



Wespack Phase Control Thyristor

Types B3910HK180 to B3910HK220

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V _{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	1800-2200	V
V _{DSM}	Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	1800-2200	V
V _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1800-2200	V
V _{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1900-2300	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I _{T(AV)M}	Maximum average on-state current, T _{sink} =55°C, (note 2)	3910	A
I _{T(AV)M}	Maximum average on-state current. T _{sink} =85°C, (note 2)	2685	A
I _{T(AV)M}	Maximum average on-state current. T _{sink} =85°C, (note 3)	1510	A
I _{T(RMS)M}	Nominal RMS on-state current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)	7710	A
I _{T(d.c.)}	D.C. on-state current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4)	6685	A
I _{TSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} =60%V _{RRM} , (note 5)	50.9	kA
I _{TSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	56.0	kA
I ² t	I ² t capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{rm} =60%V _{RRM} , (note 5)	12.95×10 ⁶	A ² s
I ² t	I ² t capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	15.68×10 ⁶	A ² s
(di/dt) _{cr}	Critical rate of rise of on-state current (note 6)	(continuous, 50Hz) (repetitive, 50Hz, 60s) (non-repetitive) 100 200 400	A/μs
V _{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage	5	V
P _{G(AV)}	Mean forward gate power	5	W
P _{GM}	Peak forward gate power	30	W
T _{j op}	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40 to +150	°C

Notes:-

- 1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T_j below 25°C.
- 2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 3) Cathode side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 4) Double side cooled.
- 5) Half-sinewave, 125°C T_j initial.
- 6) V_D=67% V_{DRM}, I_{TM}=2000A, I_{FG}=2A, t_r≤0.5μs, T_{case}=125°C.

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V _{TM}	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	1.25	I _{TM} =3000A	V
V _{TM}	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	2.06	I _{TM} =11700A	V
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.920	Valid from 2000A to 7000A	V
r _T	Slope resistance	-	-	0.111		mΩ
(dv/dt) _{cr}	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	1000	-	-	V _D =80% V _{DRM} , linear ramp, gate o/c	V/μs
I _{DRM}	Peak off-state current	-	-	150	Rated V _{DRM}	mA
I _{R RM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	150	Rated V _{R RM}	mA
V _{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0	T _J =25°C V _D =10V, I _T =3A	V
I _{GT}	Gate trigger current	-	-	300		mA
V _{GD}	Gate non-trigger voltage	-	-	0.25	Rated V _{DRM}	V
I _H	Holding current	-	-	1000	T _J =25°C	mA
t _{gd}	Gate-controlled turn-on delay time	-	1.0	2.0	V _D =67% V _{DRM} , I _T =2000A, di/dt=10A/μs, I _{FG} =2A, t _r =0.5μs, T _J =25°C	μs
t _{gt}	Turn-on time	-	2.0	3.0		μs
Q _{rr}	Recovered charge	-	4700	5500	I _{TM} =2000A, t _p =2000μs, di/dt=10A/μs, V _r =100V	μC
Q _{ra}	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	3200	-		μC
I _{rr}	Reverse recovery current	-	175	-		A
t _{rr}	Reverse recovery time	-	37	-		μs
t _q	Turn-off time	-	250	-	I _{TM} =2000A, t _p =2000μs, di/dt=10A/μs, V _r =100V, V _{dr} =80%V _{DRM} , dV _{dr} /dt=20V/μs	μs
		-	450	-	I _{TM} =2000A, t _p =2000μs, di/dt=10A/μs, V _r =100V, V _{dr} =80%V _{DRM} , dV _{dr} /dt=200V/μs	
R _{thJK}	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.0090	Double side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.0167	Anode side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.0199	Cathode side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	36	-	44	Note 2.	kN
W _t	Weight	-	550	-		g

Notes:-

- 1) Unless otherwise indicated T_J=125°C.
- 2) For other clamp forces, please consult factory.

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V_{DRM} V_{DSM} V_{RRM} V	V_{RSM} V	V_D V_R DC V
18	1800	1900	1150
20	2000	2100	1250
22	2200	2300	1350

2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other voltage grades when supply has been agreed by Sales/Production.

3.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13%/°C is applicable to this device for T_j below 25°C.

4.0 Repetitive dv/dt

Standard dv/dt is 1000V/μs.

5.0 Snubber Components

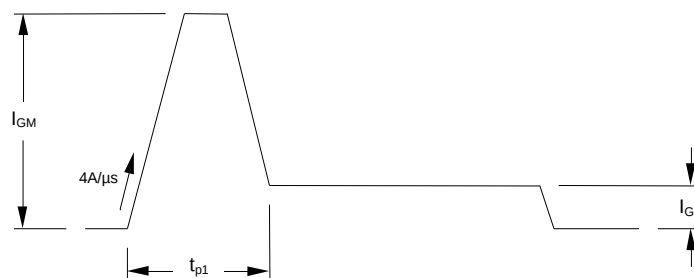
When selecting snubber components, care must be taken not to use excessively large values of snubber capacitor or excessively small values of snubber resistor. Such excessive component values may lead to device damage due to the large resultant values of snubber discharge current. If required, please consult the factory for assistance.

6.0 Rate of rise of on-state current

The maximum un-primed rate of rise of on-state current must not exceed 400A/μs at any time during turn-on on a non-repetitive basis. For repetitive performance, the on-state rate of rise of current must not exceed 200A/μs at any time during turn-on. Note that these values of rate of rise of current apply to the total device current including that from any local snubber network.

7.0 Gate Drive

The nominal requirement for a typical gate drive is illustrated below. An open circuit voltage of at least 30V is assumed. This gate drive must be applied when using the full di/dt capability of the device.



The magnitude of I_{GM} should be between five and ten times I_{GT} , which is shown on page 2. Its duration (t_{p1}) should be 20μs or sufficient to allow the anode current to reach ten times I_L , whichever is greater. Otherwise, an increase in pulse current could be needed to supply the necessary charge to trigger. The 'back-porch' current I_G should remain flowing for the same duration as the anode current and have a magnitude in the order of 1.5 times I_{GT} .

8.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

8.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_{T0} + \sqrt{V_{T0}^2 + 4 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_T \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_T}$$

and:

$$W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$

$$\Delta T = T_{j\max} - T_K$$

Where $V_{T0}=0.920V$, $r_T=0.111\Omega$,

R_{th} = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below and

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.0116	0.0110	0.0104	0.0099	0.0095	0.0092	0.0090
Square wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0226	0.0220	0.0215	0.0210	0.0206	0.0202	0.0199
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0110	0.0103	0.0097	0.0093	0.0091		
Sine wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0224	0.0218	0.0213	0.0208	0.0203		

Form Factors							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave	3.46	2.45	2	1.73	1.41	1.15	1
Sine wave	3.98	2.78	2.22	1.88	1.57		

8.2 Calculating V_T using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I_T vs. V_T , on page 6 is represented in two ways;

- the well established V_{T0} and r_T tangent used for rating purposes and
- a set of constants A, B, C, D, forming the coefficients of the representative equation for V_T in terms of I_T given below:

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

The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given below for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_T agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

25°C Coefficients		125°C Coefficients	
A	1.42995237	A	0.85190127
B	-0.110626	B	-0.04890087
C	1.37833×10^{-5}	C	1.87882×10^{-5}
D	0.01275405	D	0.0133873

8.3 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation

$$r_t = \sum_{p=1}^{p=n} r_p \cdot \left(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{\tau_p}} \right)$$

Where $p = 1$ to n , n is the number of terms in the series and:

t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.

r_t = Thermal resistance at time t .

r_p = Amplitude of p_{th} term.

τ_p = Time Constant of r_{th} term.

The coefficients for this device are shown in the tables below:

D.C. Double Side Cooled					
Term	1	2	3	4	5
r_p	5.614572×10^{-3}	1.997527×10^{-3}	5.107445×10^{-4}	6.836555×10^{-4}	2.222810×10^{-4}
τ_p	0.4270572	0.1626077	0.06369585	8.526047×10^{-3}	1.634773×10^{-3}

D.C. Cathode Side Cooled			
Term	1	2	3
r_p	0.01495804	3.965149×10^{-3}	1.012346×10^{-3}
τ_p	2.244097	0.1756471	5.699736×10^{-3}

9.0 Reverse recovery ratings

(i) Q_{ra} is based on 50% I_{RM} chord as shown in Fig. 1

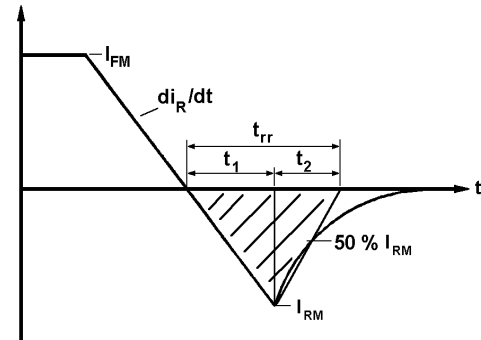


Fig. 1

(ii) Q_{rr} is based on a $150\mu s$ integration time i.e.

$$Q_{rr} = \int_0^{150\mu s} i_{rr} \cdot dt$$

(iii)

$$K \text{ Factor} = \frac{t_1}{t_2}$$

Curves

Figure 1 – On-state characteristics of Limit device

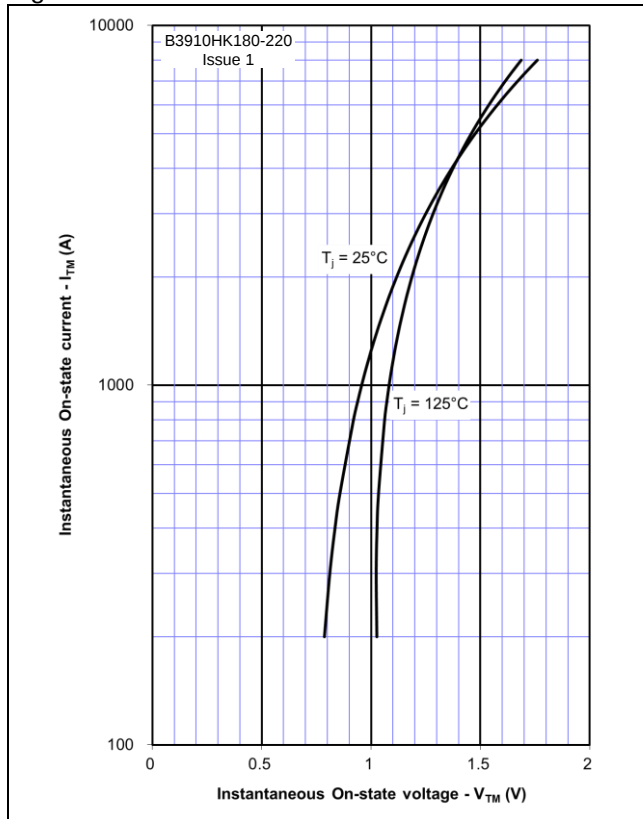


Figure 2 – Transient thermal impedance

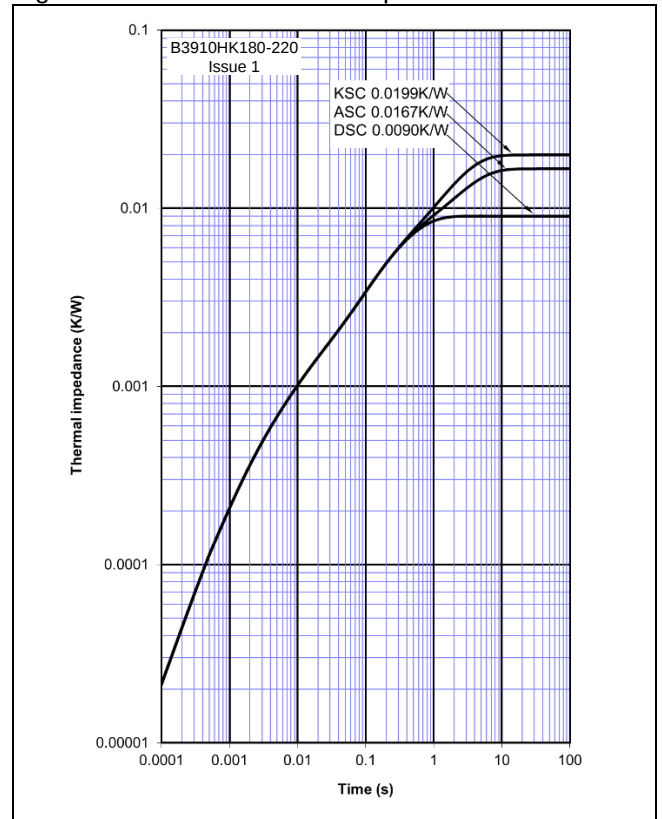


Figure 3 – Gate Characteristics – Trigger limits

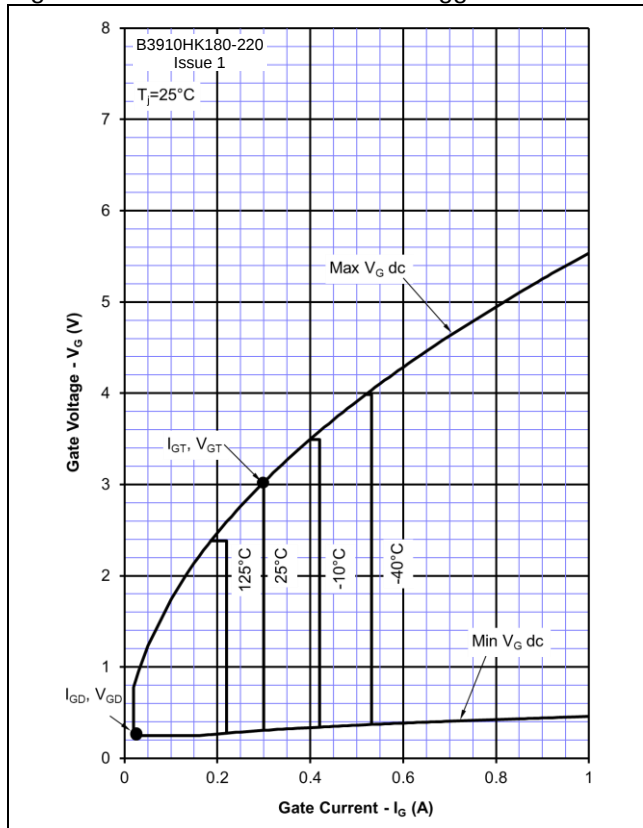


Figure 4 – Gate Characteristics – Power Curves

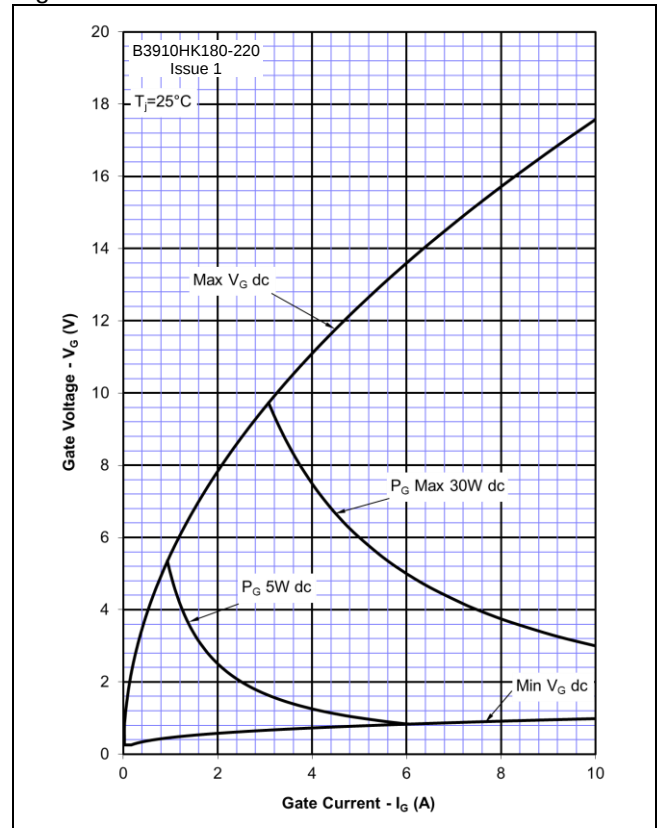


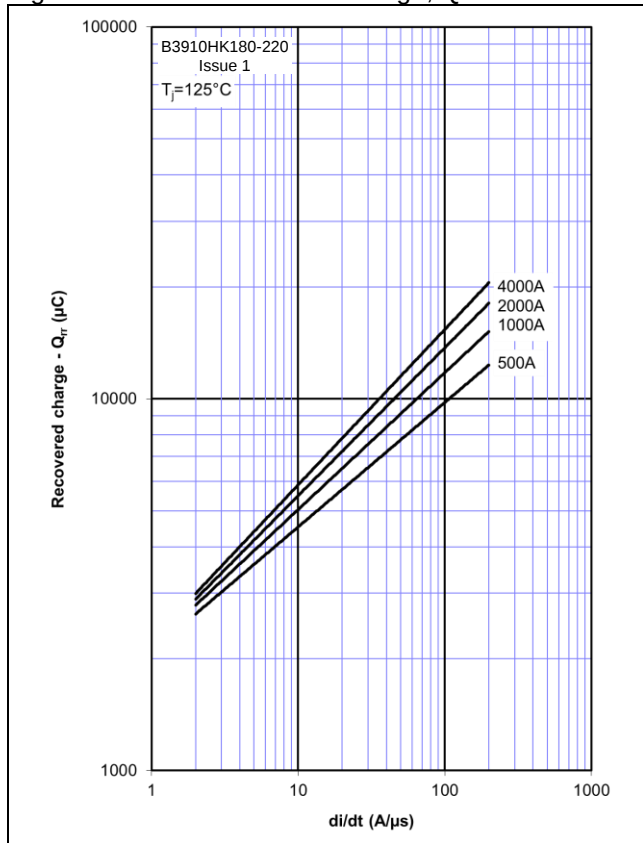
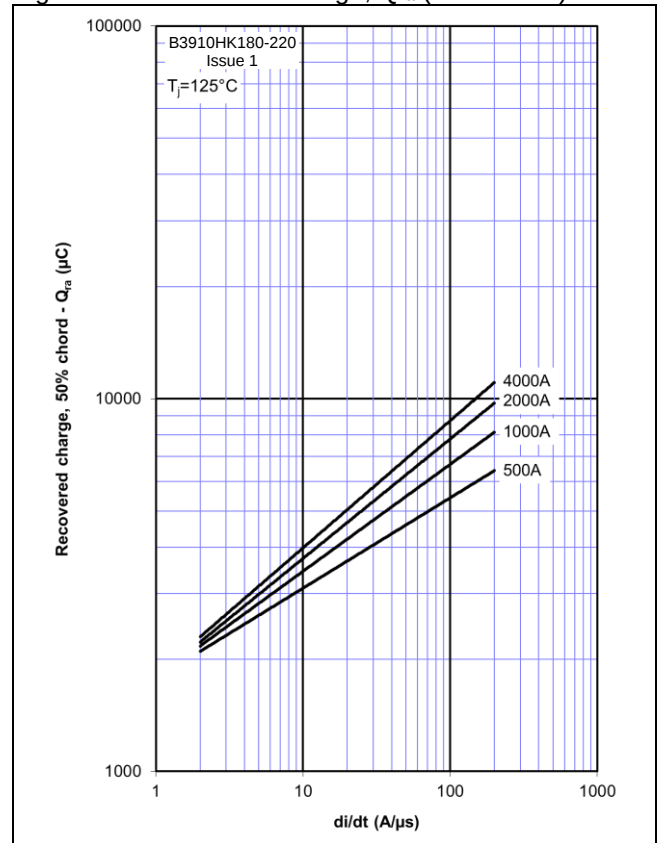
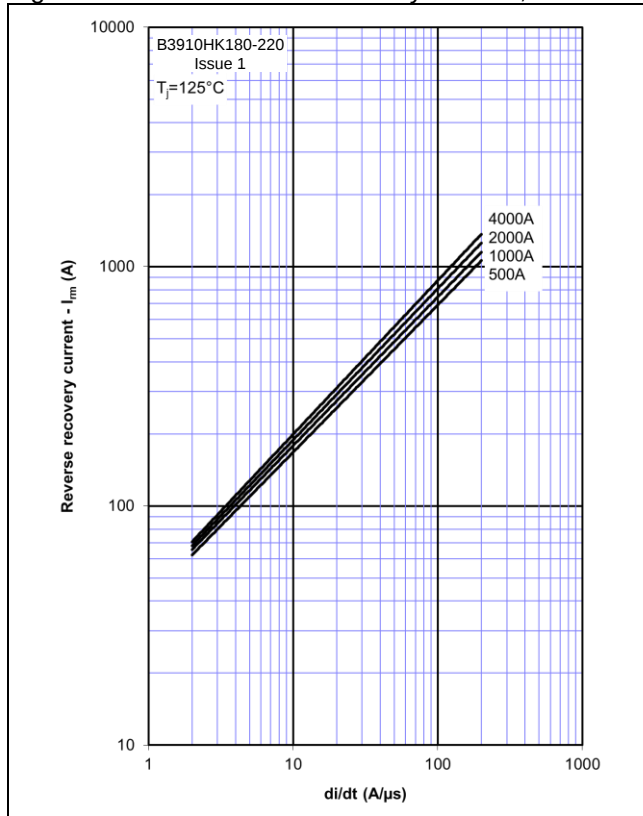
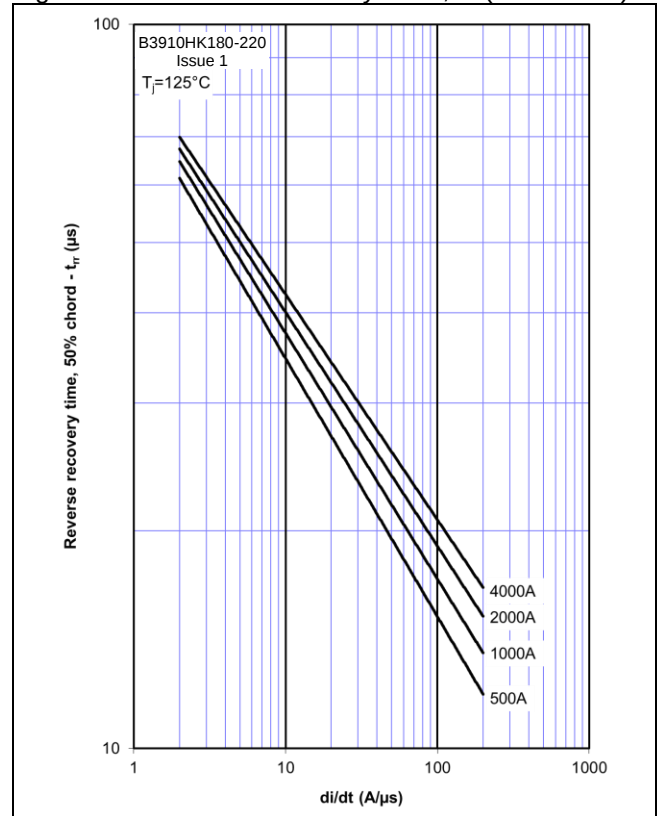
Figure 5 – Total Recovered Charge, Q_{rr}

Figure 6 – Recovered Charge, Q_{ra} (50% chord)

Figure 7 – Peak Reverse Recovery Current, I_{rm}

Figure 8 – Maximum Recovery Time, t_{rr} (50% chord)


Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

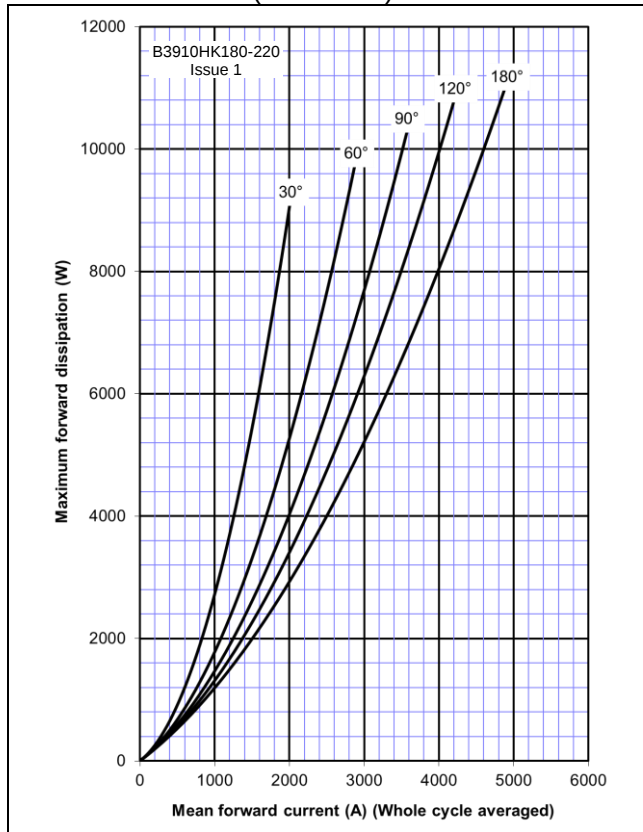


Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

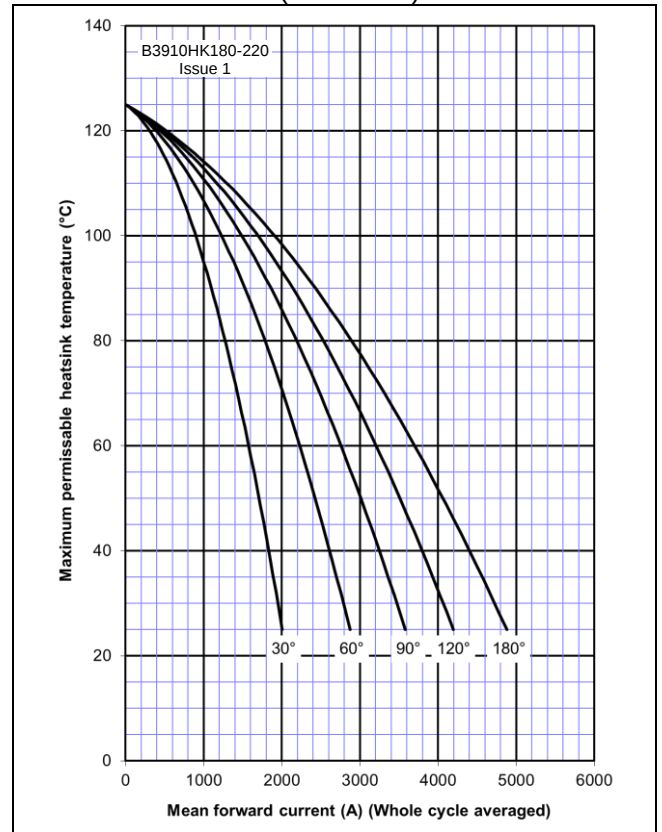


Figure 11 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

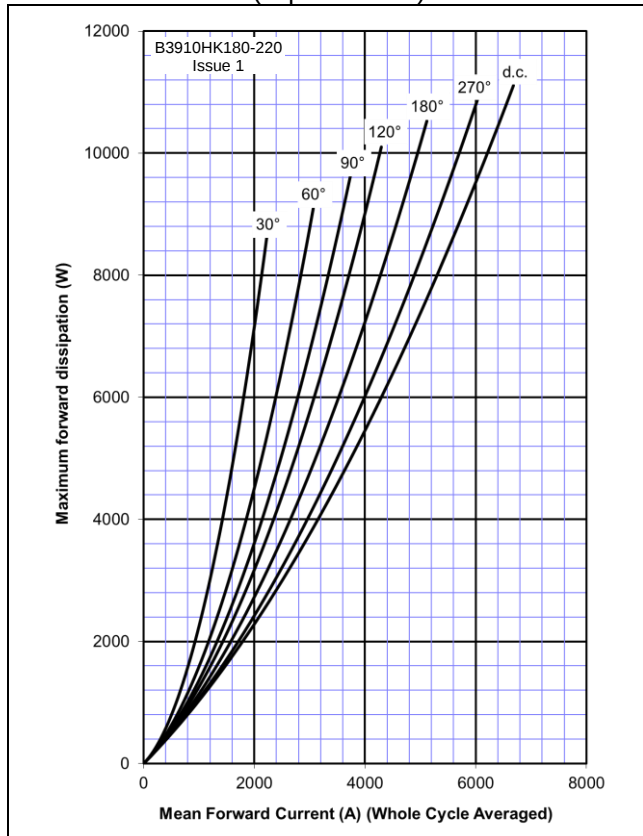


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

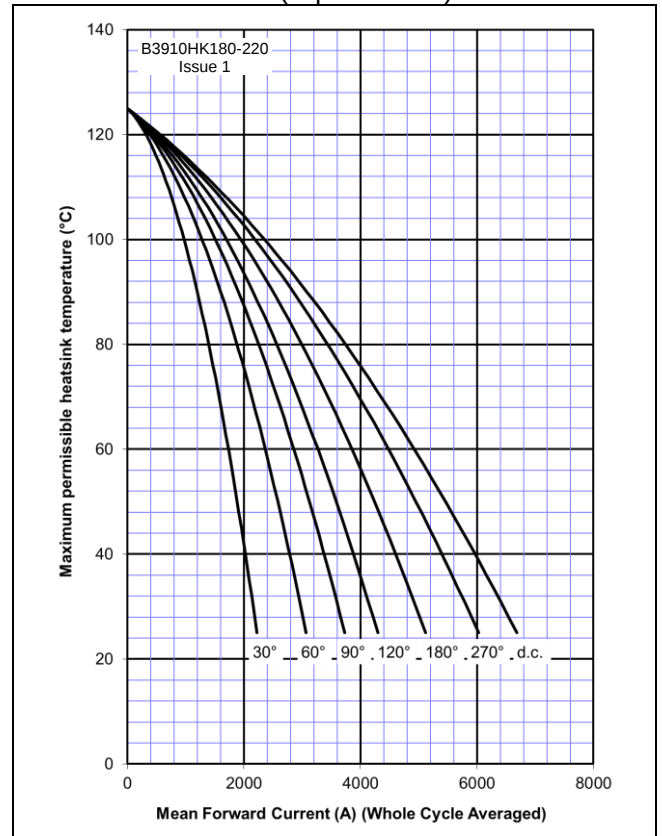


Figure 13 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Cathode Side Cooled (Sine wave)

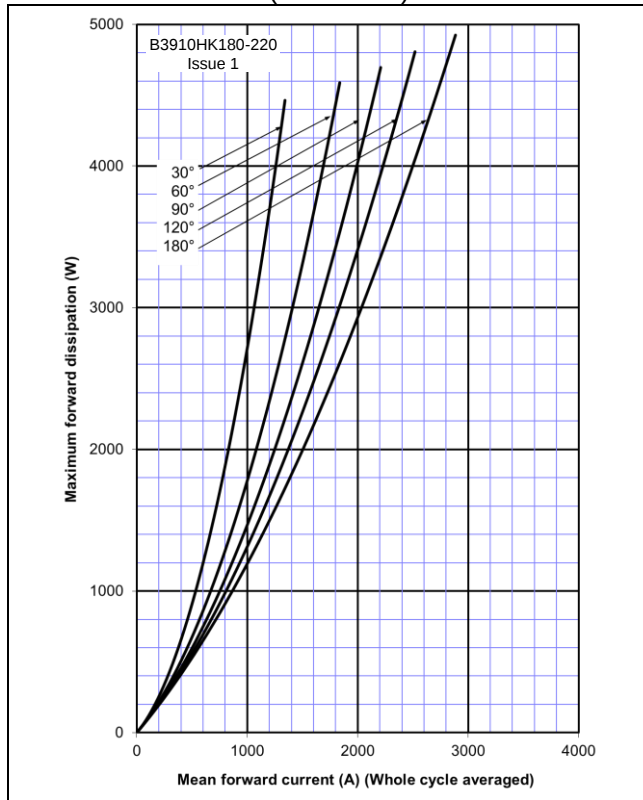


Figure 14 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Cathode Side Cooled (Sine wave)

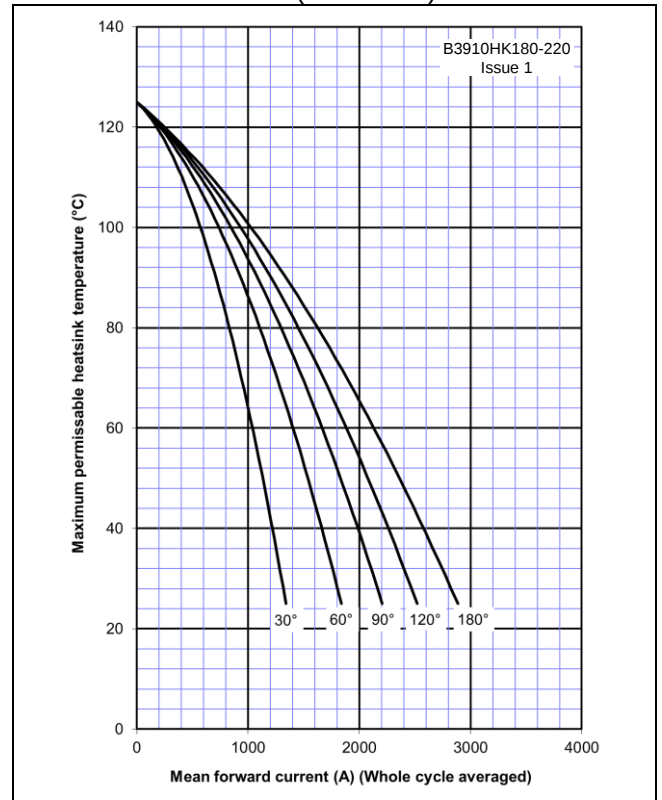


Figure 15 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Cathode Side Cooled (Square wave)

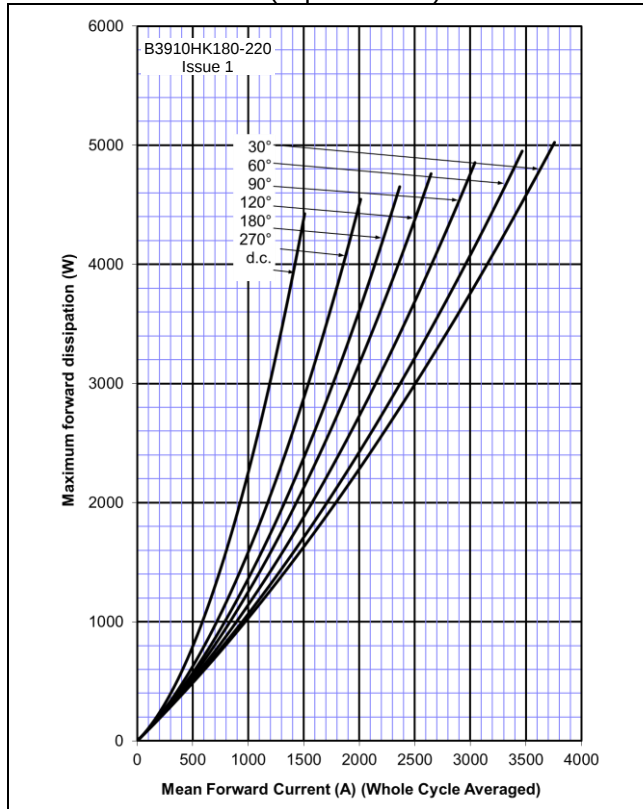


Figure 16 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Cathode Side Cooled (Square wave)

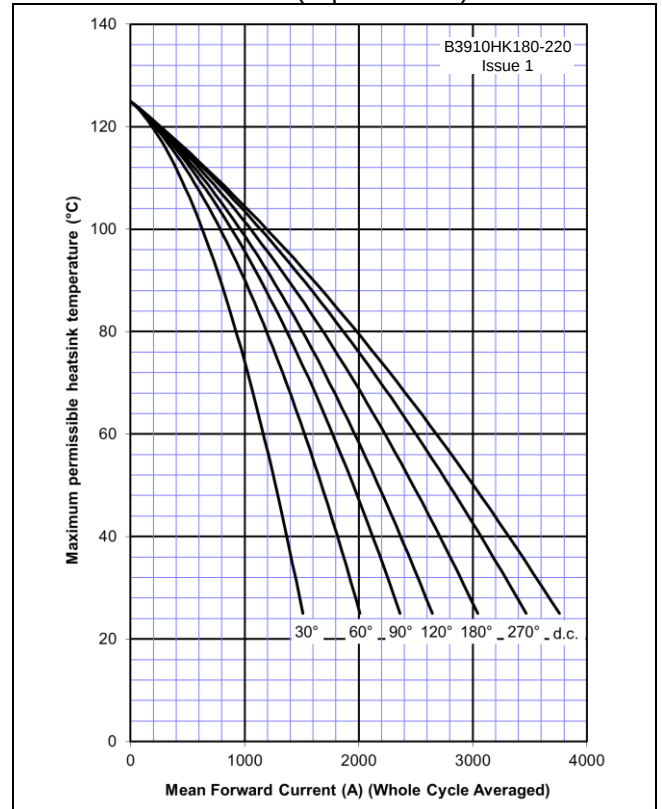
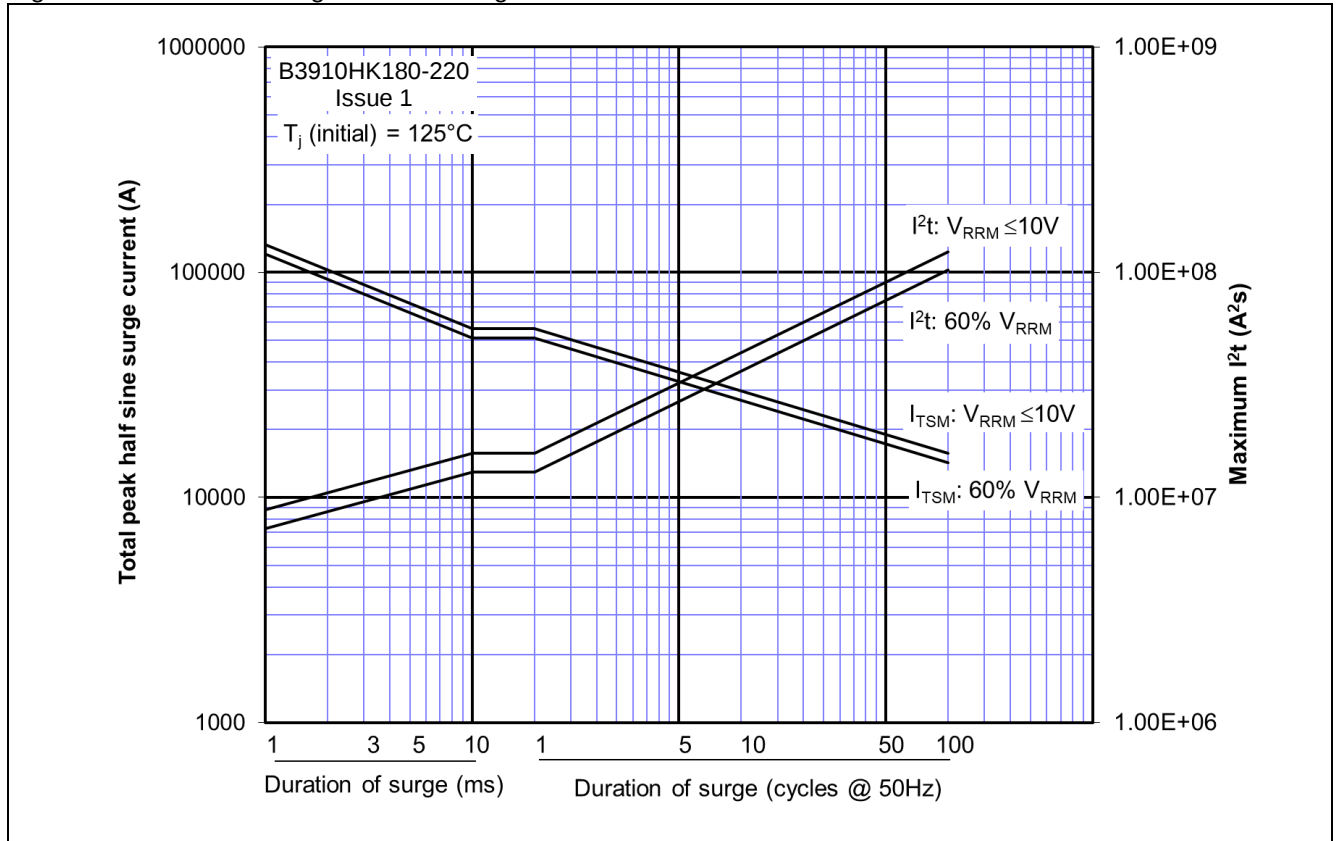
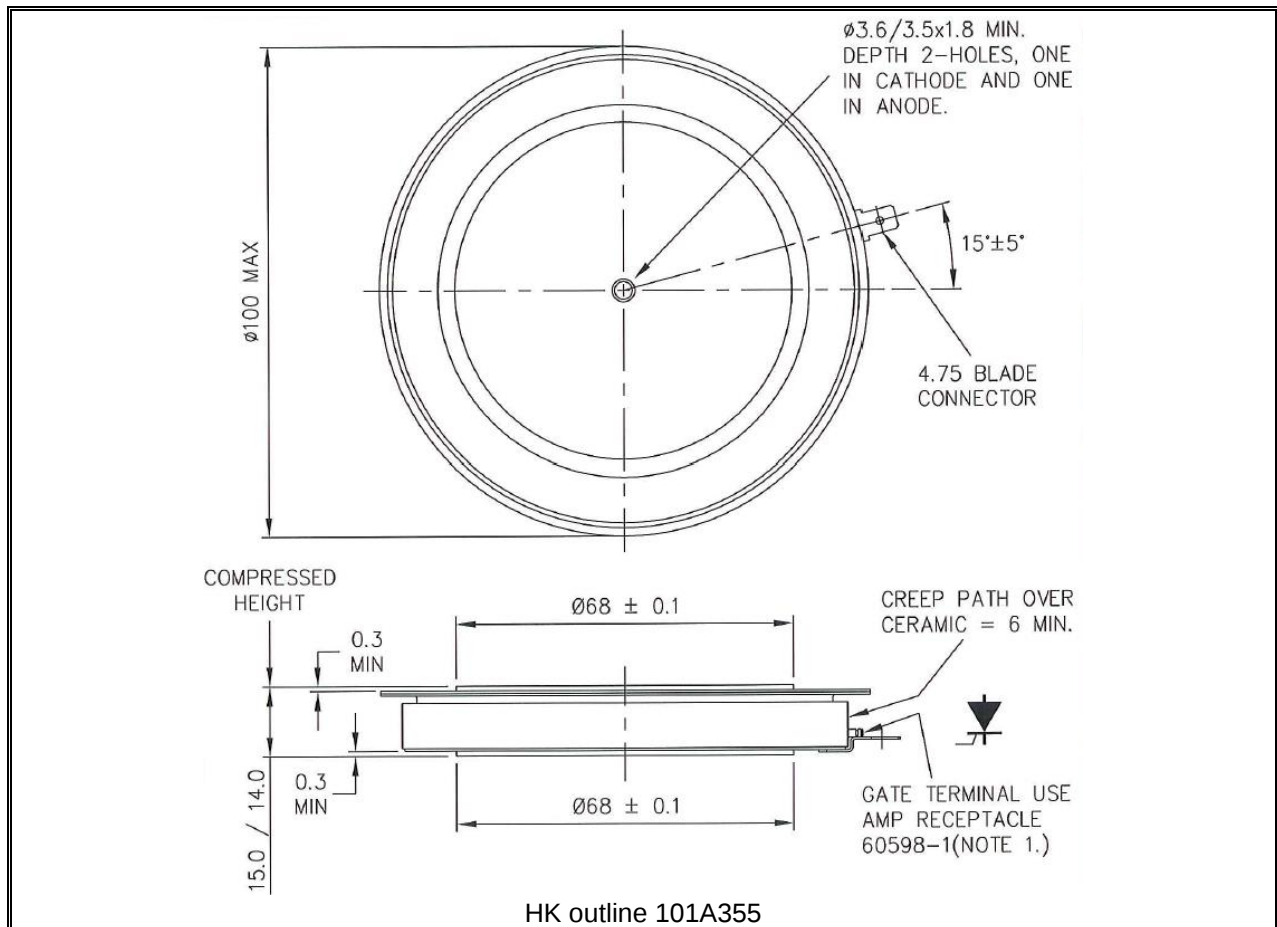


Figure 17 – Maximum surge and I^2t Ratings



Outline Drawing & Ordering Information



ORDERING INFORMATION

(Please quote 10-digit code as below)

B3910	HK	◆ ◆	0
Fixed Type Code	Fixed Outline Code	Voltage Code $V_{DRM}/100$ 18 & 22	Fixed turn-off time code

 Order code: B3910HK180– 1800V V_{DRM} , V_{RRM} , 14mm clamp height capsule.

IXYS UK Westcode Ltd
 Langley Park Way,
 Langley Park,
 Chippenham,
 Wiltshire, SN15 1GE.
 Tel: +44 (0)1249 444524
 E-mail:

<https://www.littelfuse.com/contactus.aspx>



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E-mail: powerstacksus@littelfuse.com

www.littelfuse.com

<https://www.littelfuse.com/products/power-semiconductors/high-power.aspx>

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Phase Control Thyristor

Types B3935Z#120 to B3935Z#160

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V_{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	1200-1600	V
V_{DSM}	Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	1200-1600	V
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1200-1600	V
V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1300-1700	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
$I_{T(AV)M}$	Maximum average on-state current, $T_{sink}=55^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	3935	A
$I_{T(AV)M}$	Maximum average on-state current. $T_{sink}=85^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	2660	A
$I_{T(AV)M}$	Maximum average on-state current. $T_{sink}=85^{\circ}C$, (note 3)	1575	A
$I_{T(RMS)M}$	Nominal RMS on-state current, $T_{sink}=25^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	7820	A
$I_{T(d.c.)}$	D.C. on-state current, $T_{sink}=25^{\circ}C$, (note 4)	6630	A
I_{TSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}=0.6V_{RRM}$, (note 5)	54.0	kA
I_{TSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}\leq 10V$, (note 5)	59.4	kA
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}=0.6V_{RRM}$, (note 5)	14.6×10^6	A^2s
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}\leq 10V$, (note 5)	17.6×10^6	A^2s
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current (Note 6)	(continuous, 50Hz)	75
		(repetitive, 50Hz, 60s)	150
		(non-repetitive)	300
V_{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage	5	V
$P_{G(AV)}$	Mean forward gate power	5	W
P_{GM}	Peak forward gate power	30	W
$T_{j\ op}$	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	$^{\circ}C$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40 to +150	$^{\circ}C$

Notes:-

- De-rating factor of 0.13% per $^{\circ}C$ is applicable for T_j below $25^{\circ}C$.
- Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- Single side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- Double side cooled.
- Half-sinewave, $125^{\circ}C$ T_j initial.
- $V_D=67\% V_{DRM}$, $I_{FG}=2A$, $t_r\leq 0.5\mu s$, $T_{case}=125^{\circ}C$.

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V _{TM}	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	1.25	I _{TM} =5000A	V
V _{TM}	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	1.45	I _{TM} =8000A	V
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.841	Valid from 2000A to 6000A	V
r _T	Slope resistance	-	-	0.080		mΩ
(dv/dt) _{cr}	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	1000	-	-	V _D =80% V _{DRM} , linear ramp, gate o/c	V/μs
I _{DRM}	Peak off-state current	-	-	200	Rated V _{DRM}	mA
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	200	Rated V _{RRM}	mA
V _{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0	T _j =25°C V _D =10V, I _T =3A	V
I _{GT}	Gate trigger current	-	-	300		mA
V _{GD}	Gate non-trigger voltage	-	-	0.25	Rated V _{DRM}	V
I _H	Holding current	-	-	1000	T _j =25°C	mA
t _{gd}	Gate-controlled turn-on delay time	-	0.7	1.0	V _D =67% V _{DRM} , I _T =1000A, di/dt=10A/μs, I _{FG} =2A, t _r =0.5μs, T _j =25°C	μs
t _{gt}	Turn-on time	-	1.5	2.0		μs
Q _{rr}	Recovered charge	-	4000	-	I _{TM} =4000A, t _p =2000μs, di/dt=10A/μs, V _r =50V	μC
Q _{ra}	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	2600	3200		μC
I _{rr}	Reverse recovery current	-	170	-		A
t _{rr}	Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord	-	31	-		μs
t _q	Turn-off time	-	150	-	I _{TM} =4000A, t _p =2000μs, di/dt=10A/μs, V _r =50V, V _{dr} =67%V _{DRM} , dV _{dr} /dt=20V/μs	μs
		-	200	-	I _{TM} =4000A, t _p =2000μs, di/dt=10A/μs, V _r =50V, V _{dr} =67%V _{DRM} , dV _{dr} /dt=200V/μs	
R _{thJK}	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.011	Double side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.022	Single side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	27	-	47		kN
W _t	Weight	-	1.7	-	Outline option ZC	kg
		-	1.2	-	Outline option ZD	

Notes:-

- 1) Unless otherwise indicated T_j=125°C.
- 2) For other clamp forces, please consult factory.

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V_{DRM} V_{DSM} V_{RRM} V	V_{RSM} V	V_D V_R DC V
12	1200	1300	810
14	1400	1500	930
16	1600	1600	1040

2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other voltage grades when supply has been agreed by Sales/Production.

3.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13%/°C is applicable to this device for T_J below 25°C.

4.0 Repetitive dv/dt

Standard dv/dt is 1000V/μs.

5.0 Snubber Components

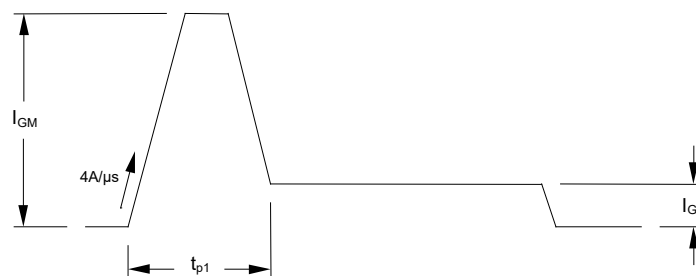
When selecting snubber components, care must be taken not to use excessively large values of snubber capacitor or excessively small values of snubber resistor. Such excessive component values may lead to device damage due to the large resultant values of snubber discharge current. If required, please consult the factory for assistance.

6.0 Rate of rise of on-state current

The maximum un-primed rate of rise of on-state current must not exceed 300A/μs at any time during turn-on on a non-repetitive basis. For repetitive performance, the on-state rate of rise of current must not exceed 150A/μs at any time during turn-on. Note that these values of rate of rise of current apply to the total device current including that from any local snubber network.

7.0 Gate Drive

The nominal requirement for a typical gate drive is illustrated below. An open circuit voltage of at least 30V is assumed. This gate drive must be applied when using the full di/dt capability of the device.



The magnitude of I_{GM} should be between five and ten times I_{GT} , which is shown on page 2. Its duration (t_{p1}) should be 20μs or sufficient to allow the anode current to reach ten times I_L , whichever is greater. Otherwise, an increase in pulse current could be needed to supply the necessary charge to trigger. The 'back-porch' current I_G should remain flowing for the same duration as the anode current and have a magnitude in the order of 1.5 times I_{GT} .

8.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

8.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_{T0} + \sqrt{V_{T0}^2 + 4 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_T \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_T} \quad \text{and:} \quad W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$

$$\Delta T = T_{j_{max}} - T_K$$

Where $V_{T0}=0.841V$, $r_T=0.080m\Omega$,

R_{th} = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below and

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.0124	0.0122	0.0121	0.0119	0.0117	0.0113	0.0110
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.0249	0.0248	0.0247	0.0246	0.0244	0.0241	0.022
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0168	0.0140	0.0131	0.0118	0.0112		
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.0249	0.0247	0.0246	0.0244	0.0241		

Form Factors							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave	3.46	2.45	2	1.73	1.41	1.15	1
Sine wave	3.98	2.78	2.22	1.88	1.57		

8.2 Calculating V_T using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I_T vs. V_T , on page 6 is represented in two ways;

- the well established V_{T0} and r_T tangent used for rating purposes and
- a set of constants A, B, C, D, forming the coefficients of the representative equation for V_T in terms of I_T given below:

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

The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given below for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_T agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

25°C Coefficients		125°C Coefficients	
A	1.359308154	A	0.619740054
B	-0.09795577	B	7.69989×10^3
C	2.09655×10^{-6}	C	2.95324×10^{-5}
D	0.0107923	D	5.897501×10^3

8.3 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation

$$r_t = \sum_{p=1}^{p=n} r_p \cdot \left(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{\tau_p}} \right)$$

Where $p = 1$ to n , n is the number of terms in the series and:

t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.

r_t = Thermal resistance at time t .

r_p = Amplitude of p_{th} term.

τ_p = Time Constant of r_{th} term.

The coefficients for this device are shown in the tables below:

D.C. Double Side Cooled				
Term	1	2	3	4
r_p	6.72×10^{-3}	2.78×10^{-3}	9.476×10^{-4}	7.12×10^{-4}
τ_p	1.0226	0.226	0.0586	9.06×10^{-3}

D.C. Single Side Cooled				
Term	1	2	3	4
r_p	0.01688	4.42×10^{-3}	1.79×10^{-3}	8.72×10^{-4}
τ_p	7.055	0.5206	0.1198	0.0128

9.0 Reverse recovery ratings

(i) Q_{rr} is based on 50% I_{RM} chord as shown in Fig. 1

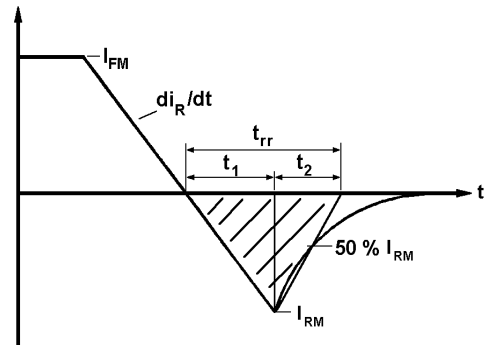


Fig. 1

(ii) Q_{rr} is based on a $150 \mu s$ integration time i.e.

$$Q_{rr} = \int_0^{150 \mu s} i_{rr} \cdot dt$$

(iii) $K \text{ Factor} = \frac{t_1}{t_2}$

Curves

Figure 1 - On-state characteristics of Limit device

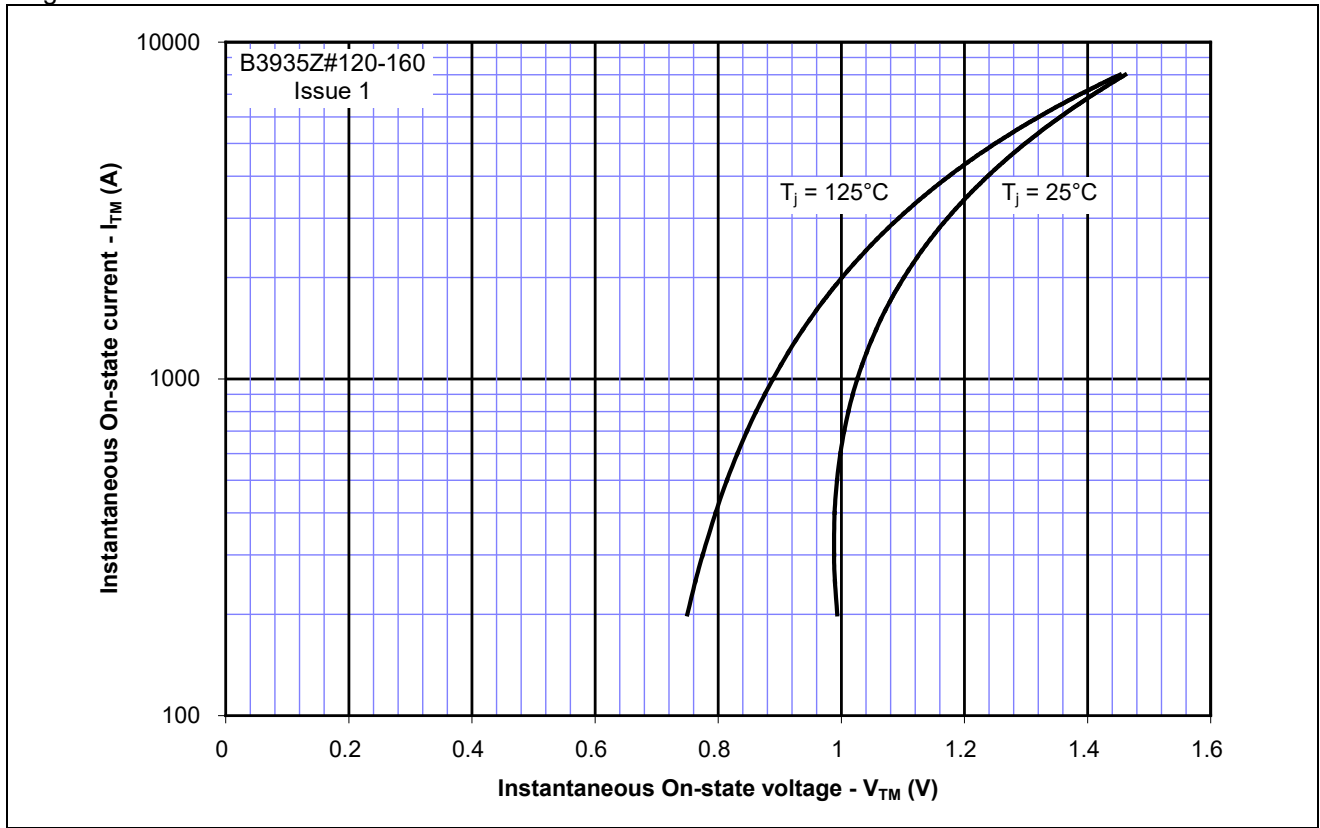


Figure 2 - Gate characteristics - Trigger limits

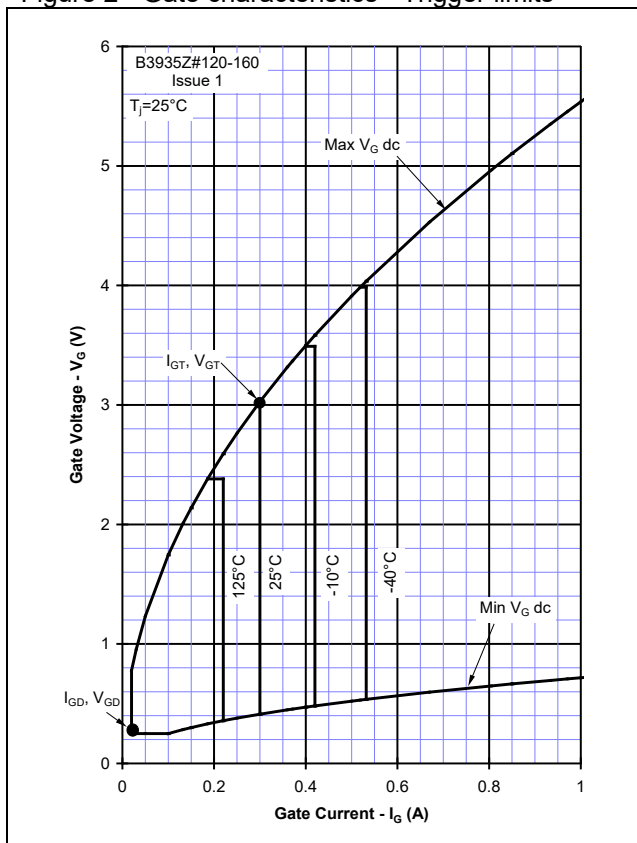


Figure 3 - Gate characteristics - Power curves

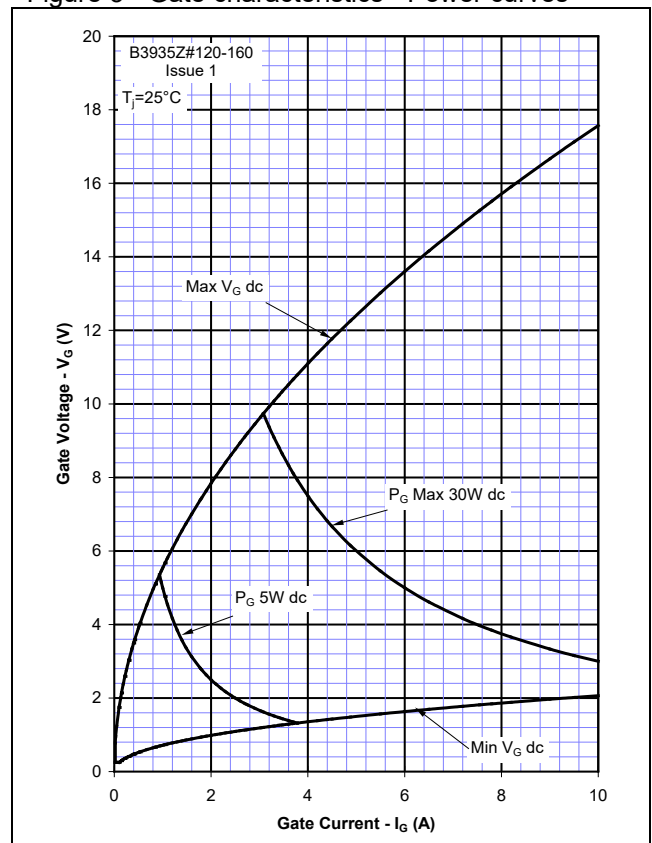


Figure 4 - Total recovered charge, Q_{rr}

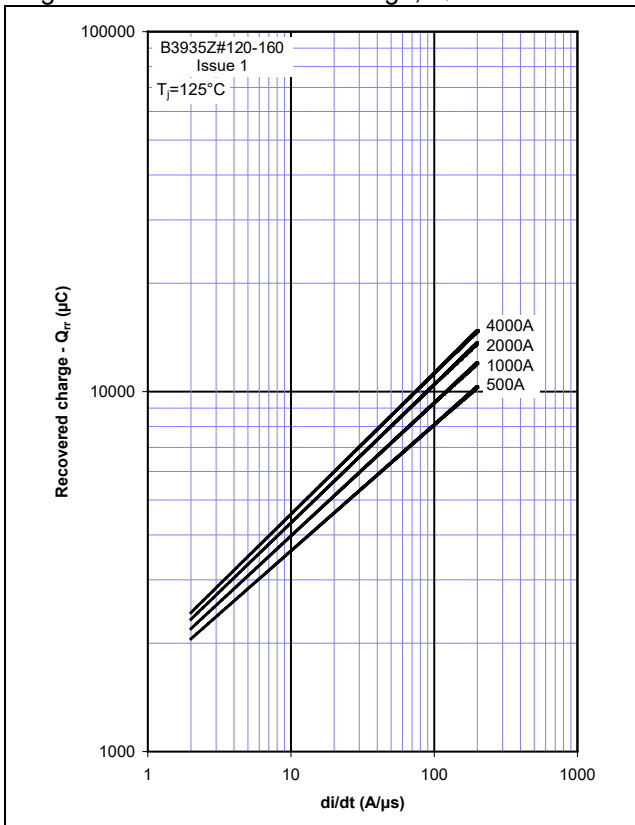


Figure 5 - Recovered charge, Q_{ra} (50% chord)

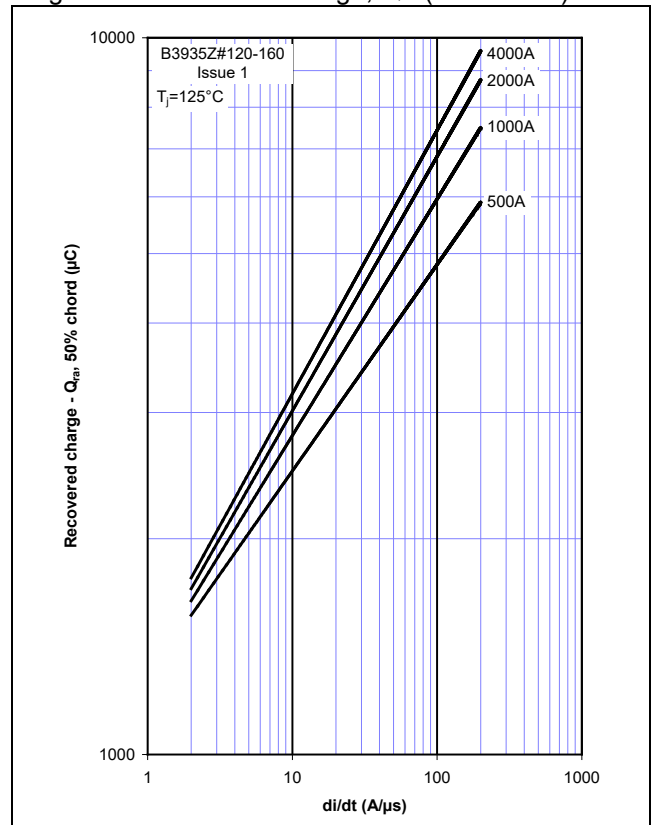


Figure 6 - Peak reverse recovery current, I_{rm}

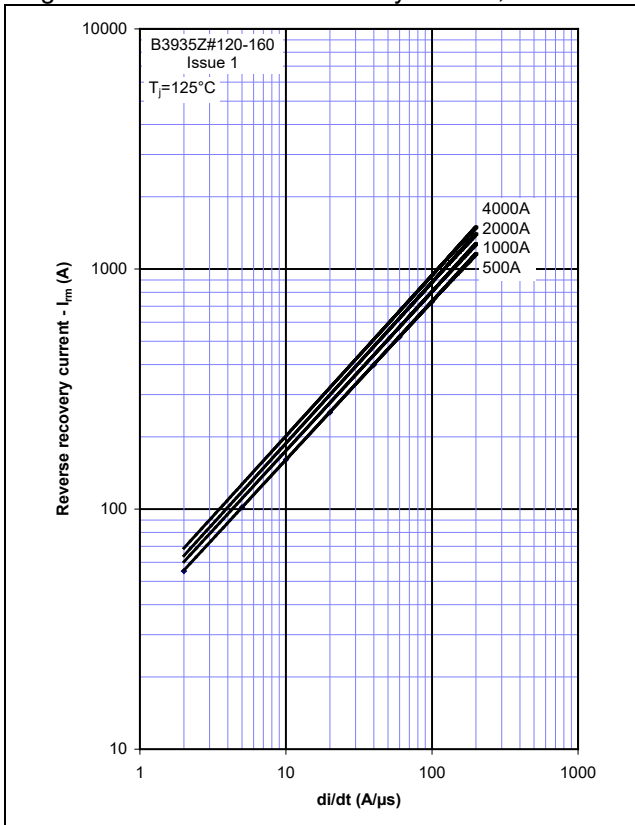


Figure 7 - Maximum recovery time, t_{rr} (50% chord)

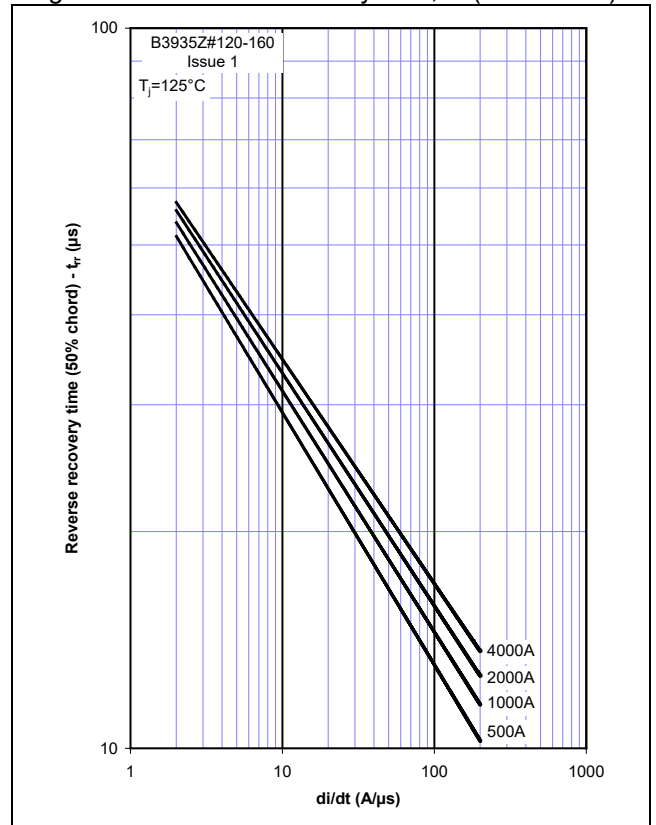


Figure 8 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

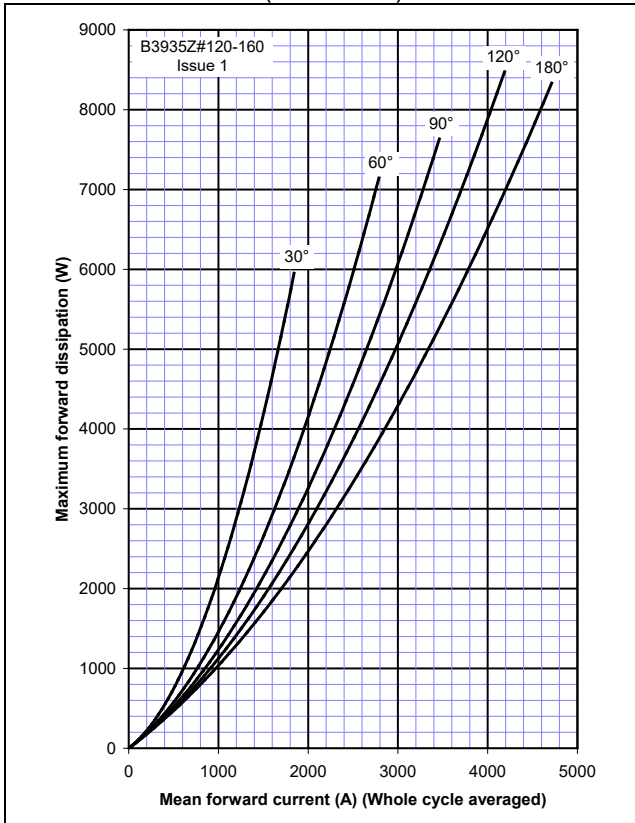


Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

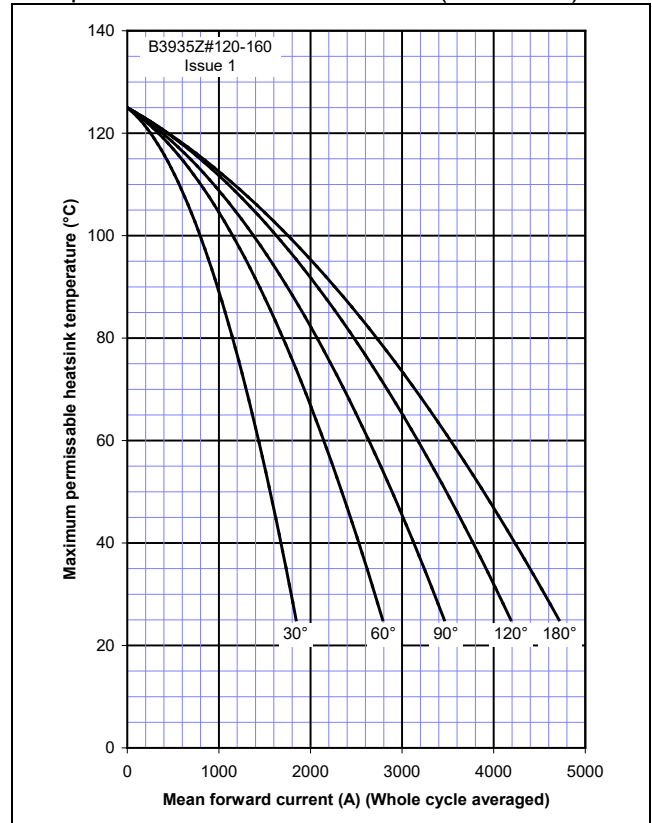


Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

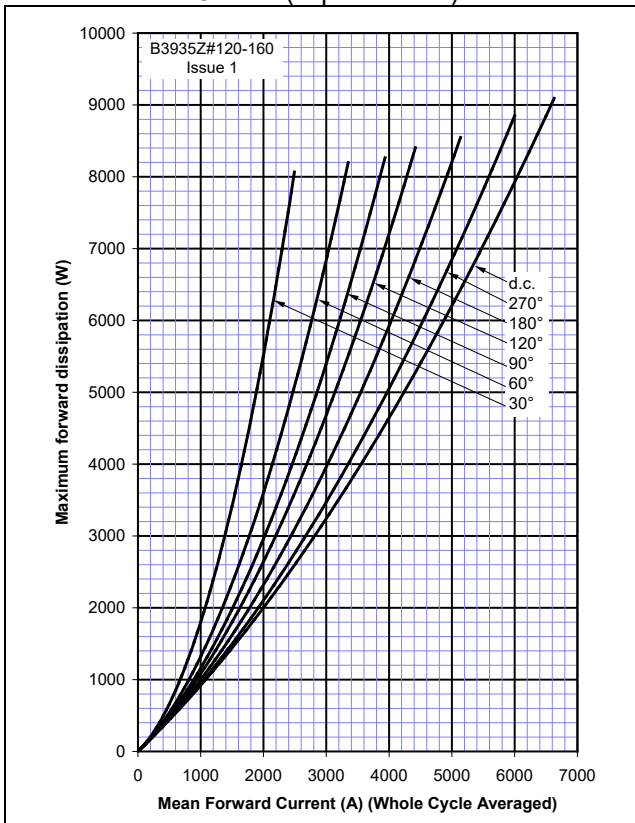


Figure 11 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

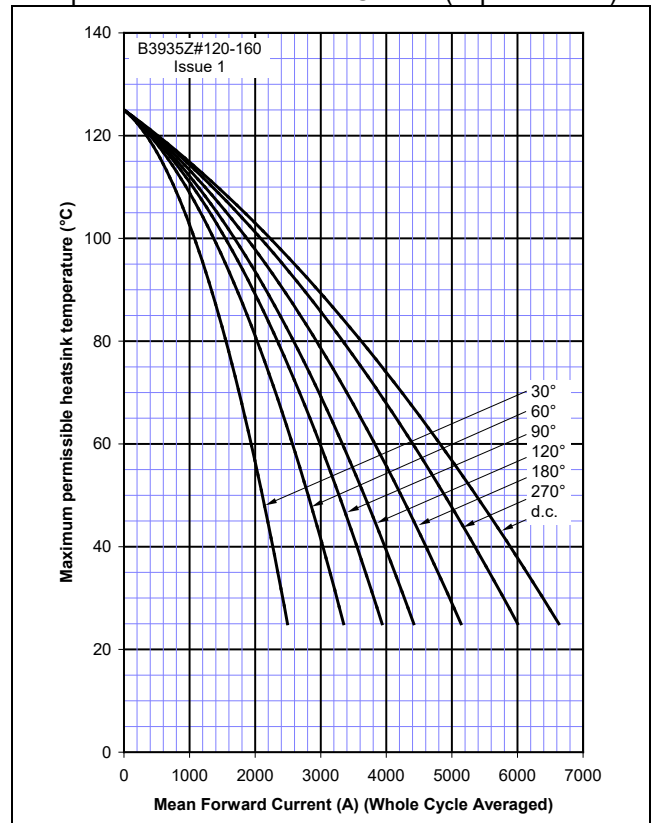


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

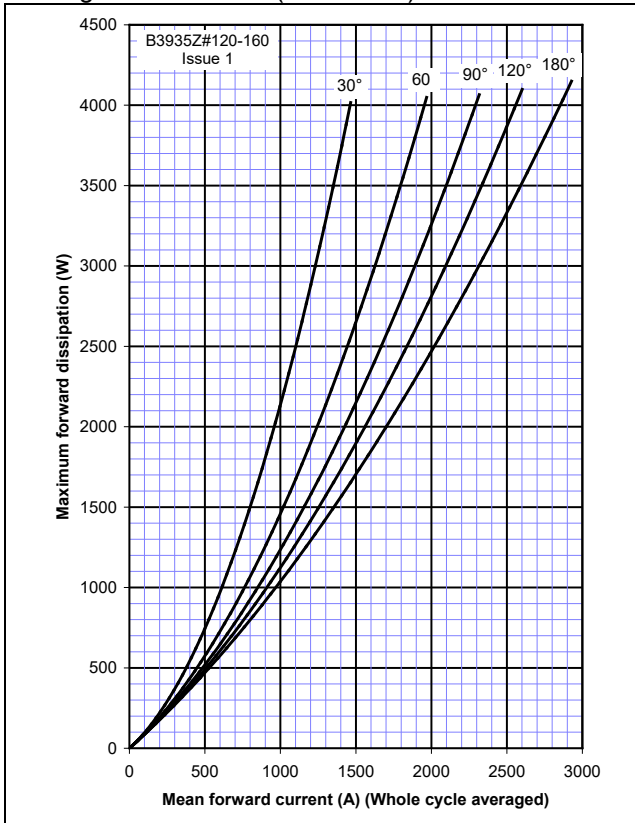


Figure 13 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

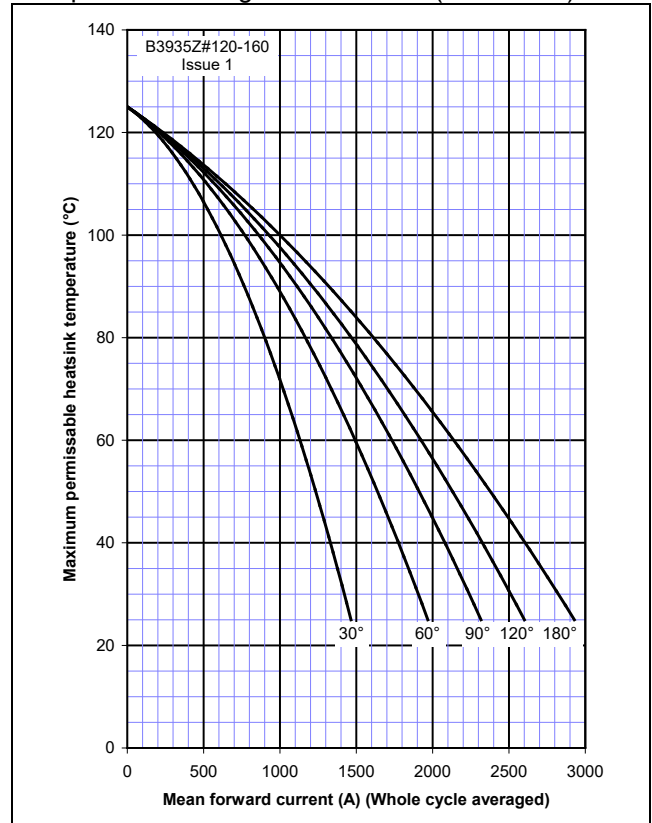


Figure 14 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

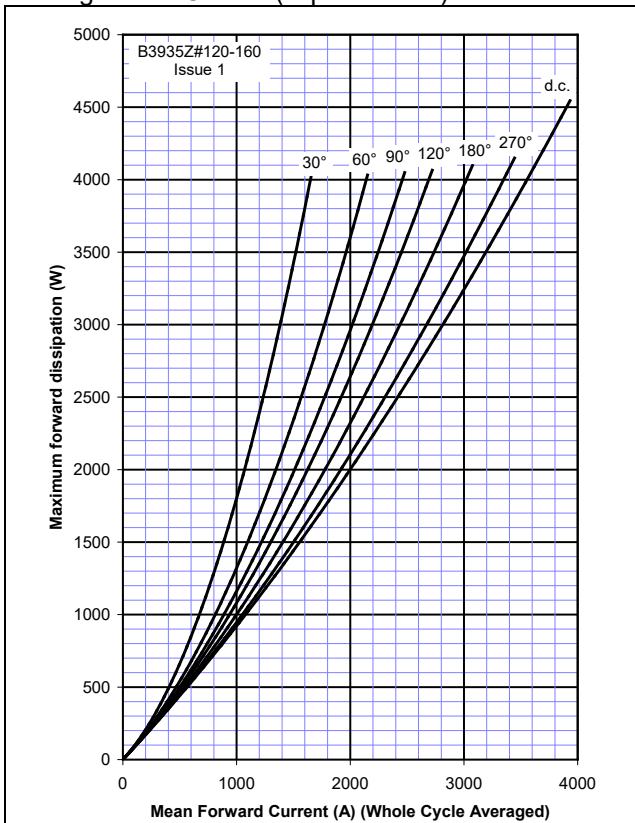


Figure 15 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

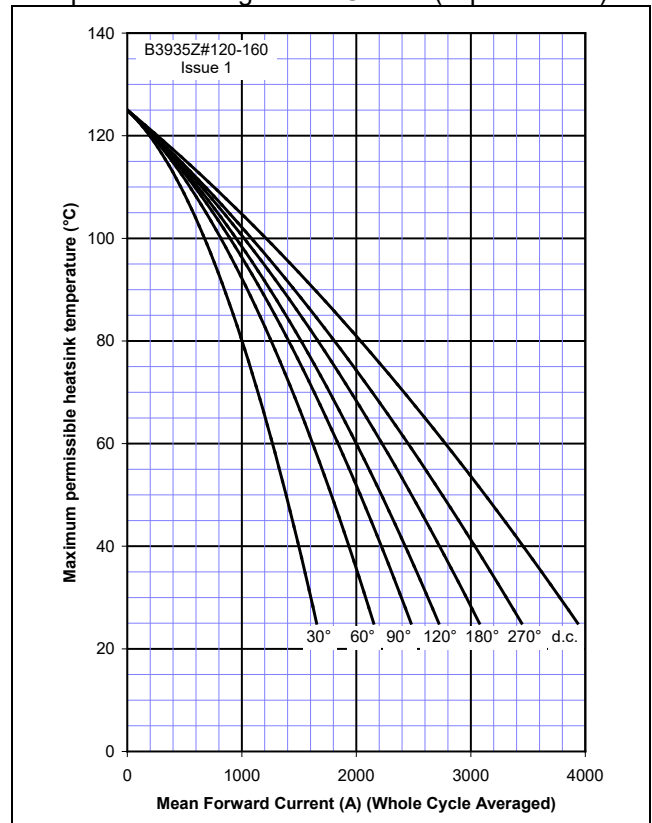


Figure 16 - Maximum surge and I^2t Ratings

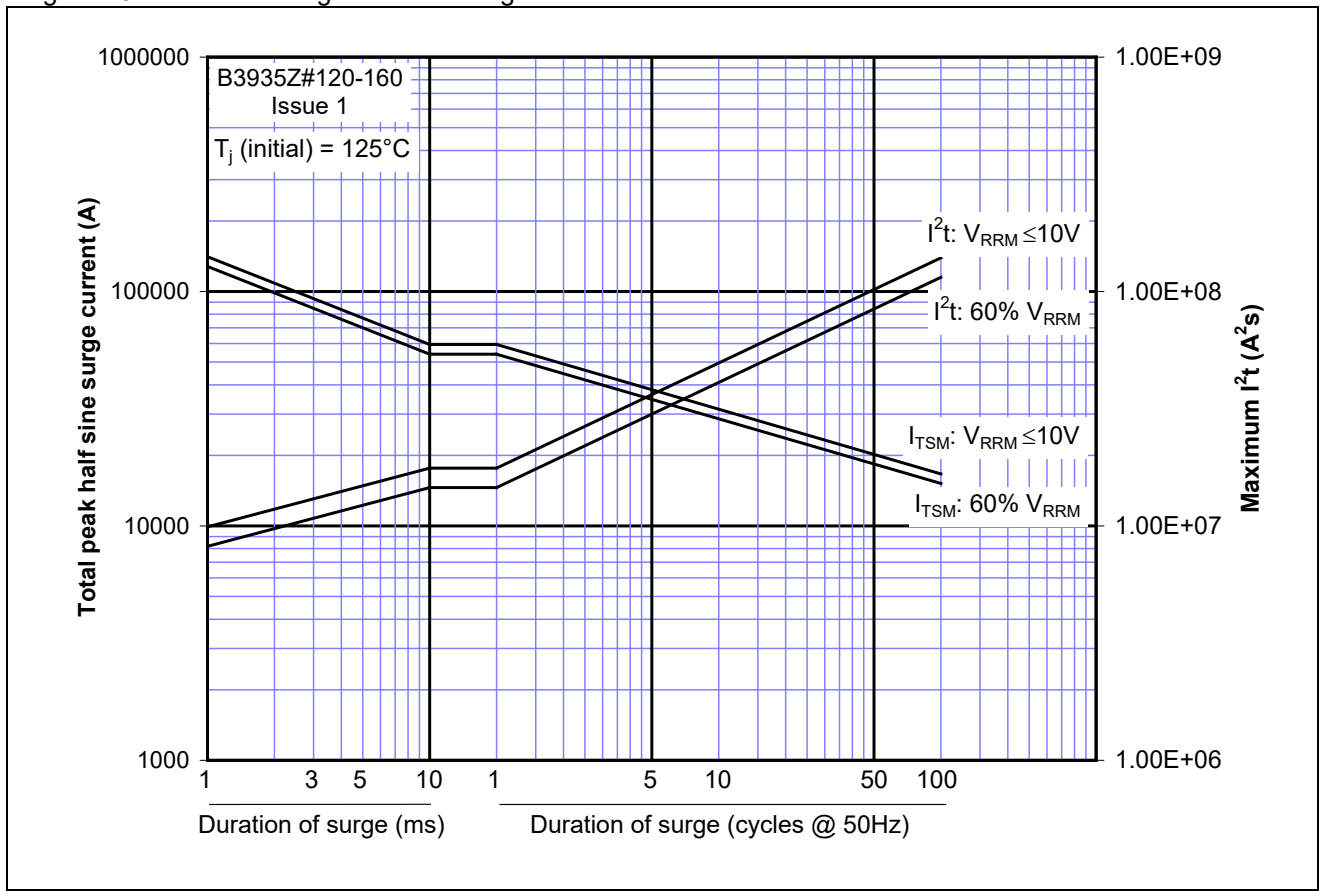
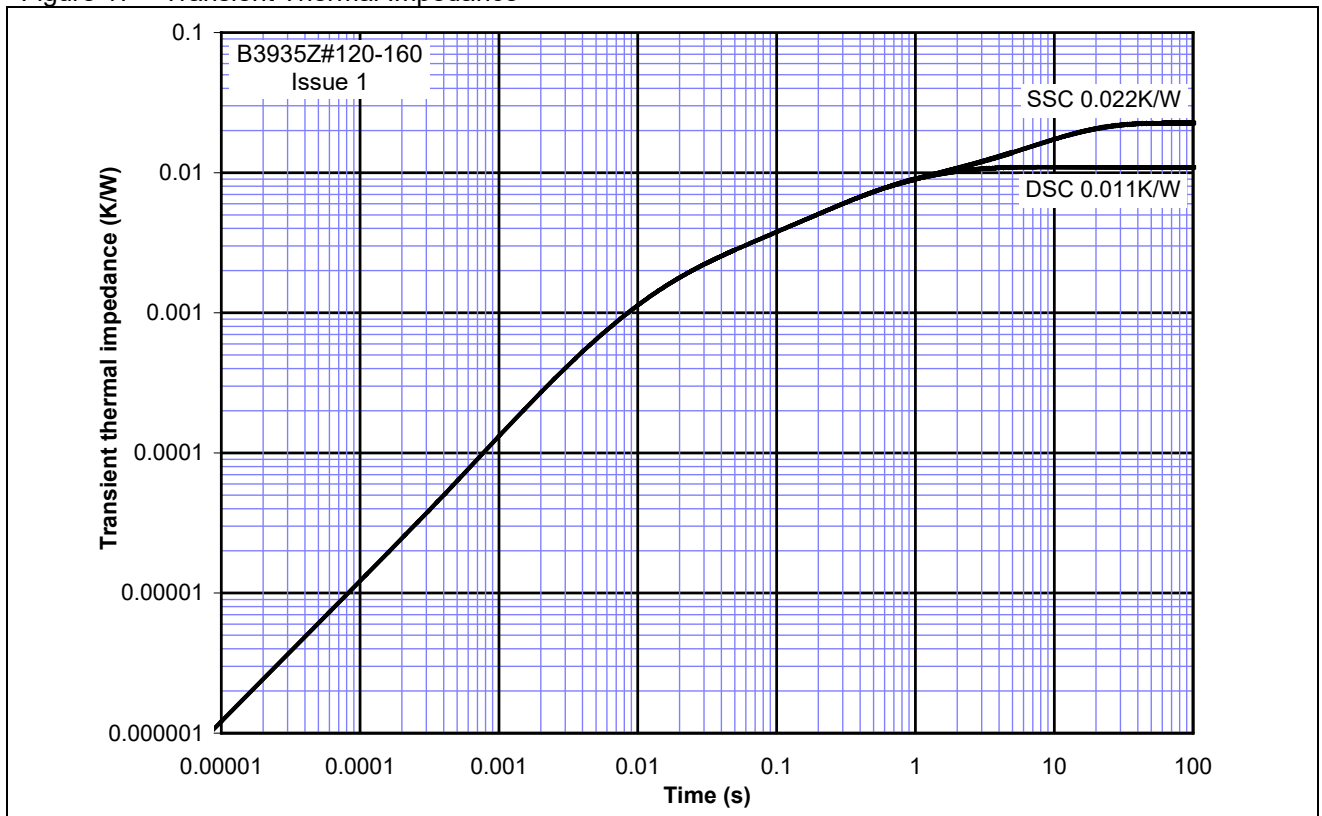
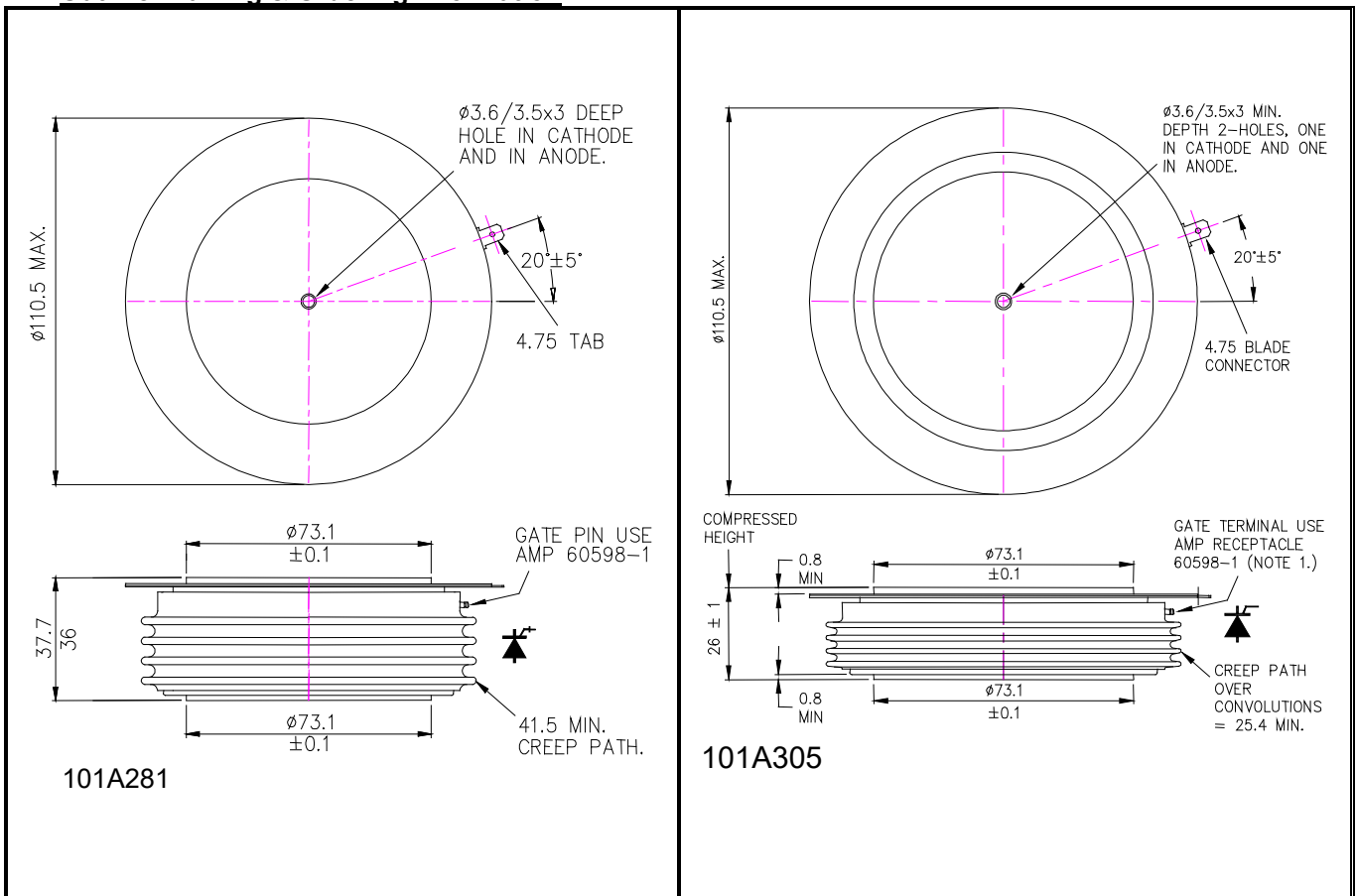


Figure 17 – Transient Thermal Impedance



Outline Drawing & Ordering Information

ORDERING INFORMATION

(Please quote 10 digit code as below)

B3935	◆◆	◆◆	0
Fixed Type Code	Outline code ZC = 37mm clamp height capsule ZD = 26mm clamp height capsule	Voltage code $V_{DRM}/100$ 12-16	Fixed turn-off time code

 Order code: B3935ZD160 – 1600V V_{DRM} , V_{RRM} , 26mm clamp height capsule.

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