

T822 1800-36-42

Key Parameters

V_{DRM}	3600~4200	V
$I_{\text{T(AV)}}$	1880	A
I_{TSM}	25.0	kA
V_{TO}	1.04	V
r_{T}	0.345	mΩ

Applications

- SVC
- Motor drive
- Industry converter

Features

- Double-side cooling
- High power capability
- Low loss

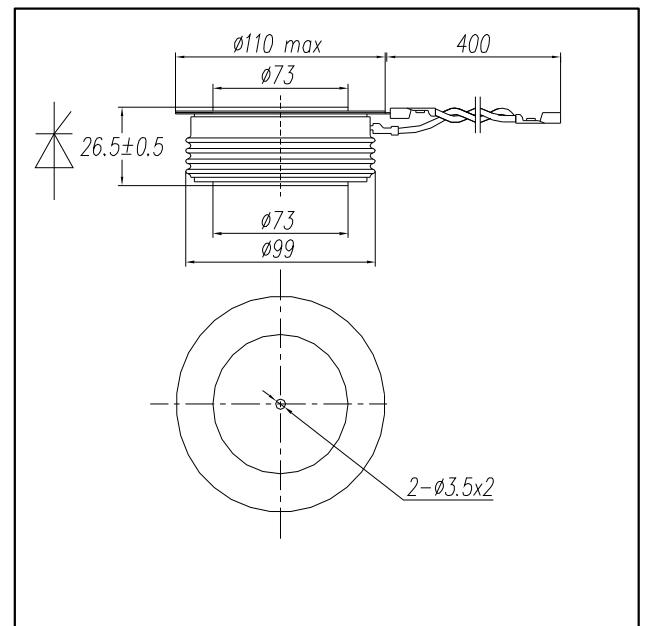
Thermal & Mechanical Data

Symb.	Parameter	Min	Type	Max	Unit
R_{thjc}	Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	-	-	0.01	K / W
R_{thcs}	Thermal Resistance Case to Heatsink	-	-	0.003	K / W
T_{vj}	Junction Temperature	-40	-	125	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-40	-	140	°C
F	Mounting Force	-	56	-	kN
m	Weight	-	1.44	-	kg

Voltage Ratings

Device Type	$V_{\text{DRM}}/V_{\text{RRM}}$ (V)	Test Conditions
T822 1800-36	3600	$T_{\text{vj}} = 125\text{ °C}$
T822 1800-38	3800	$I_{\text{DRM}} = 300\text{ mA}$
T822 1800-40	4000	$I_{\text{RRM}} = 300\text{ mA}$
T822 1800-42	4200	$V_{\text{DM}} = V_{\text{DRM}}, V_{\text{RM}} = V_{\text{RRM}}$ $t_{\text{p}} = 10\text{ ms}$
		$V_{\text{DSM}} = V_{\text{DRM}}$ $V_{\text{RSM}} = V_{\text{RRM}} + 100$

Outline



Current Ratings

Symb.	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Type	Max	Unit
$I_{\text{T(AV)}}$	Mean On-State Current	Half Sine Wave, $T_{\text{c}} = 70\text{ °C}$	-	-	1880	A
$I_{\text{T(RMS)}}$	RMS On-State Current	$T_{\text{c}} = 70\text{ °C}$	-	-	2952	A
I_{TSM}	Surge (non-repetitive) On-State Current	10ms, Half Sine Wave, $T_{\text{c}} = 125\text{ °C}$, $V_{\text{R}} = 0$	-	-	25.0	kA
I^2t	Limiting load integral	Sine Wave, 10ms	-	-	313	$10^4\text{ A}^2\text{s}$

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Characteristics

Symb.	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Type	Max	Unit
V_{TM}	Peak on-state voltage	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $I_{TM} = 3000\text{ A}$	-	-	2.08	V
I_{DRM}	Forward leakage current	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, V_{DRM}	-	-	300	mA
I_{RRM}	Reverse leakage current	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, V_{RRM}	-	-	300	mA
V_{TO}	Threshold voltage	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	1.04	V
r_T	Slope resistance	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	0.345	m Ω
I_H	Holding current	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	200	mA
I_L	Latching current	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	1000	mA

Dynamic Parameters

Symb.	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Type	Max	Unit
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0.67V_{DRM}$	1000	-	-	V/ $\mu\text{ s}$
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DM} = 0.67V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM} = 3000\text{ A}$ $I_{FG} = 2\text{ A}$, $tr = 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{ s}$, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$	-	-	150	A/ $\mu\text{ s}$
t_d	Delay time	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DM} = 0.5V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM} = 4000\text{ A}$ $I_{FG} = 2\text{ A}$, $tr = 0.5\text{ }\mu\text{ s}$	-	-	3.0	$\mu\text{ s}$
t_q	Turn-off time	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DM} = 0.67V_{DRM}$, $dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{ s}$, $V_R = 200\text{ V}$ $di_T/dt = -10\text{ A}/\mu\text{ s}$, $I_T = 4000\text{ A}$	-	700	-	$\mu\text{ s}$
Q_{rr}	Recovery Charge	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $di_T/dt = -10\text{ A}/\mu\text{ s}$, $V_R = 200\text{ V}$, $I_T = 4000\text{ A}$	-	-	6000	$\mu\text{ C}$
I_{rr}	Reverse recovery current		-	-	230	A

Gate Parameters

Symb.	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Type	Max	Unit
I_{GT}	Gate trigger current	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	300	mA
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	3.0	V
I_{GD}	Gate non-trigger current	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 0.4V_{DRM}$	10	-	-	mA
V_{GD}	Gate non-trigger voltage	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 0.4V_{DRM}$	0.3	-	-	V
V_{FGM}	Peak forward gate voltage		-	-	12	V
V_{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage		-	-	5	V
I_{FGM}	Peak forward gate current		-	-	4	A
P_{GM}	Gate power losses		-	-	20	W
$P_{G(AV)}$	Gate power losses (mean)		-	-	4	W

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Max. on-state characteristic model

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

	25 °C	125 °C
A	1.264261	1.515194
B	-0.014822	-0.162815
C	0.00025159	0.00015536
D	0.001819	0.025602

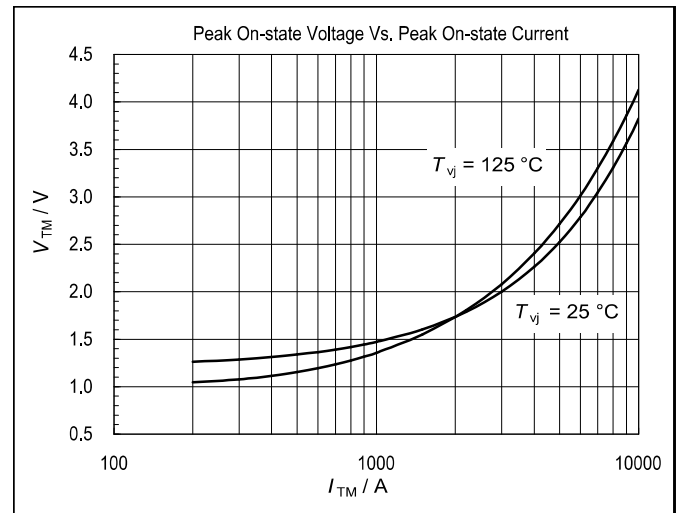


Fig1. Peak On-state Voltage Vs. Peak On-state Current

Transient thermal impedance function
(double side cooled)

$$R_{thjc}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n R_{thi} \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_i}}\right)$$

i	1	2	3	4
R _{thi} (K/kW)	6.22	2.465	0.723	0.607
τ _i (s)	1.23	0.235	0.061	0.0092

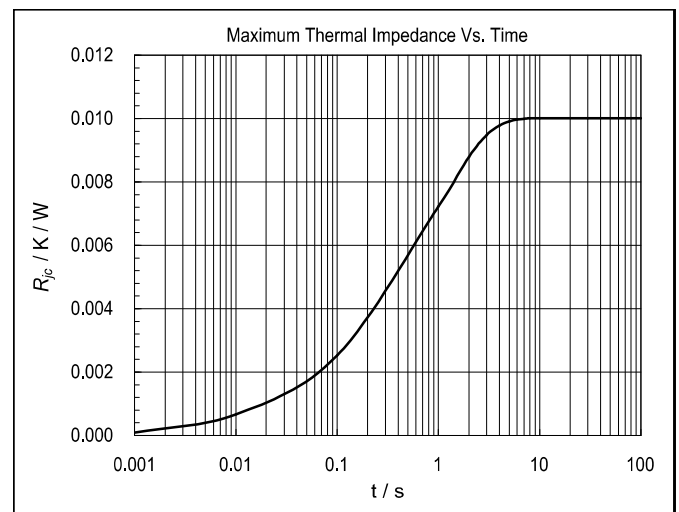


Fig2. Maximum Thermal Impedance Vs. Time

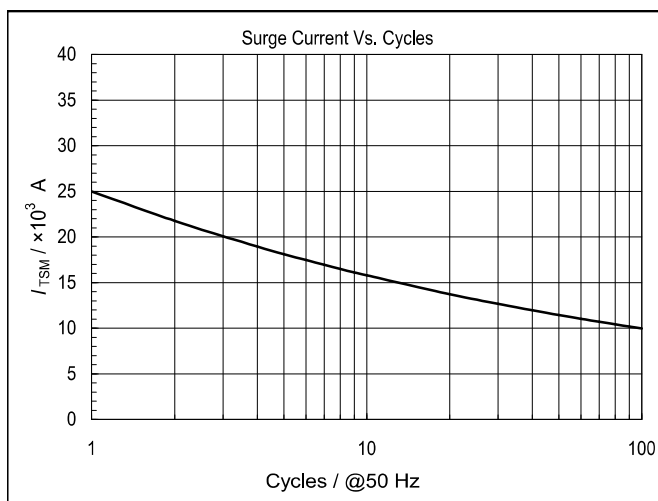


Fig3. Surge Current Vs. Cycles

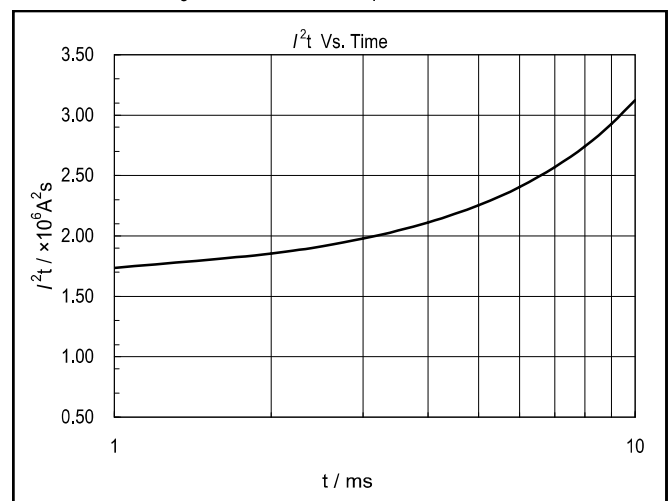


Fig4. I²t Vs. Time

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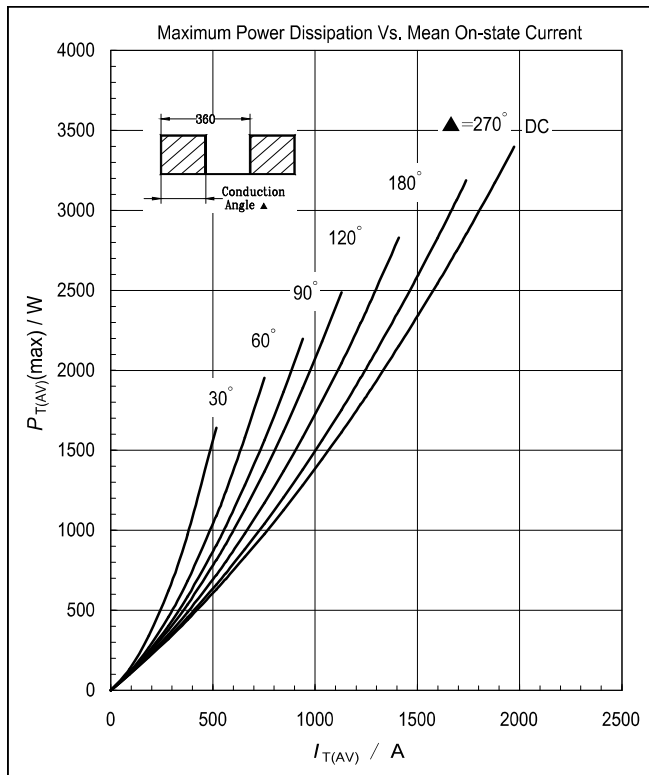


Fig5. Maximum Power Dissipation Vs. Mean On-state Current

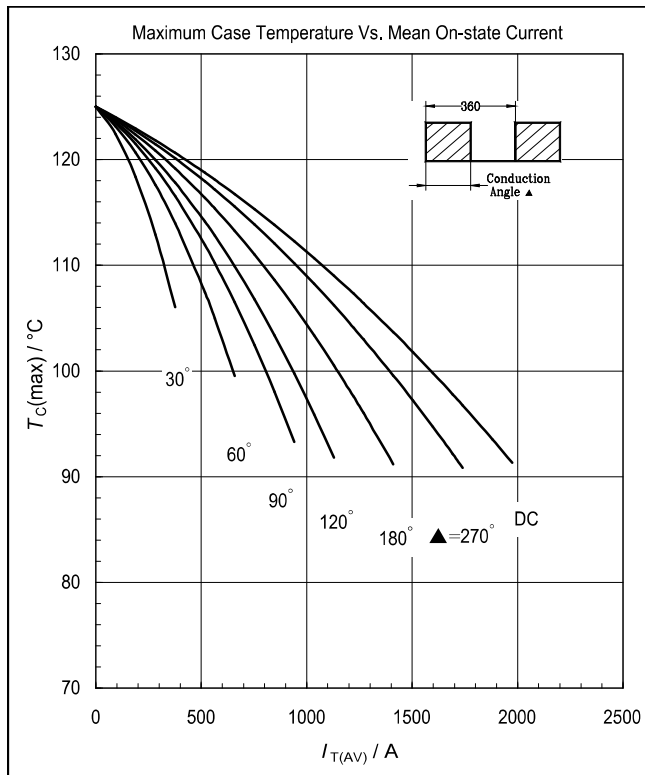


Fig6. Maximum Case Temperature Vs. Mean On-state Current

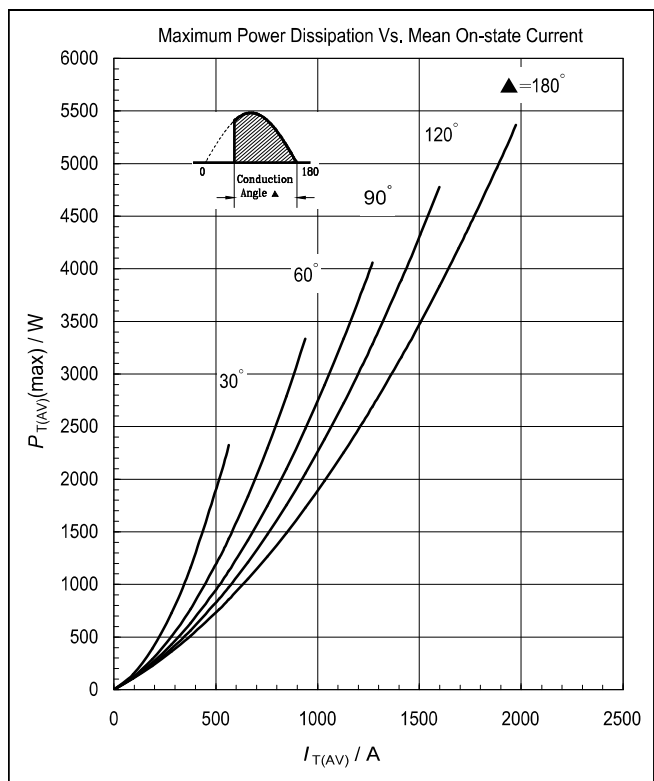


Fig7. Maximum Power Dissipation Vs. Mean On-state Current

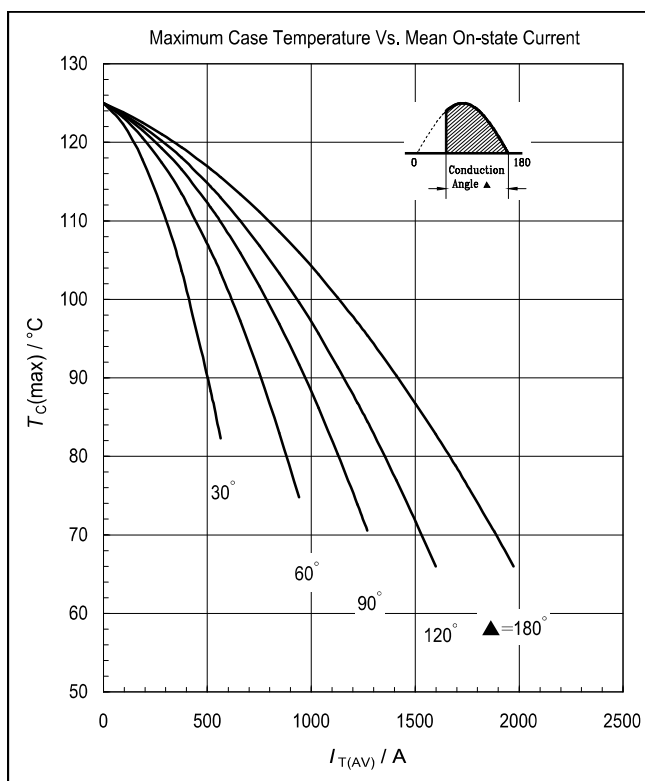


Fig8. Maximum Case Temperature Vs. Mean On-state Current

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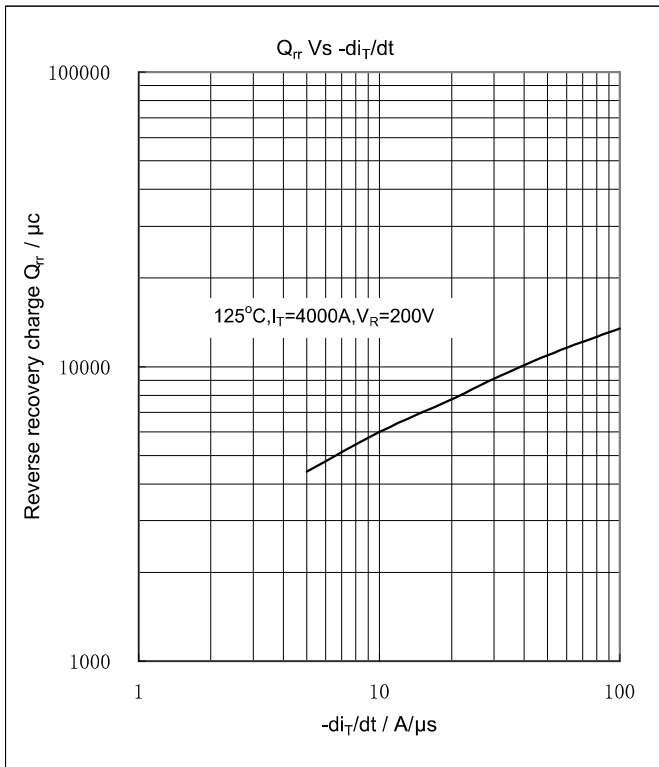


Fig9. Reverse recovery charge Vs. $-di_T/dt$

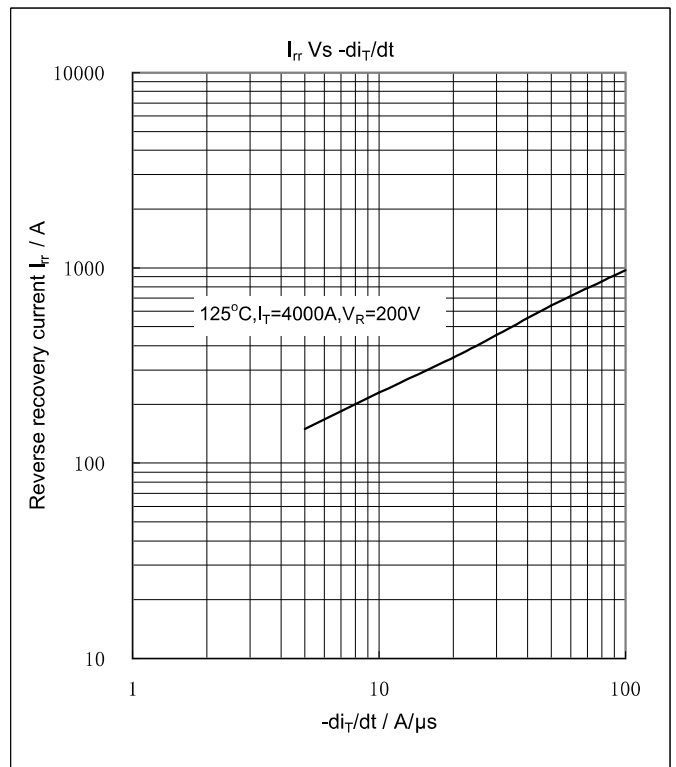


Fig10. Reverse recovery current Vs. $-di_T/dt$

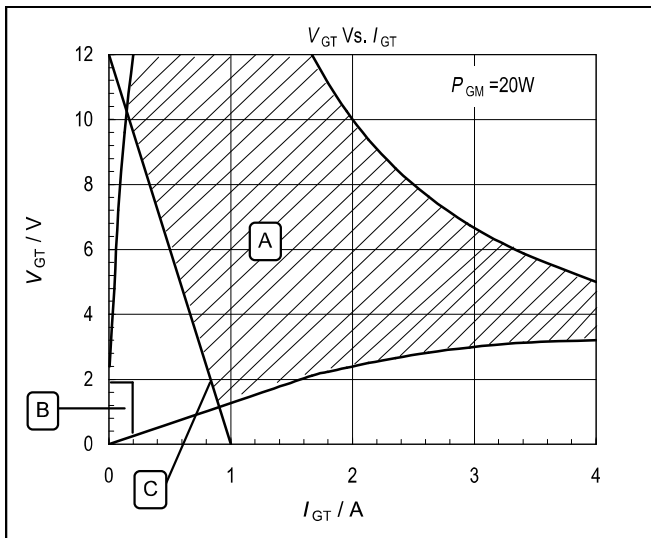


Fig11. V_{GT} Vs. I_{GT}

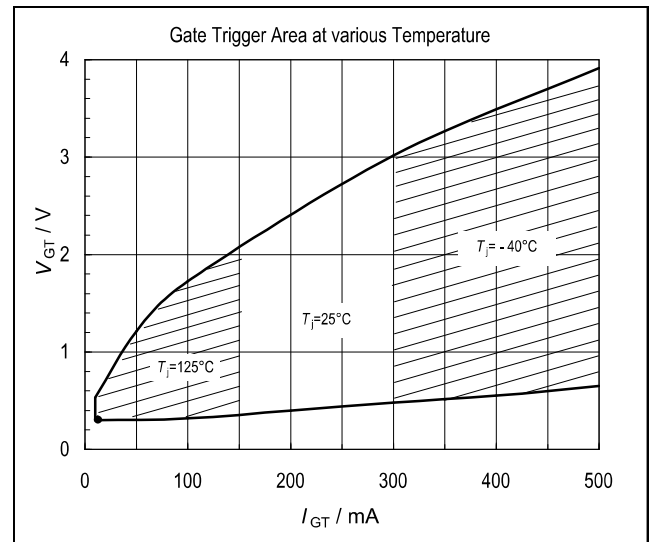


Fig12. Gate Trigger Area at various Temperature

A is Recommended Triggering Area.

B is Unreliable Triggering Area.

C is Recommended Gate Load Line.