

APPLICATIONS

- High Power Inverters And Choppers
- UPS
- Railway Traction
- Induction Heating
- AC Motor Drives
- Cycloconverters

KEY PARAMETERS

V_{DRM}	2000V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	400A
I_{TSM}	4000A
dV/dt	200V/μs
dI/dt	500A/μs
t_q	50μs

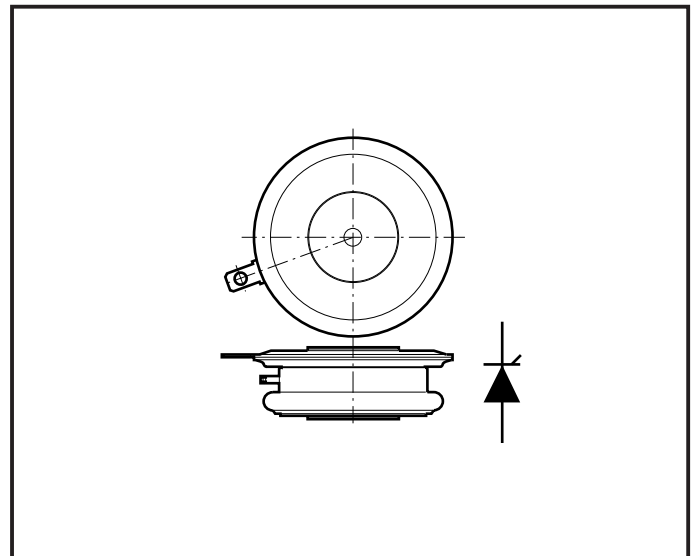
FEATURES

- Double Side Cooling
- High Surge Capability
- High Voltage

VOLTAGE RATINGS

Type Number	Repetitive Peak Voltages V_{DRM} V_{RRM}	Conditions
TF440 20C	2000	$V_{RSM} = V_{RRM} + 100V$ $I_{DRM} = I_{RRM} = 25mA$ at V_{RRM} or V_{DRM} & T_{vj}
TF440 18C	1800	
TF440 16C	1600	
TF440 14C	1400	

Lower voltage grades available.



Outline type code: MU86.
See Package Details for further information.

CURRENT RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Max.	Units
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current	Half sinewave, 50Hz, $T_{case} = 80^{\circ}C$	255	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS value	Half sinewave, 50Hz, $T_{case} = 80^{\circ}C$	400	A

TF440..C

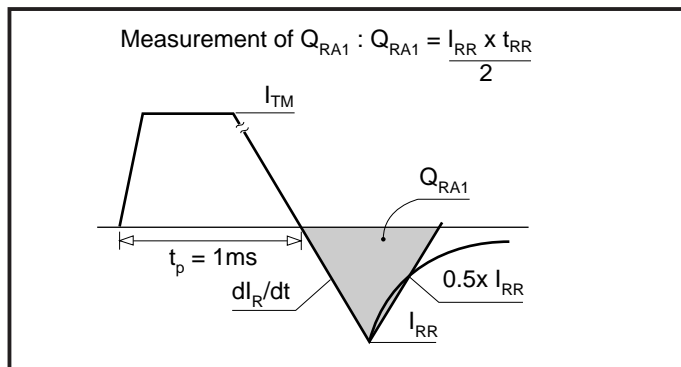
SURGE RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Max.	Units
I_{TSM}	Surge (non-repetitive) on-state current	10ms half sine; $V_R = 0\% V_{RRM}$, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	4.0	kA
I^2t	I^2t for fusing	10ms half sine; $V_R = 0\% V_{RRM}$, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	80.0×10^3	A^2s

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Max.	Units
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Thermal resistance - junction to case	Double side cooled	dc	-	0.07	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
		Single side cooled	Anode dc	-	0.133	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
			Cathode dc	-	0.154	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{th(c-h)}$	Thermal resistance - case to heatsink	Clamping force 5.0kN with mounting compound		-	0.02	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
		Double side	Single side	-	0.04	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_{vj}	Virtual junction temperature	On-state (conducting)		-	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
		Reverse (blocking)		-	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range			-40	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
-	Clamping force			4.75	5.25	kN

MEASUREMENT OF RECOVERED CHARGE - Q_{RA1}



DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

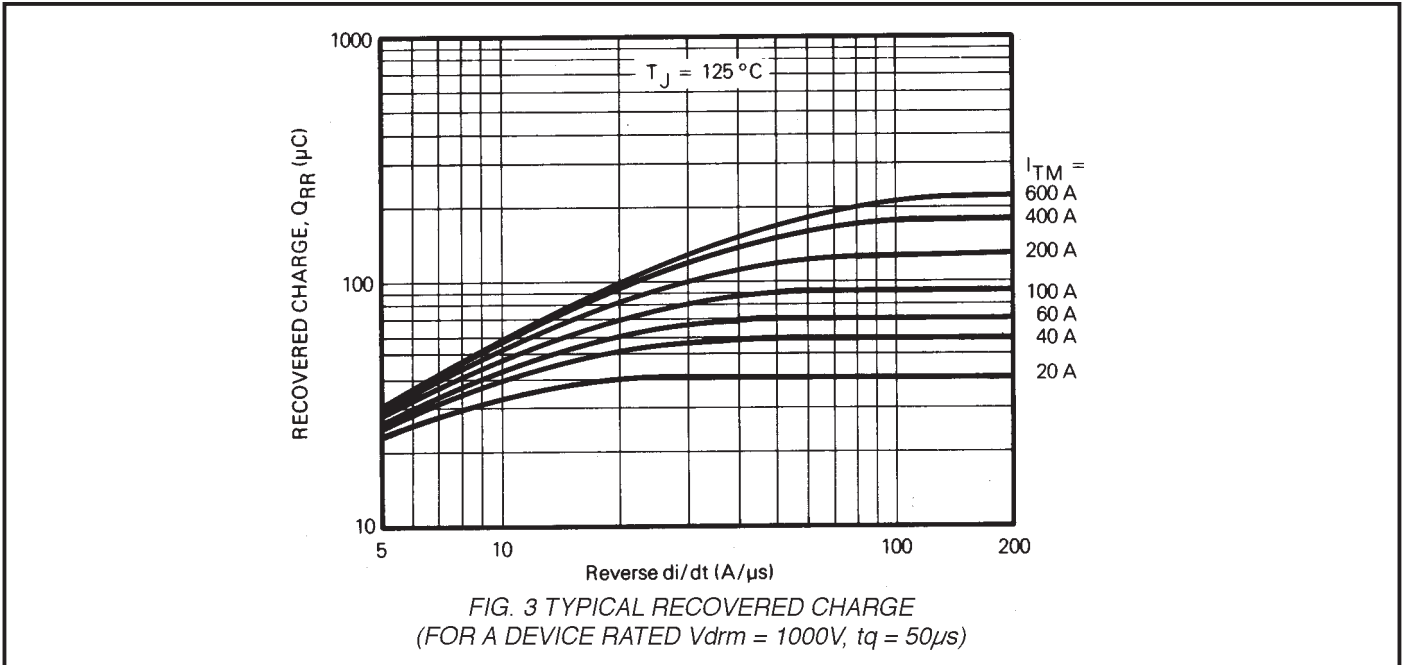
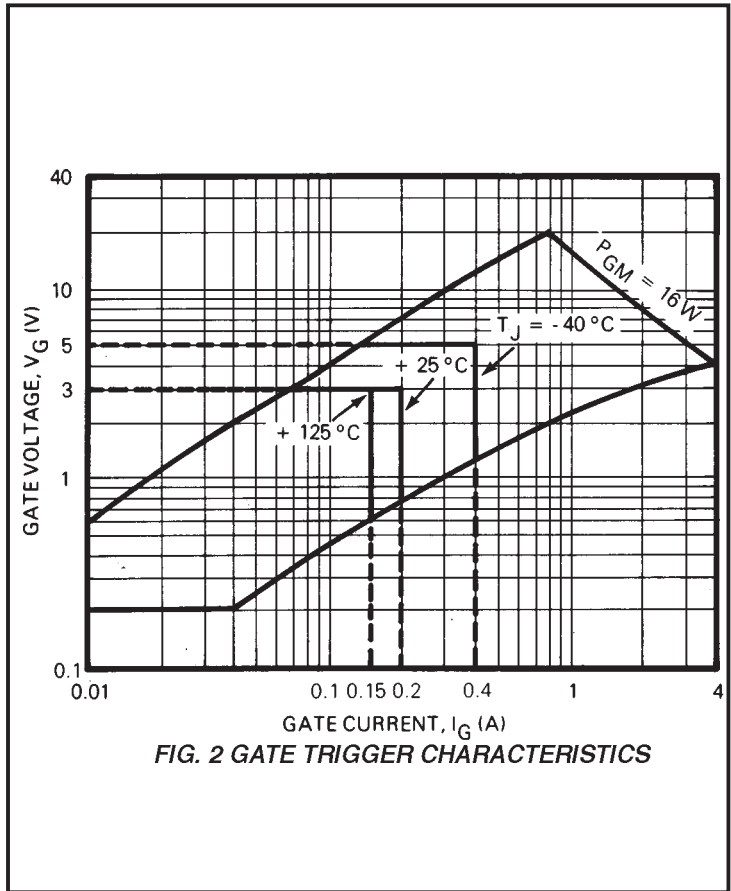
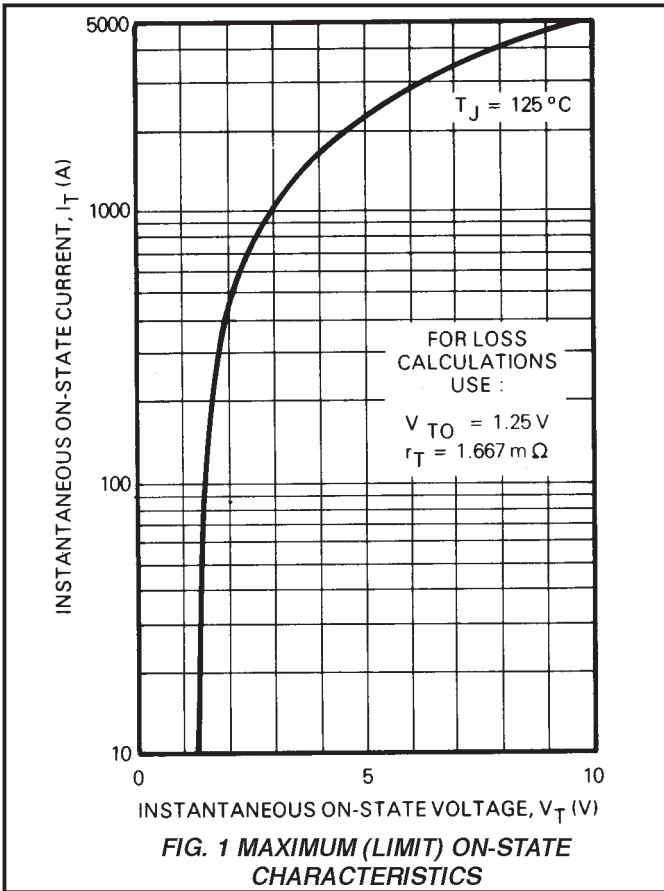
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Max.	Units
V_{TM}	Maximum on-state voltage	At 450A peak, $T_{case} = 25^{\circ}C$		-	2.0	V
I_{RRM}/I_{DRM}	Peak reverse and off-state current	At V_{RRM}/V_{DRM} , $T_{case} = 125^{\circ}C$		-	25	mA
dV/dt	Maximum linear rate of rise of off-state voltage	Linear to 60% V_{DRM} , $T_j = 125^{\circ}C$, Gate open circuit		-	200	V/ μ s
dl/dt	Rate of rise of on-state current	Gate source 20V, 20 Ω	Repetitive 50Hz	-	500	A/ μ s
		$t_r \leq 0.5\mu$ s, $T_j = 125^{\circ}C$	Non-repetitive	-	800	A/ μ s
$V_{T(TO)}$	Threshold voltage	At $T_{vj} = 125^{\circ}C$		-	1.25	V
r_T	On-state slope resistance	At $T_{vj} = 125^{\circ}C$		-	1.66	m Ω
t_{gd}	Delay time	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$, $I_T = 100A$, $V_D = 50V$, $I_G = 1A$, $dl/dt = 50A/\mu$ s, $dl_G/dt = 1A/\mu$ s		-	3*	μ s
$t_{(ON)TOT}$	Total turn-on time			-	1.5*	μ s
I_H	Holding current	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$, $I_{TM} = 1A$, $V_D = 12V$		-	70	mA
t_q	Turn-off time	$T_j = 125^{\circ}C$, $I_T = 200A$, $V_R = 50V$, $dV/dt = 200V/\mu$ s (Linear to 60% V_{DRM}), $dl_R/dt = 30A/\mu$ s, Gate open circuit	t_q code: C	-	50	μ s

*Typical value.

GATE TRIGGER CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	$V_{DRM} = 12V$, $T_{case} = 25^{\circ}C$, $R_L = 6\Omega$	-	3.0	V
I_{GT}	Gate trigger current	$V_{DRM} = 12V$, $T_{case} = 25^{\circ}C$, $R_L = 6\Omega$	-	200	mA
V_{GD}	Gate non-trigger voltage	At V_{DRM} , $T_{case} = 125^{\circ}C$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$	-	0.2	V
V_{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage		-	5.0	V
I_{FGM}	Peak forward gate current	Anode positive with respect to cathode	-	4	A
P_{GM}	Peak gate power		-	16	W
$P_{G(AV)}$	Mean gate power		-	3	W

CURVES



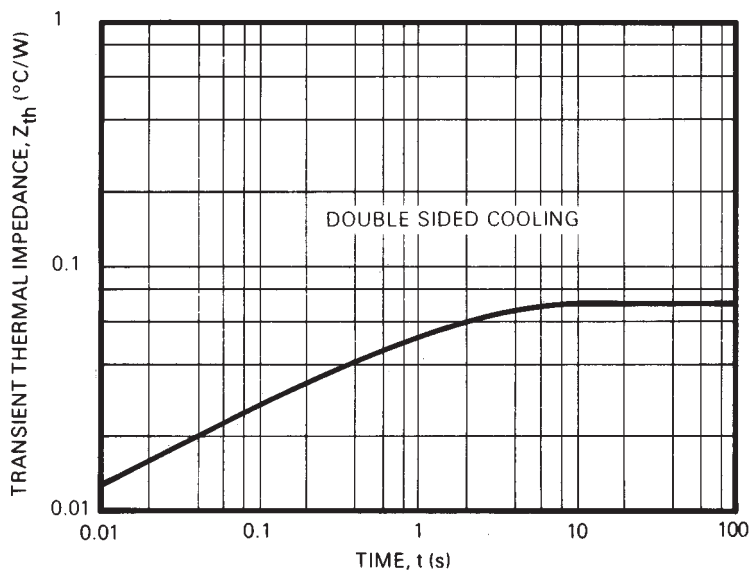


FIG. 4 TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE - JUNCTION TO CASE

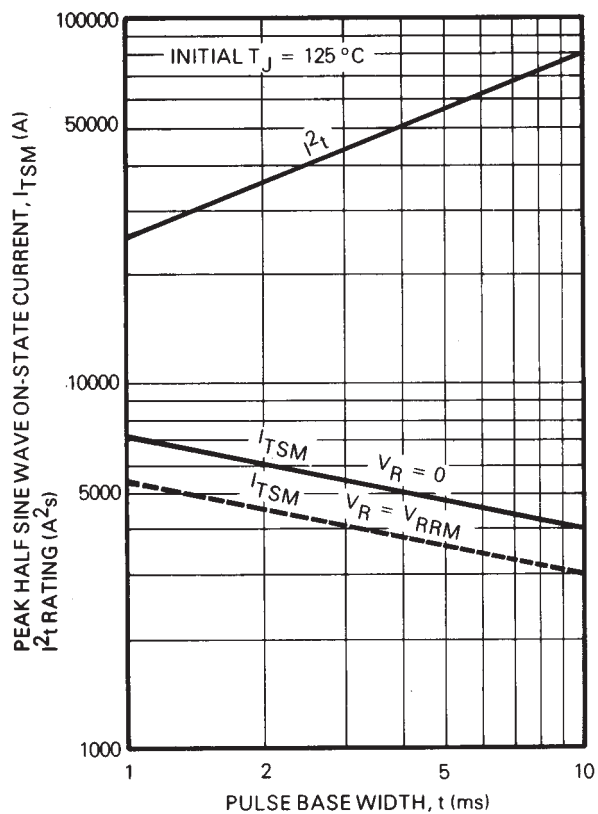


FIG. 5 NON-REPETITIVE SUB-CYCLE SURGE ON-STATE CURRENT AND I_{2t}^2 RATING

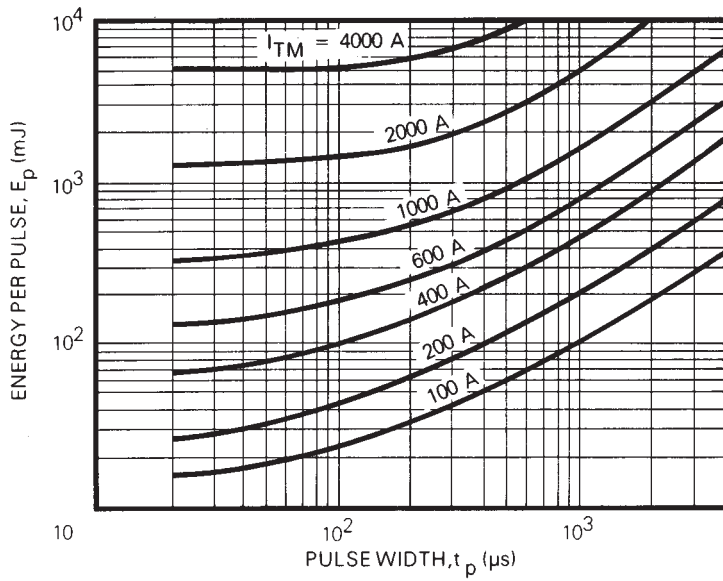


FIG. 6 ENERGY PER PULSE FOR SINUSOIDAL PULSES

NOTES:

1. $V_D \leq 600V$.
2. $V_R \leq 10V$.
3. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu F$, $R = 4.7\Omega$

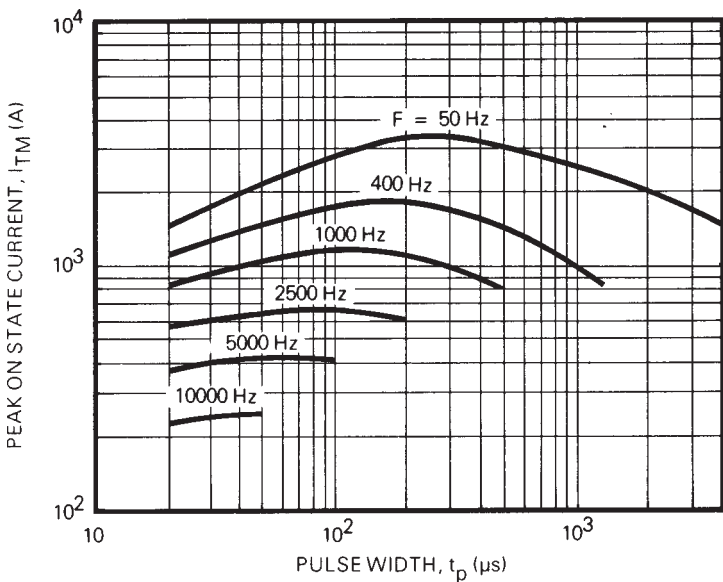
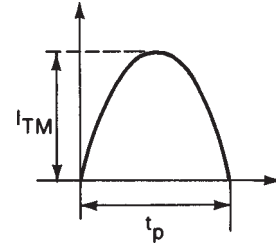
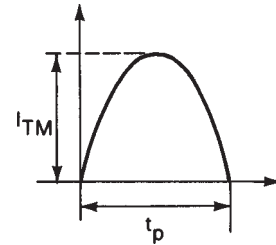


FIG. 7 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT vs PULSE WIDTH FOR $T_c = 65^\circ C$

NOTES:

1. $V_D \leq 600V$.
2. $V_R \leq 10V$.
3. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu F$, $R = 4.7\Omega$



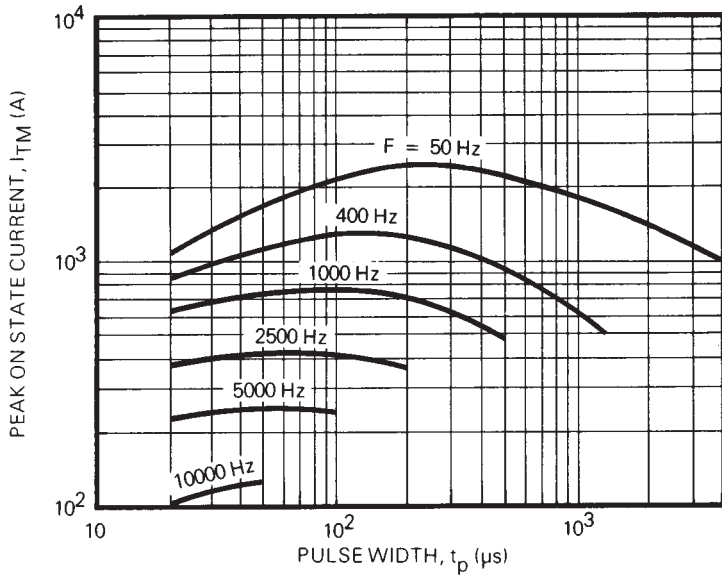


FIG. 8 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT vs PULSE WIDTH FOR $T_c = 90^\circ C$

NOTES:

1. $V_D \leq 600V$.
2. $V_R \leq 10V$.
3. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu F$, $R = 4.7\Omega$

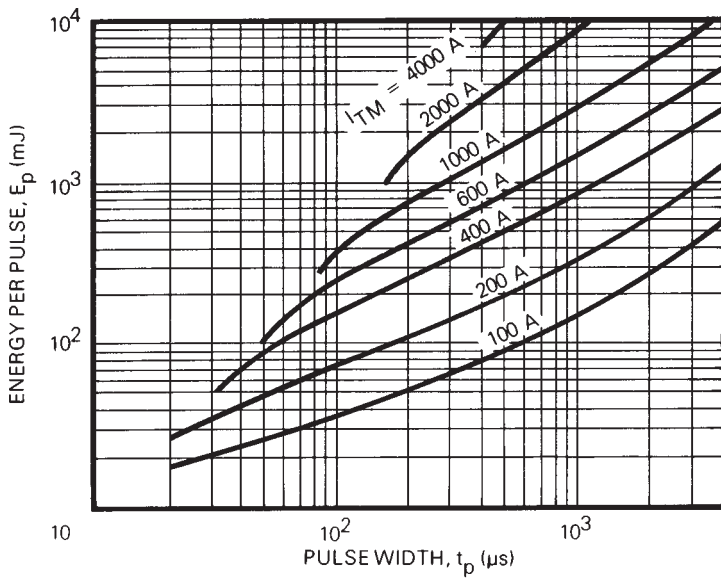
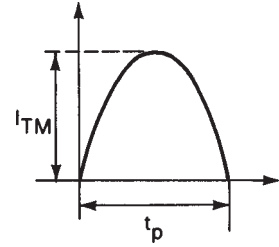
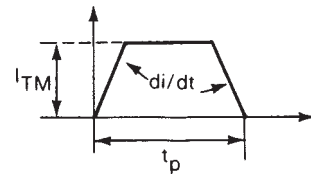


FIG. 9 ENERGY PER PULSE FOR TRAPEZOIDAL PULSES

NOTES:

1. $di/dt = 25A/\mu s$
2. $V_D \leq 600V$.
3. $V_R \leq 10V$.
4. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu F$, $R = 4.7\Omega$



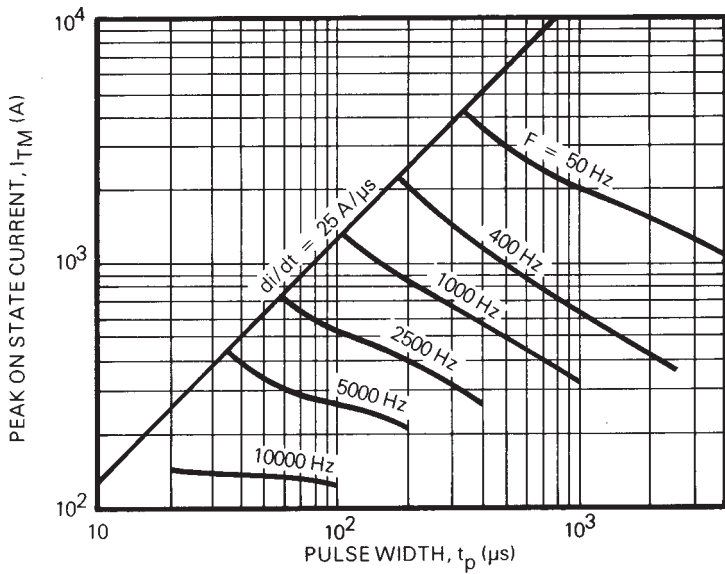


FIG. 10 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT vs PULSE WIDTH FOR $T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES:

1. $di/dt = 25\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
2. $V_D \leq 600\text{V}$.
3. $V_R \leq 10\text{V}$.
4. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu\text{F}$, $R = 4.7\Omega$

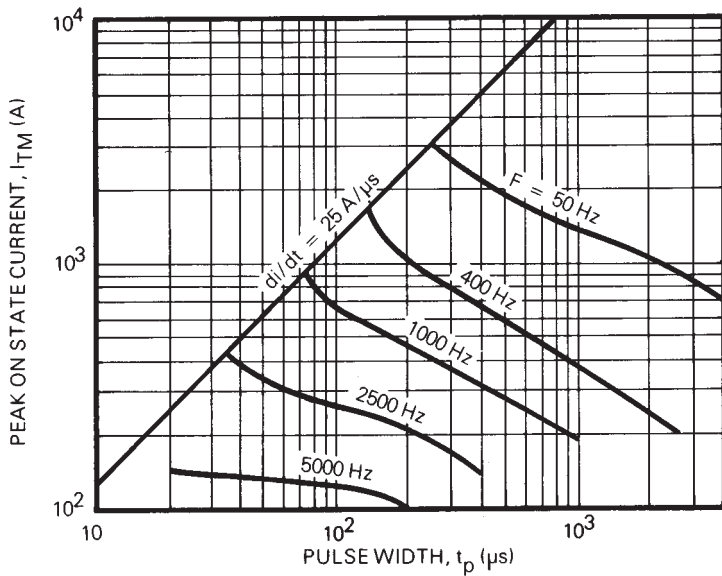
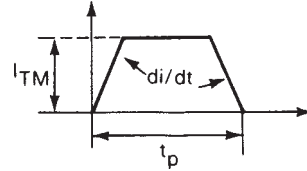
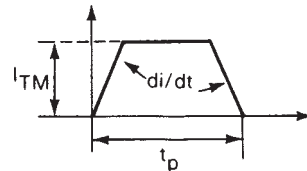


FIG. 11 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT vs PULSE WIDTH FOR $T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES:

1. $di/dt = 25\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
2. $V_D \leq 600\text{V}$.
3. $V_R \leq 10\text{V}$.
4. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu\text{F}$, $R = 4.7\Omega$



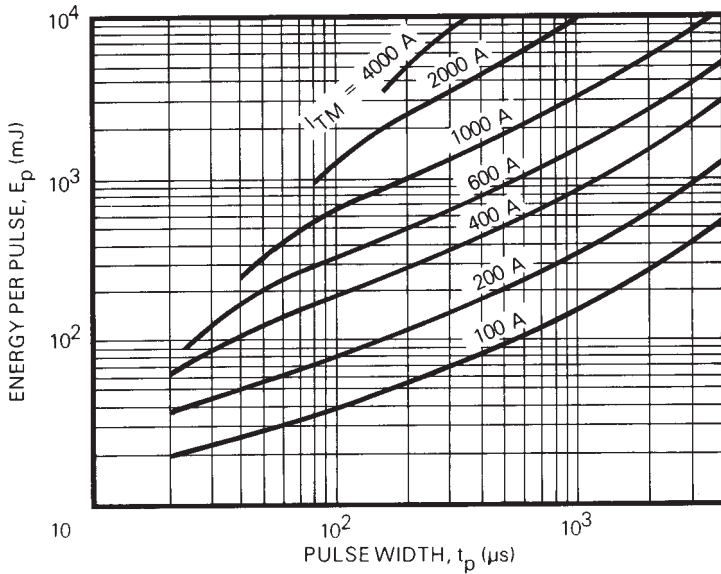


FIG. 12 ENERGY PER PULSE FOR TRAPEZOIDAL PULSES

NOTES:

1. $di/dt = 50A/\mu s$
2. $V_D \leq 600V$.
3. $V_R \leq 10V$.
4. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu F$, $R = 4.7\Omega$

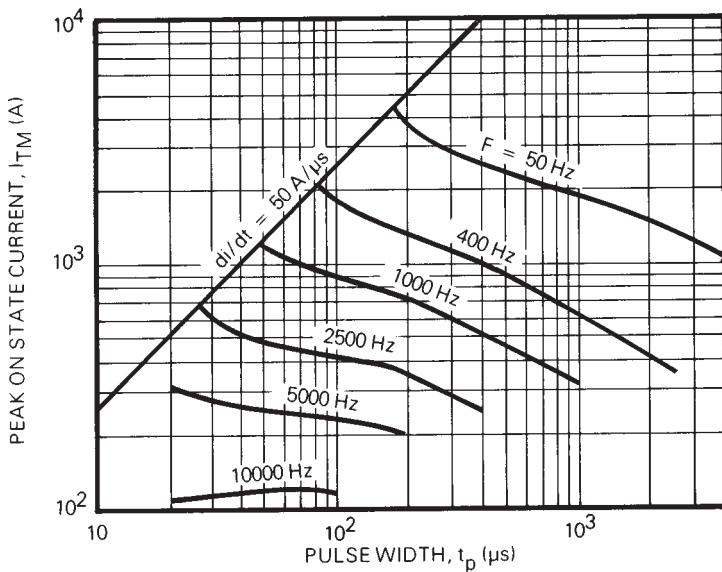
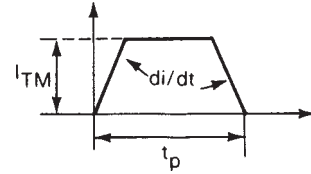
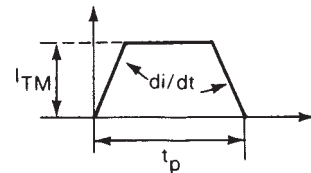


FIG. 13 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT vs PULSE WIDTH FOR $T_c = 65^\circ C$

NOTES:

1. $di/dt = 50A/\mu s$
2. $V_D \leq 600V$.
3. $V_R \leq 10V$.
4. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu F$, $R = 4.7\Omega$



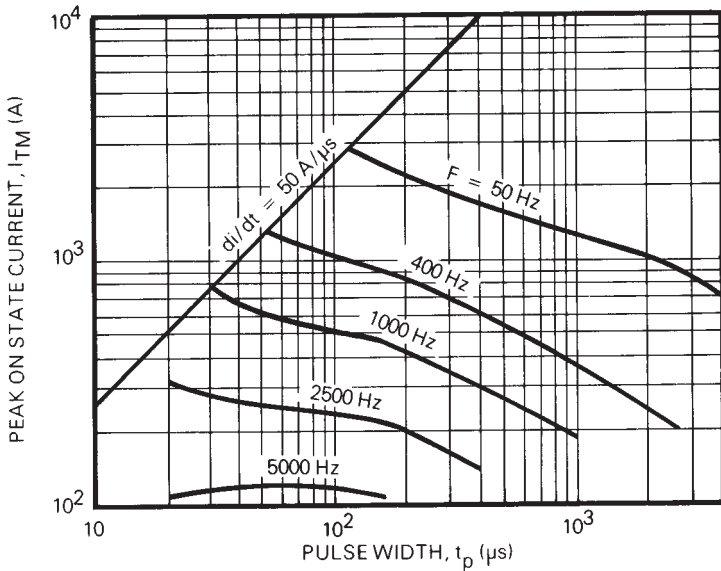


FIG. 14 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT vs PULSE WIDTH FOR $T_c = 90^\circ C$

NOTES:

1. $di/dt = 50 A/\mu s$
2. $V_D \leq 600V$.
3. $V_R \leq 10V$.
4. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu F$, $R = 4.7\Omega$

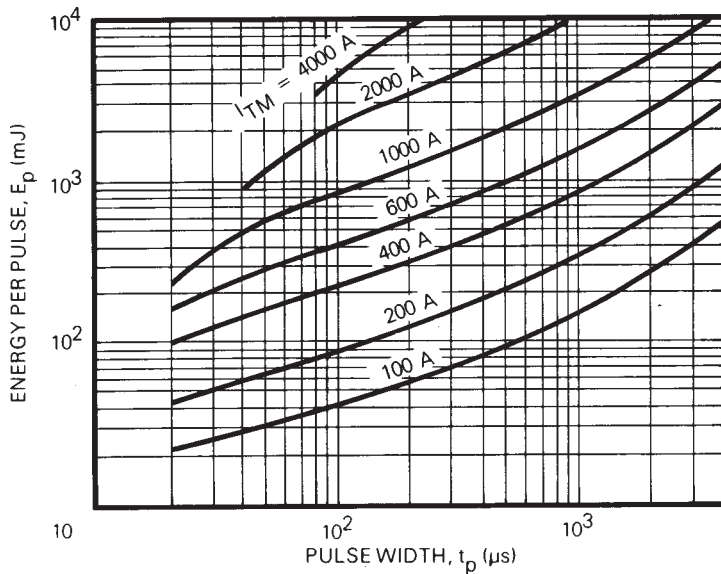
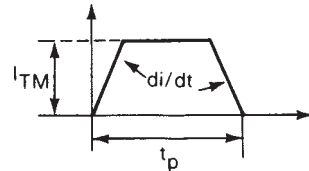
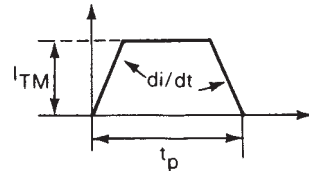


FIG. 15 ENERGY PER PULSE FOR TRAPEZOIDAL PULSES

NOTES:

1. $di/dt = 100 A/\mu s$
2. $V_D \leq 600V$.
3. $V_R \leq 10V$.
4. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu F$, $R = 4.7\Omega$



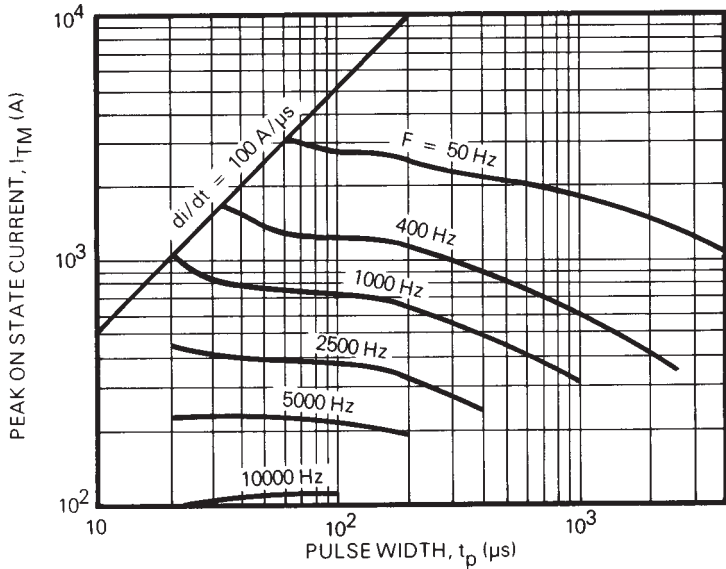


FIG. 16 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT vs PULSE WIDTH FOR $T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES:

- 1. $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
- 2. $V_D \leq 600\text{V}$.
- 3. $V_R \leq 10\text{V}$.
- 4. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu\text{F}$, $R = 4.7\Omega$

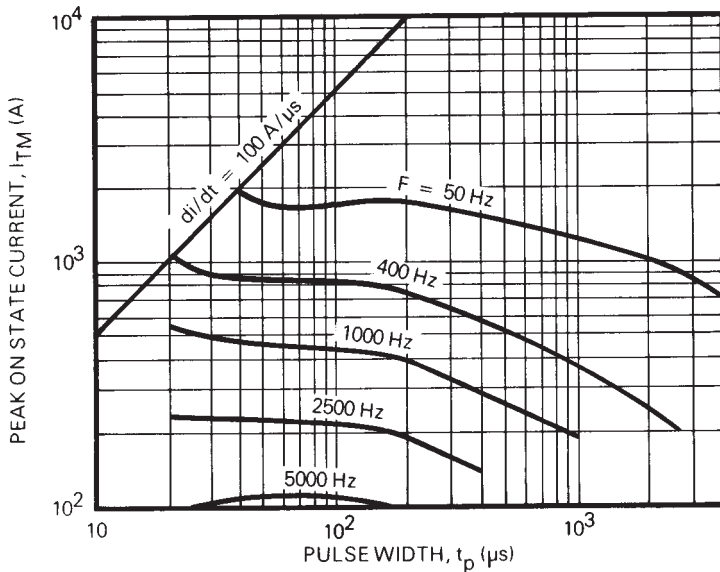
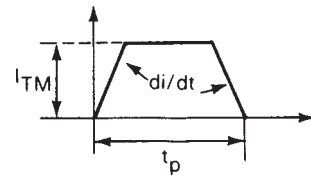
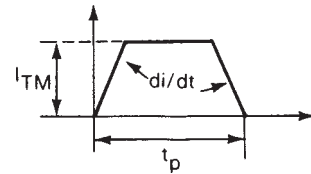


FIG. 17 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT vs PULSE WIDTH FOR $T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES:

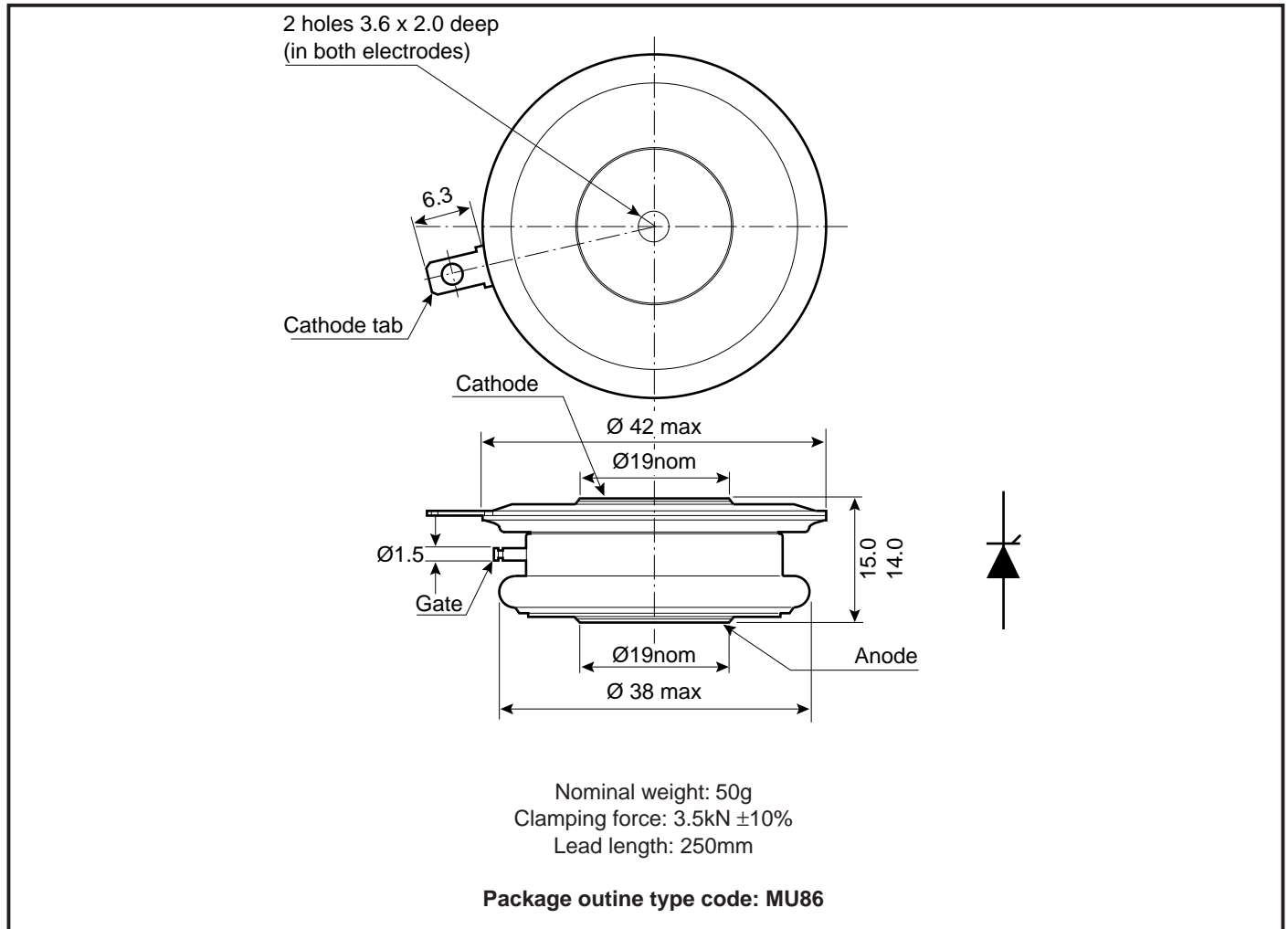
- 1. $di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
- 2. $V_D \leq 600\text{V}$.
- 3. $V_R \leq 10\text{V}$.
- 4. R.C Snubber, $C = 0.22\mu\text{F}$, $R = 4.7\Omega$



TF440..C

PACKAGE DETAILS

For further package information, please contact your local Customer Service Centre. All dimensions in mm, unless stated otherwise. DO NOT SCALE.



ASSOCIATED PUBLICATIONS

Title	Application Note
	Number
Calculating the junction temperature or power semiconductors	AN4506
Gate triggering and the use of gate characteristics	AN4840
Recommendations for clamping power semiconductors	AN4839
The effect of temperature on thyristor performance	AN4870
Thyristor and diode measurement with a multi-meter	AN4853
Turn-on performance of thyristors in parallel	AN4999
Use of V_{TO} , r_T on-state characteristic	AN5001

POWER ASSEMBLY CAPABILITY

The Power Assembly group was set up to provide a support service for those customers requiring more than the basic semiconductor, and has developed a flexible range of heatsink / clamping systems in line with advances in device types and the voltage and current capability of our semiconductors.

We offer an extensive range of air and liquid cooled assemblies covering the full range of circuit designs in general use today. The Assembly group continues to offer high quality engineering support dedicated to designing new units to satisfy the growing needs of our customers.

Using the up to date CAD methods our team of design and applications engineers aim to provide the Power Assembly Complete solution (PACs).

DEVICE CLAMPS

Disc devices require the correct clamping force to ensure their safe operation. The PACs range offers a varied selection of pre-loaded clamps to suit all of our manufactured devices. This include cube clamps for single side cooling of 'T' 22mm

Clamps are available for single or double side cooling, with high insulation versions for high voltage assemblies.

Please refer to our application note on device clamping, AN4839

HEATSINKS

Power Assembly has it's own proprietary range of extruded aluminium heatsinks. They have been designed to optimise the performance of our semiconductors. Data with respect to air natural, forced air and liquid cooling (with flow rates) is available on request.

For further information on device clamps, heatsinks and assemblies, please contact your nearest Sales Representative or the factory.



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Target Information: This is the most tentative form of information and represents a very preliminary specification. No actual design work on the product has been started.

Preliminary Information: The product is in design and development. The datasheet represents the product as it is understood but details may change.

Advance Information: The product design is complete and final characterisation for volume production is well in hand.

No Annotation: The product parameters are fixed and the product is available to datasheet specification.

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