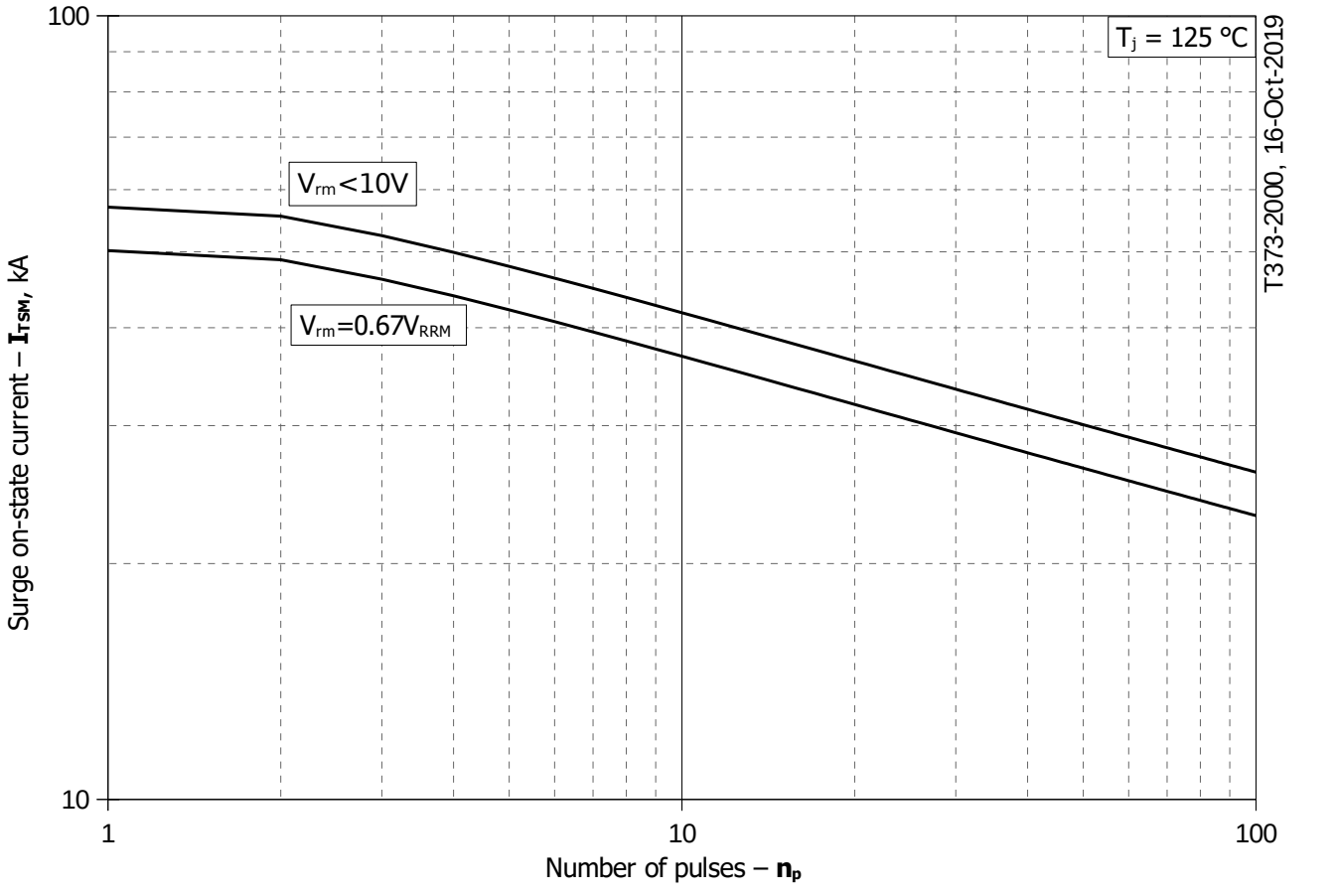


Fig. 12 - Maximum surge on-state current I_{TSM} vs. number of pulses n_p