

SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

41RIA, 51RIA SERIES Power Silicon Controlled Rectifiers 64, 80 Amp RMS SCRs

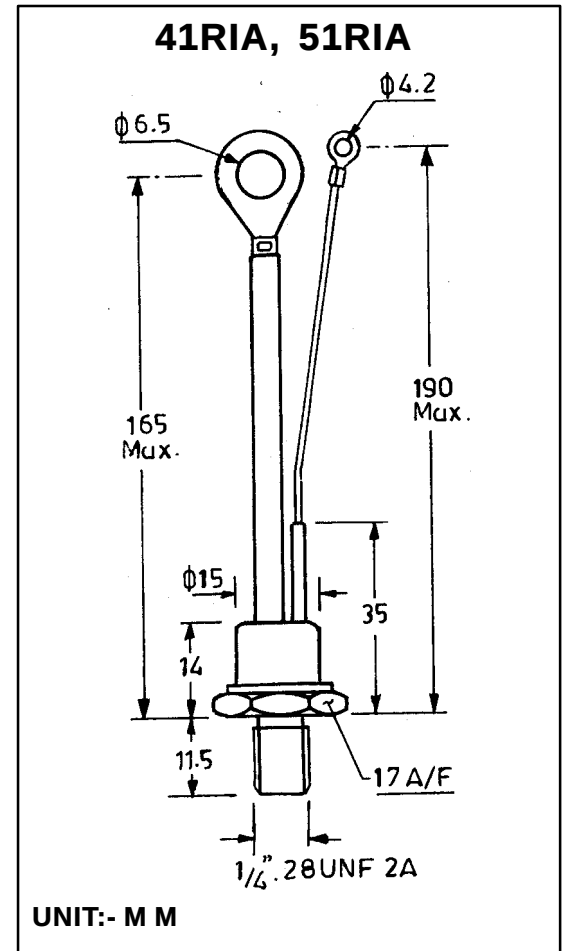
Types : 41RIA10-41RIA140, 51RIA10-51RIA140

FEATURES

- ❖ All diffused series.
- ❖ High di/dt and dv/dt capabilities.
- ❖ Reliable blocking at elevated temperature.
- ❖ High surge current rating.
- ❖ High I^2t capability.
- ❖ Excellent dynamic characteristics.

THERMAL MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

R_{thjc}	Maximum thermal resistance junction-to-case	41RIA	51RIA
		0.4°C/W	0.35°C/W
R_{thcs}	Contact thermal resistance case-to-sink	0.25°C/W	
T_J	Junction operating temp. range	-65°C to +125°C	
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-65°C to +150°C	
	Mounting torque (Non-lubricated threads)	0.4 M-Kg min. 0.6 M-Kg max.	
	Approximate weight	30 gms.	



ELECTRICAL RATINGS

TYPE	41RIA / 51RIA	10	20	40	60	80	100	120	140
V_{DRM}	Max. repetitive peak off state voltage (V)	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400
V_{RRM}	Max. repetitive peak reverse voltage (V)	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400
V_{RSM}	Max. non-repetitive peak reverse voltage (V)	150	300	500	700	900	1100	1300	1500
I_{RM} & I_{DM}	Max. peak reverse & off state current @ rated V_{DRM} & V_{RRM} 125°C -mA	20	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

41 RIA, 51 RIA SERIES

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	ON-STATE	41RIA	51RIA	Units	Conditions
$I_{T(RMS)}$	Max. RMS on-state current	65	80	A	
$I_{T(AV)}$	Max. average on-state current	40	50	A	$T_C = 94^\circ\text{C}$ max., 180°C sinusoidal conduction.
I_{TSM}	Max. peak one cycle non-repetitive surge current	1050	1200	A	50 Hz half cycle sine wave or 6 ms rectangular pulse.
		1250	1430		Following any rated load conditions and with rated V_{RRM} applied following surge.
I^2t	Max. I^2t capability for fusing	5700	7200	A^2s	$t = 10$ ms Rated V_{RRM} applied following surge, initial $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I^2t	Max. I^2t capability for individual device fusing (1)	8060	10180	A^2s	$t = 10$ ms V_{RRM} following surge = 0, initial $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I^2t	Max. I^2t capability for individual device fusing	80600	101800	A^2s	$t = 0.1$ to 10 ms V_{RRM} following surge = 0,, initial $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
V_{TM}	Max. peak on-state voltage	1.65	1.6	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{TM} = \pi \times I_{T(AV)}$
I_H	Max. holding current	200		mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, anode supply = 22V, initial $I_T = 2.0A$
I_L	Max. latching current	400		mA	Anode supply = 6V, resistive load.

BLOCKING

(1) I^2t for time $t_x = I^2t \times t_x$

dv/dt	Min. critical rate-of-rise of off-state voltage	200	V/ μs	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$. Exponential to 100% rated V_{DRM}	Zero gate bias voltage gate open circuited.
---------	---	-----	------------	---	---

SWITCHING

41 / 51 RIA

t_d	Typical delay time	0.9	μs	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DM} = \text{rated } V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM} = 10A$ dc resistive circuit, Gate pulse 10V, 15 Ω source $t_p = 20 \mu s$
di/dt	Max non-repetitive rate of rise of turned-on current $V_{RRM} = \text{upto } 1400$ V	100	A/ μs	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DM} = \text{rated } V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM} = 2 \times \text{rated } di/dt$. Gate pulse 20V, 15 Ω , $t_p = 6 \mu s$, $t_r = 0.1 \mu s$ max.
t_q	Typical turn-off time	110	μs	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{TM} = 50A$, $di/dt = 10$ A/ μs , V_R during turn-off interval = 50 V min., reapplied $dv/dt = 20$ V/ μs linear to rated V_{DRM} Gate bias : 0V, 100 Ω

TRIGGERING

P_{GM}	Max. peak gate power	10	W	$tp \leq 5ms$
$P_{G(AV)}$	Max. average gate power	2.5	W	
I_{GM}	Max. peak positive gate current	2.5	A	
$+V_{GM}$	Max. peak positive gate voltage	20	V	
$-V_{GM}$	Max. peak negative gate voltage	10	V	
I_{GT}	Max. required DC gate current to trigger	250	mA	$T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$
		100		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		50		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
V_{GT}	Max. required DC gate voltage to trigger	3.5	V	$T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$
		2.5		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
V_{GD}	Max. DC gate voltage not to trigger	0.2	V	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GD}	Max. DC gate current not to trigger	5.0	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DRM} = \text{rated voltage}$

Max. required gate trigger current is the lowest value which will trigger all units with + 6V anode-to-cathode.

Max. required gate trigger voltage is the lowest value which will trigger all units with + 6V anode-to-cathode.

Max. gate current or voltage not to trigger is the maximum value which will not trigger any unit with rated V_{DRM} anode-to-cathode.

SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

41 RIA, 51 RIA SERIES

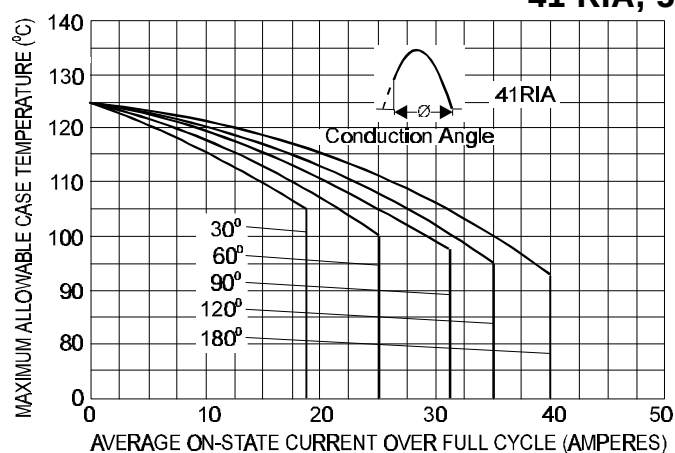


Fig. 1 - On-state Current Vs. Case Temperature (Sinusoidal Current Waveform, 50 to 400 Hz)

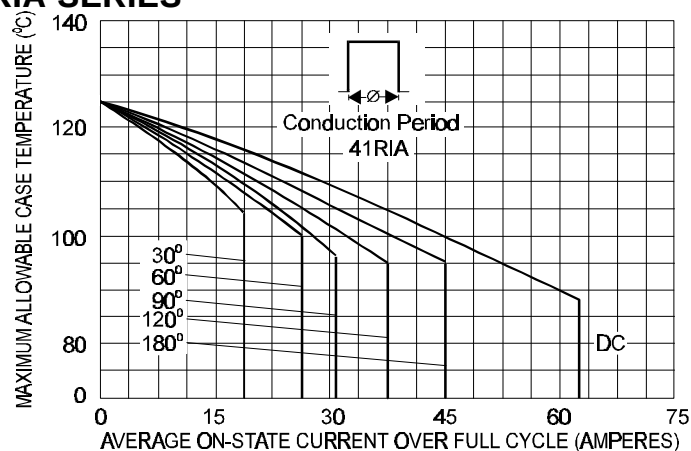


Fig. 2 - On-state Current Vs. Case Temperature (Rectangular Current Waveform, 50 to 400 Hz)

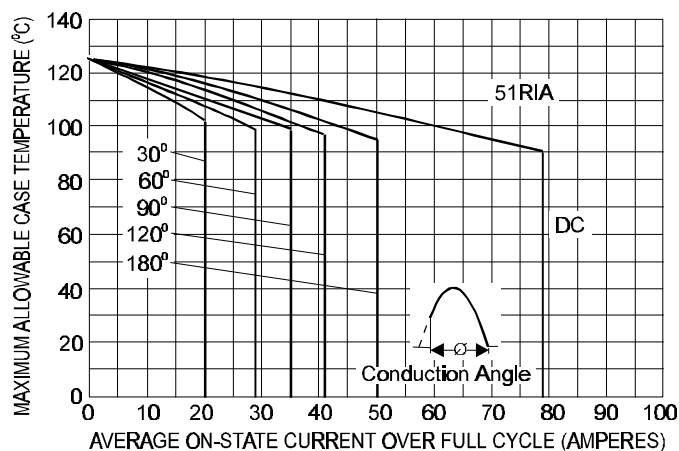


Fig. 3 - On-state Current Vs. Case Temperature (Sinusoidal Current Waveform, 50 to 400 Hz)

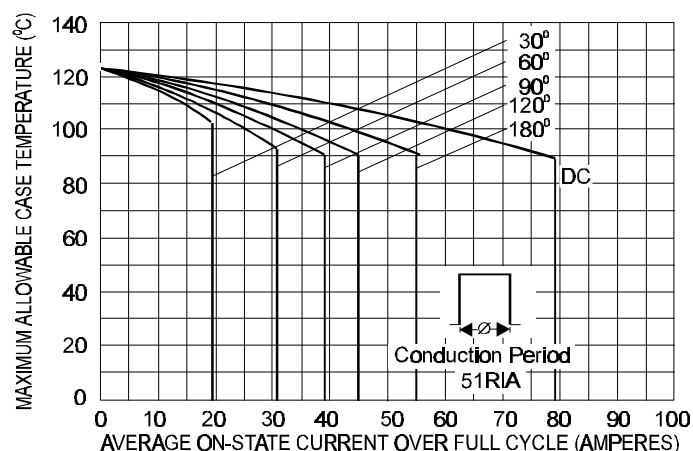


Fig. 4 - On-state Current Vs. Case Temperature (Rectangular Current Waveform, 50 to 400 Hz)

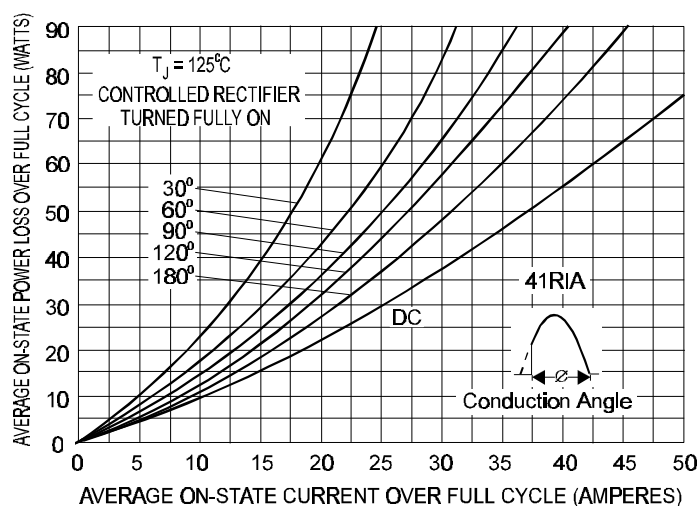


Fig. 5 - Maximum Low-Level On-state Power Loss Vs. Current (Sinusoidal Current Waveform)

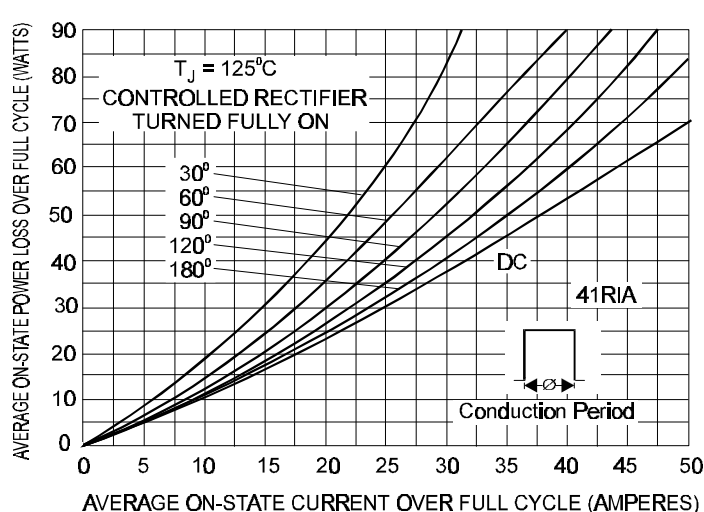


Fig. 6 - Maximum Low-Level On-state Power Loss Vs. Current (Rectangular Current Waveform)

SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

41RIA, 51RIA SERIES

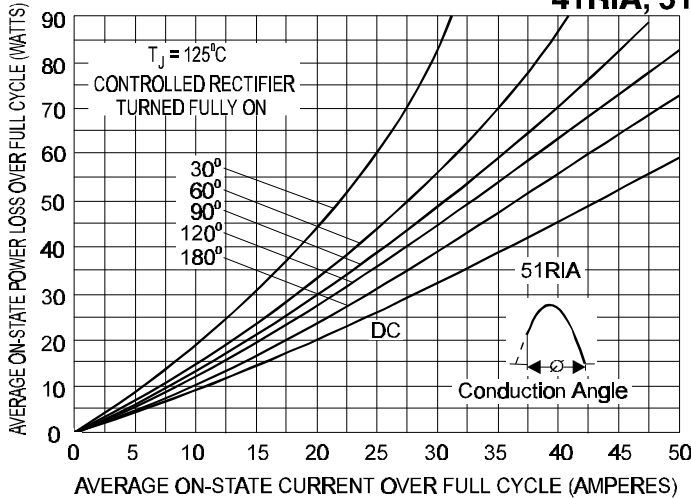


Fig. 7 - Maximum Low-Level On-state Power Loss Vs. Current (Sinusoidal Current Waveform)

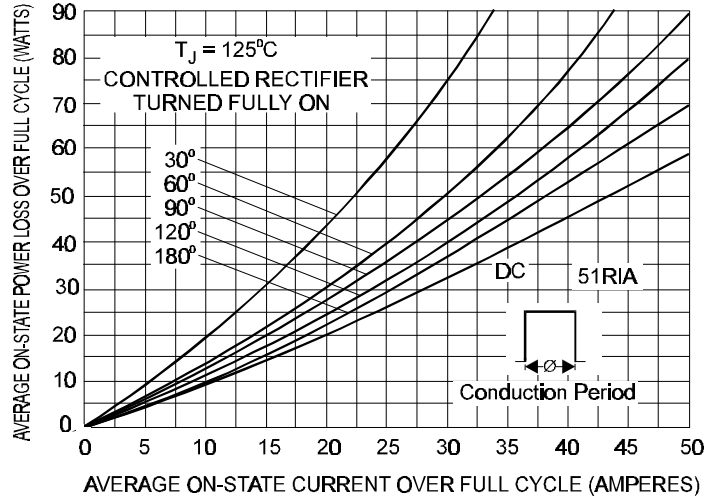


Fig. 8 - Maximum Low-Level On-state Power Loss Vs. Current (Rectangular Current Waveform)

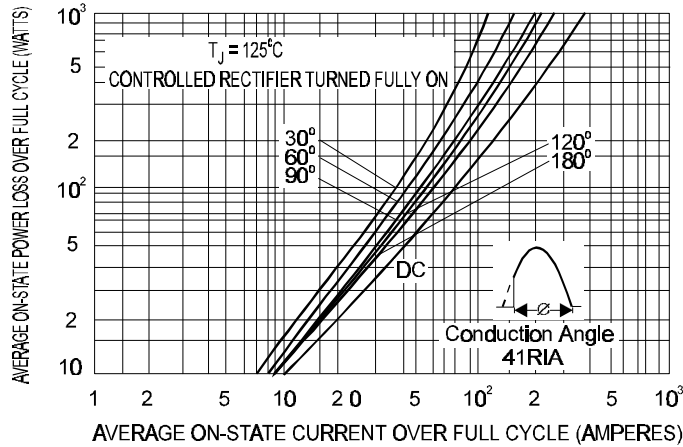


Fig. 9 - Maximum High-Level On-state Power Loss Vs. Current (Sinusoidal Current Waveform)

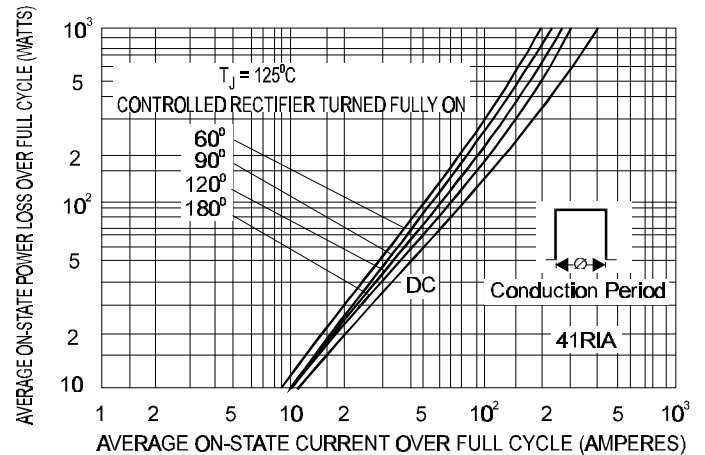


Fig. 10 - Maximum High-Level On-state Power Loss Vs. Current (Rectangular Current Waveform)

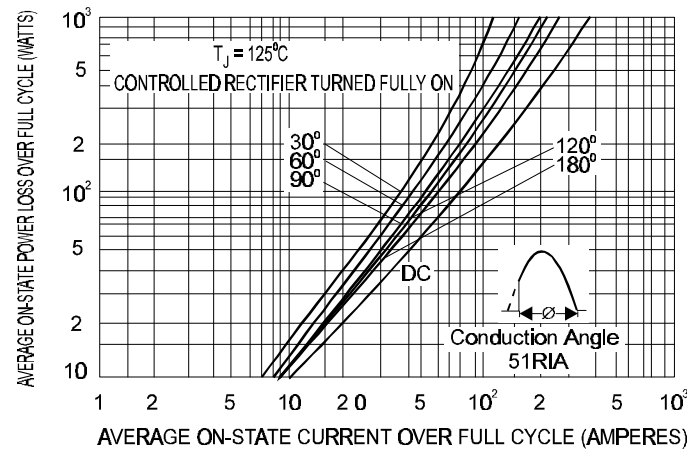


Fig. 11 - Maximum High-Level On-state Power Loss Vs. Current (Sinusoidal Current Waveform)

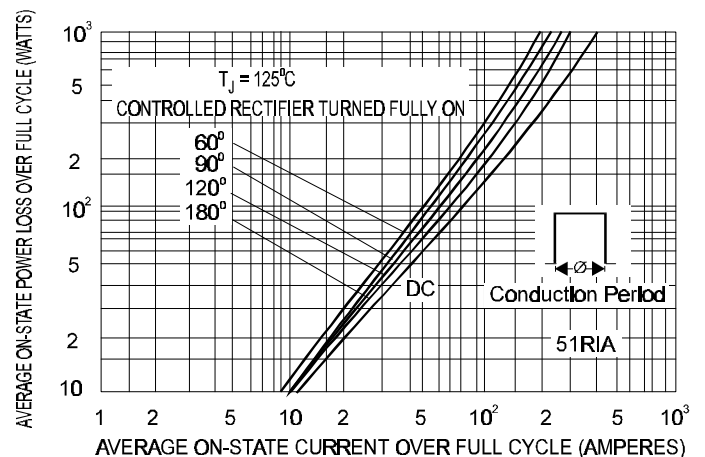


Fig. 12 - Maximum High-Level On-state Power Loss Vs. Current (Rectangular Current Waveform)

SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

41RIA, 51RIA SERIES

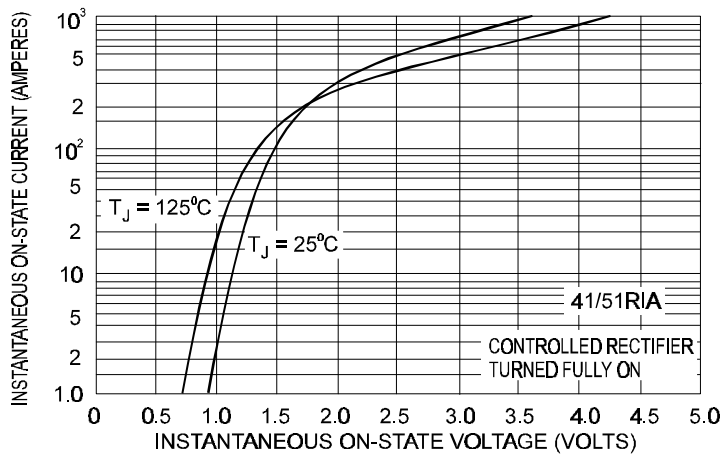


Fig. 13 - Maximum On-state Voltage Vs. Current

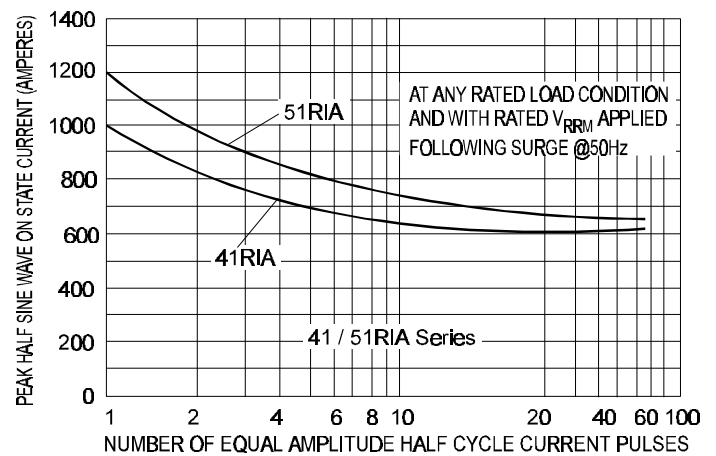


Fig. 14 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses

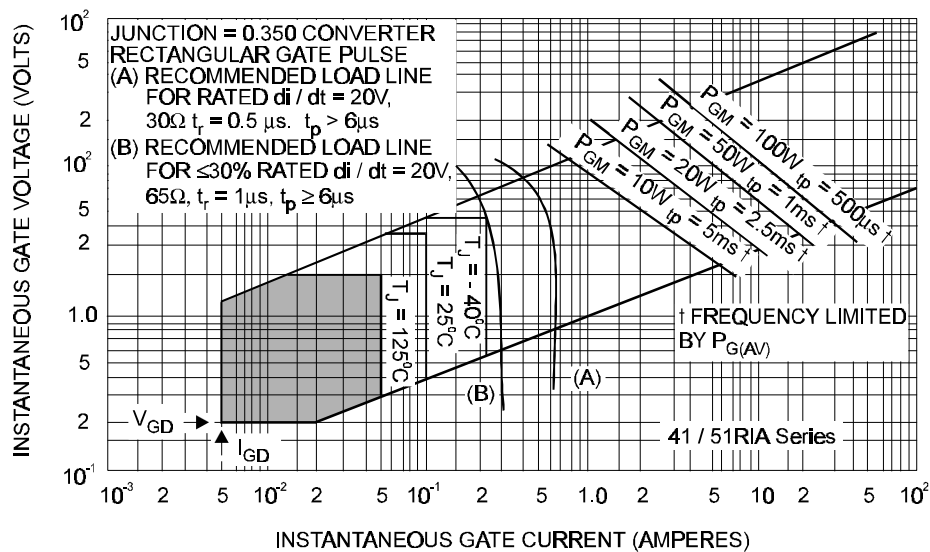


Fig. 15 - Gate Characteristics

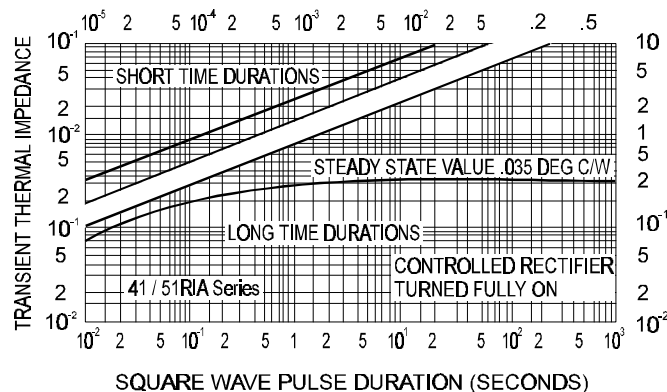


Fig. 16 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction To Case Vs Square Wave Pulse Duration