


 Date:- 31st January, 2023

Data Sheet Issue:- 1

Phase Control Thyristor

Types B1815NC120 to B1815NC160

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)	1200-1700	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
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current, $T_{sink}=55^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	1815	A
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current. $T_{sink}=85^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	1225	A
$I_{T(AV)}$	Mean on-state current. $T_{sink}=85^{\circ}C$, (note 3)	725	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	Nominal RMS on-state current. $T_{sink}=25^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	3615	A
$I_{T(d.c.)}$	D.C. on-state current. $T_{sink}= 25^{\circ}C$, (note 4)	3050	A
I_{TSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{RM}=0.6V_{RRM}$, (note 5)	29.6	kA
I_{TSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{RM}\leq 10V$, (note 5)	32.5	kA
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p=10ms$, $V_{RM}=0.6V_{RRM}$, (note 5)	4.38×10^6	A^2s
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p=10ms$, $V_{RM}\leq 10V$, (note 5)	5.28×10^6	A^2s
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (repetitive), (Note 6)	500	$A/\mu s$
	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (non-repetitive), (Note 6)	1000	$A/\mu s$
V_{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage	5	V
$P_{G(AV)}$	Mean forward gate power	4	W
P_{GM}	Peak forward gate power	30	W
V_{GD}	Non-trigger gate voltage, (Note 7)	0.25	V
T_{HS}	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.
- $V_D=67\% V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM}=1500A$, $I_{FG}=2A$, $t_s\leq 0.5\mu s$, $T_{case}=125^{\circ}C$.
- Rated V_{DRM} .

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V _{TM}	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	1.29	I _{TM} =2550A	V
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.847		V
r _T	Slope resistance	-	-	0.170		mΩ
(dv/dt) _{cr}	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	1000	-	-	V _D =80% V _{DRM}	V/μs
I _{DRM}	Peak off-state current	-	-	100	Rated V _{DRM}	mA
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	100	Rated V _{RDM}	mA
V _{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0	T _j =25°C	V
I _{GT}	Gate trigger current	-	-	300	T _j =25°C. V _D =10V, I _T =2A	mA
I _H	Holding current	-	-	1000	T _j =25°C	mA
R _{thJK}	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.024	Double side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.048	Single side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	19	-	26		kN
W _t	Weight	-	510	-		g

Notes:-

- 1) Unless otherwise indicated T
- _j
- =125°C.

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V_{DRM} V_{RRM} V	V_{DSM} V_{RSM} V	V_D V_R DC V
12	1200	1300	810
14	1400	1500	930
16	1600	1700	1040

2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other and higher 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

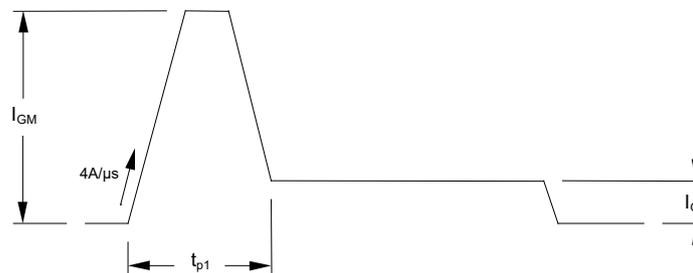
When selecting snubber components, care must be taken not to use excessively large values of snubber capacitor or excessively small values of snubber resistor. Such excessive component values may lead to device damage due to the large resultant values of snubber discharge current. If required, please 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 1000A/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 500A/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

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

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

Where $V_{T0}=0.847V$, $r_T=0.170m\Omega$,

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

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.0293	0.0285	0.0278	0.0271	0.0261	0.0249	0.024
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.0534	0.053	0.0524	0.0518	0.0509	0.0497	0.0489
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0286	0.0276	0.0269	0.0263	0.0248		
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.0531	0.0523	0.0517	0.0511	0.0497		

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 7 is represented in two ways;

- (i) the well established V_{T0} and r_T tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) 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	1.277644	A	0.09295321
B	-0.07688047	B	0.1662563
C	7.812717×10^{-5}	C	2.500423×10^{-4}
D	8.063372×10^{-3}	D	-0.01490867

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.

D.C. Double Side Cooled					
Term	1	2	3	4	5
r_p	0.01249139	6.316833×10^{-3}	1.850855×10^{-3}	1.922045×10^{-3}	6.135330×10^{-4}
τ_p	0.8840810	0.1215195	0.03400152	6.742908×10^{-3}	1.326292×10^{-3}

D.C. Single Side Cooled						
Term	1	2	3	4	5	6
r_p	0.02919832	4.863568×10^{-3}	3.744798×10^{-3}	6.818034×10^{-3}	2.183558×10^{-3}	1.848294×10^{-3}
τ_p	6.298105	3.286174	0.5359179	0.1186897	0.02404574	3.379476×10^{-3}

Curves

Figure 1 - On-state characteristics of Limit device

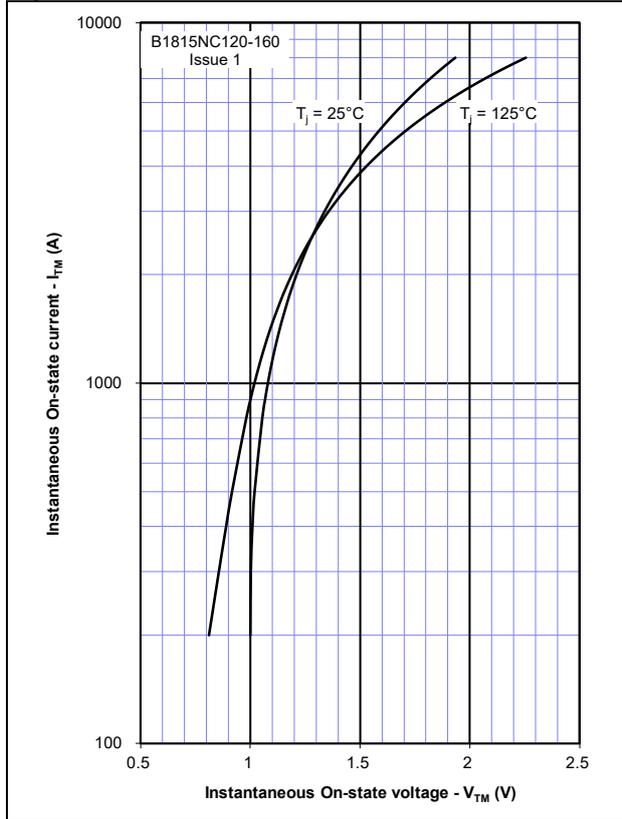


Figure 2 - Transient thermal impedance

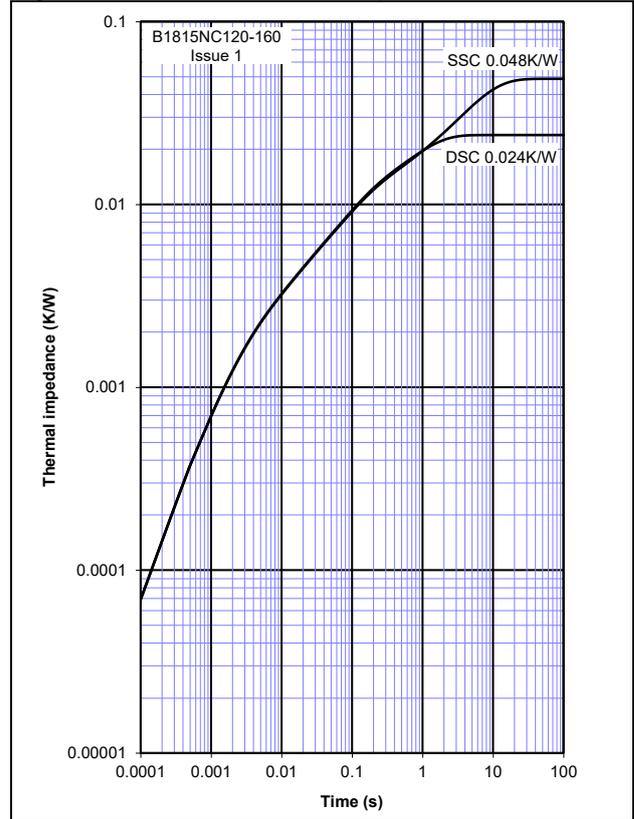


Figure 3 - Gate characteristics - Trigger limits

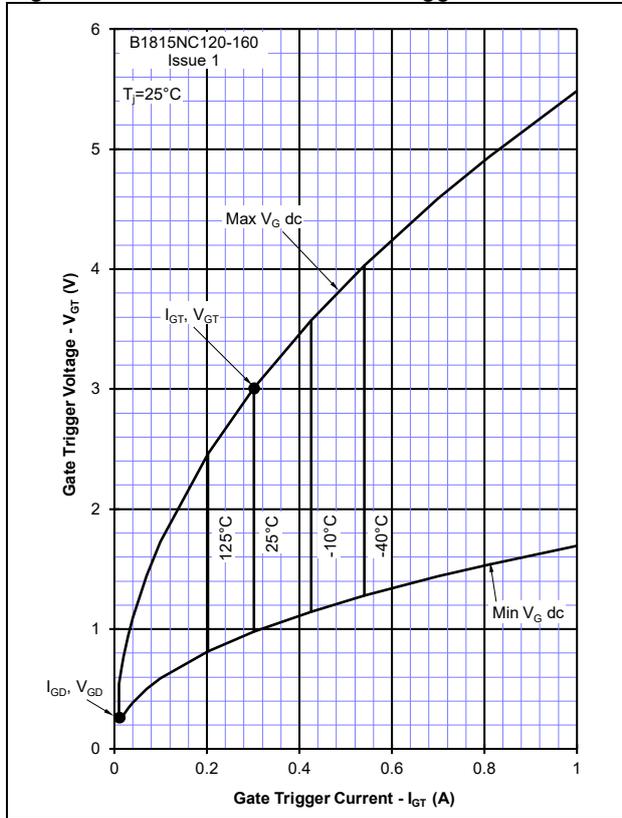


Figure 4 - Gate characteristics - Power curves

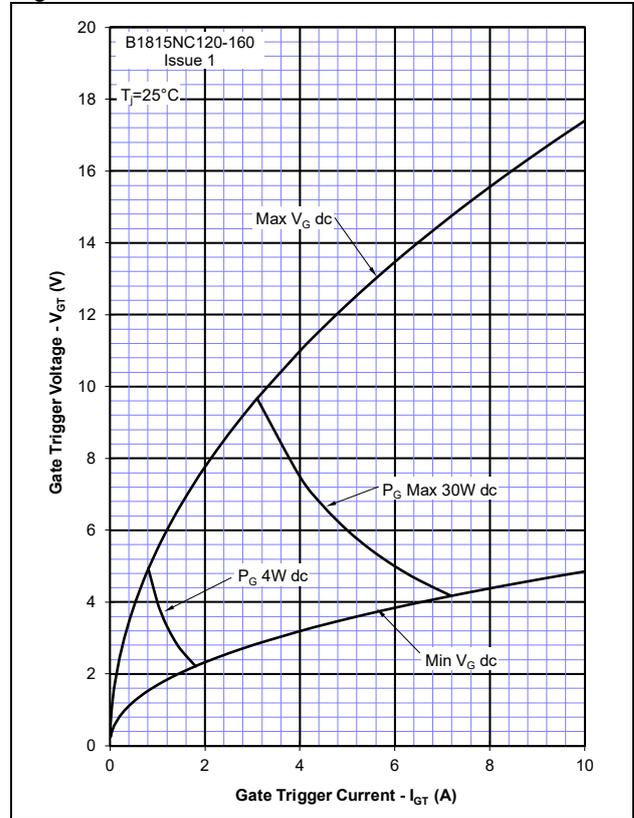


Figure 5 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

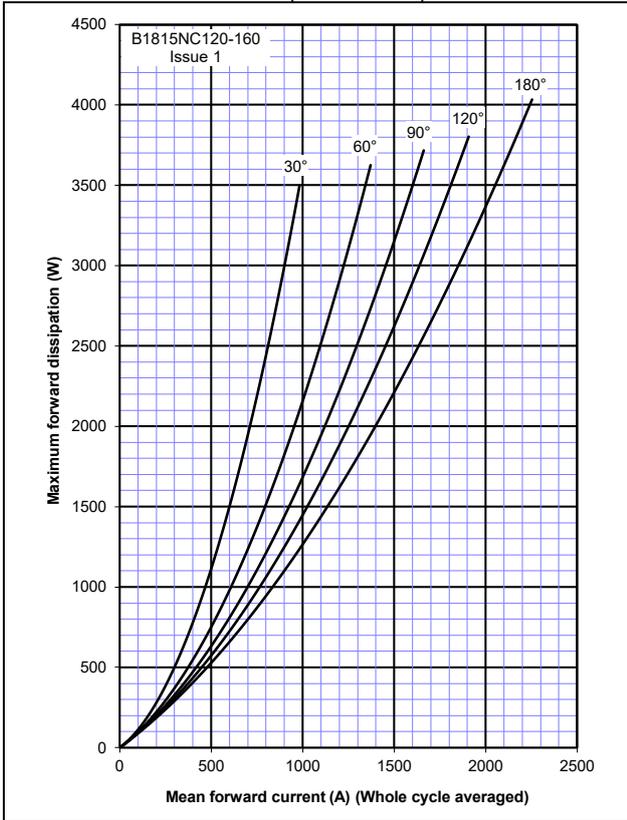


Figure 6 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

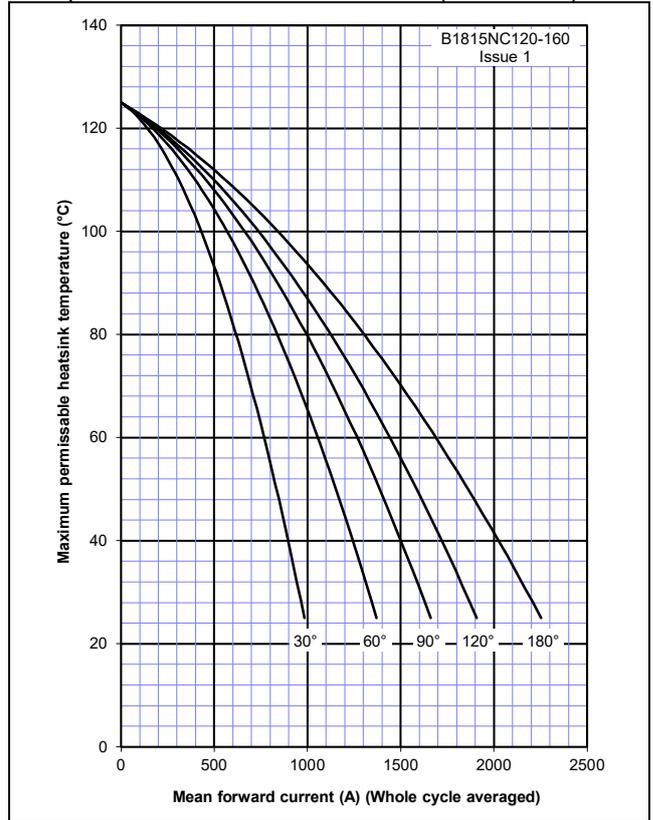


Figure 7 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

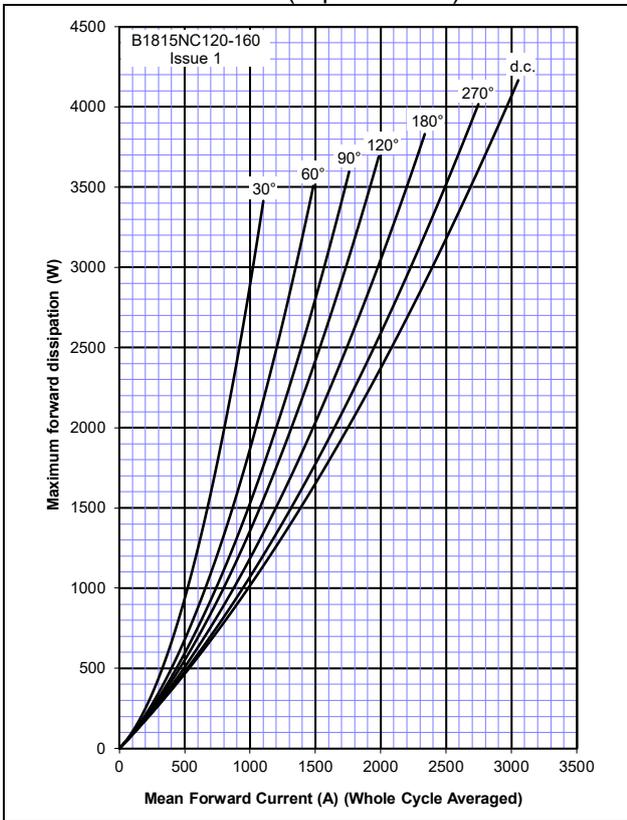


Figure 8 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

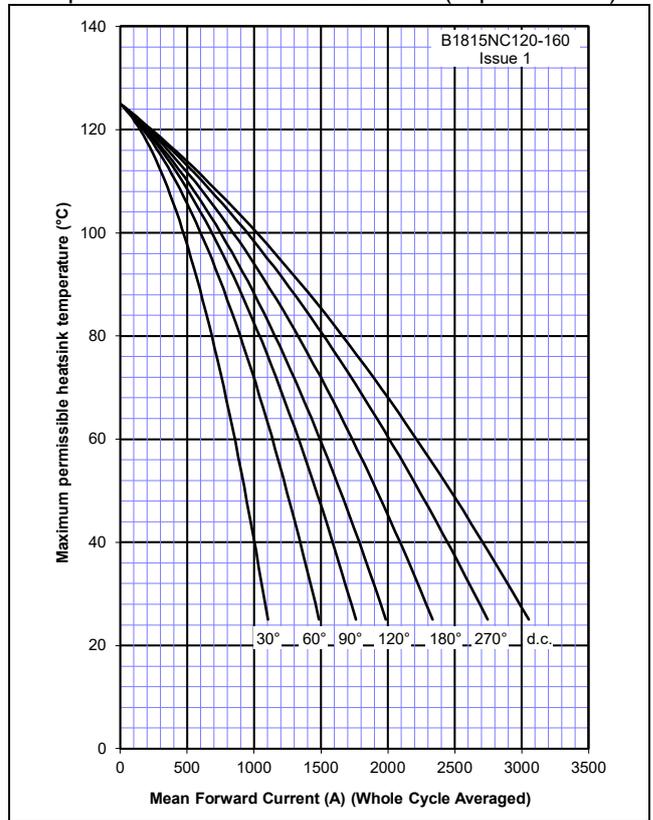


Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

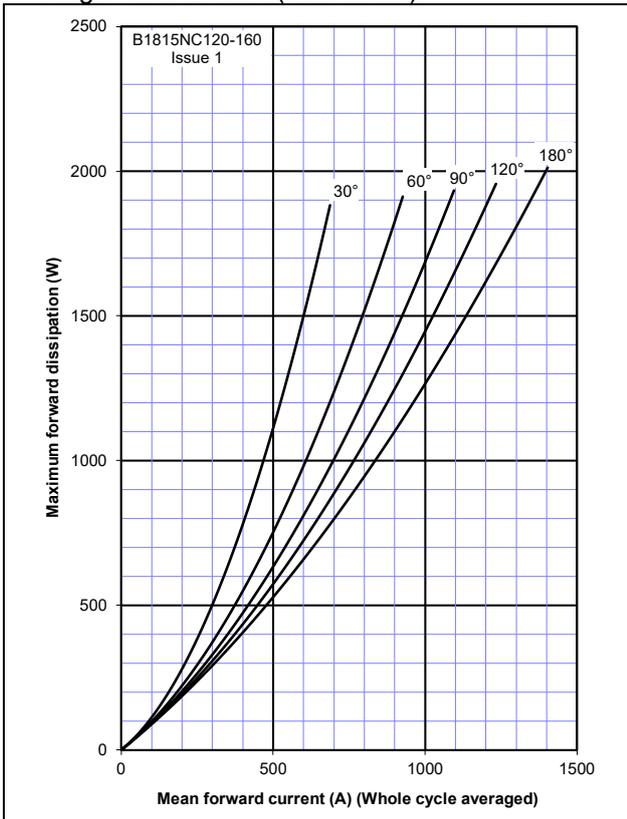


Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

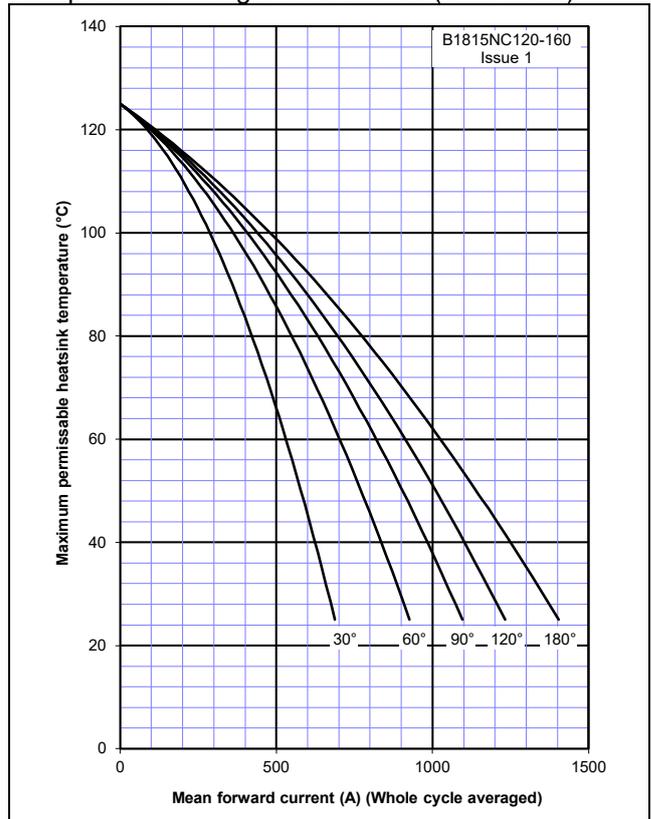


Figure 11 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

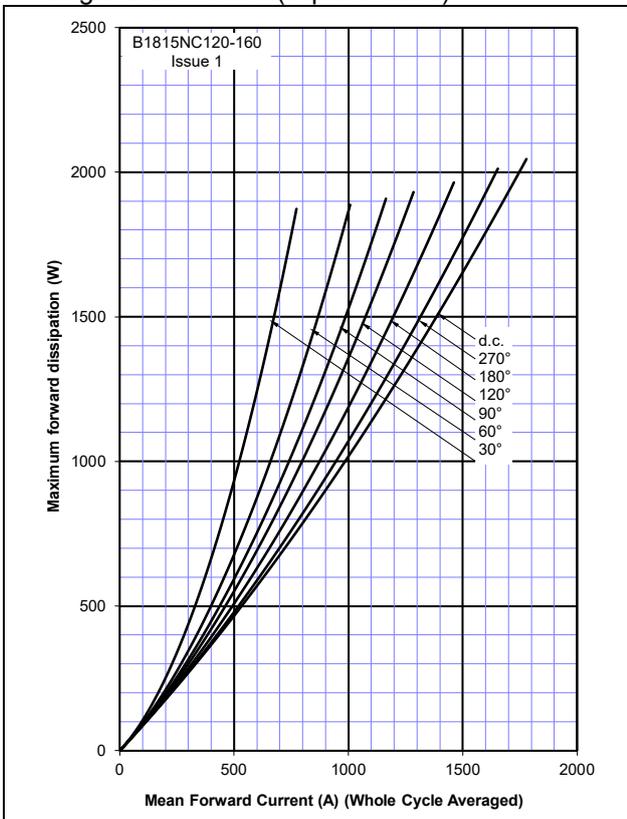


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

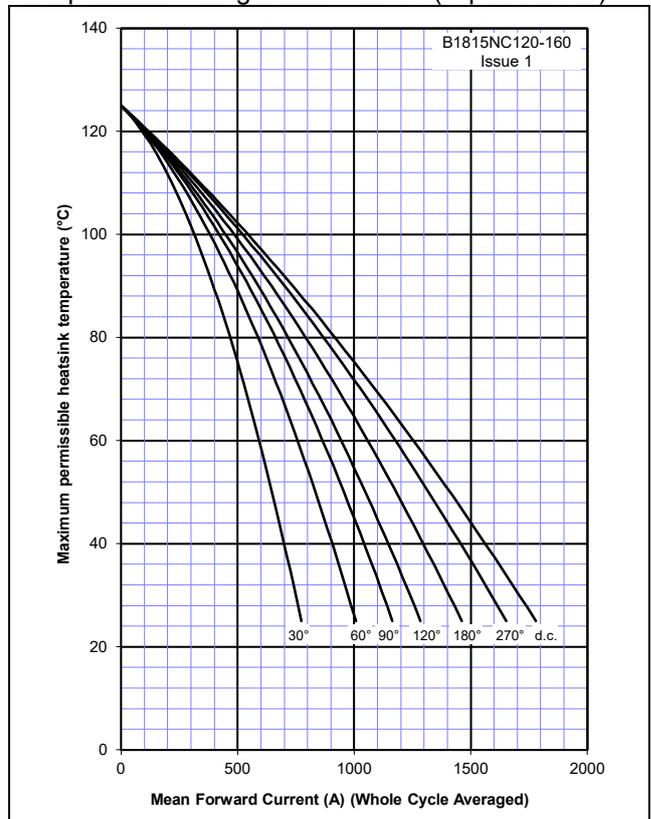
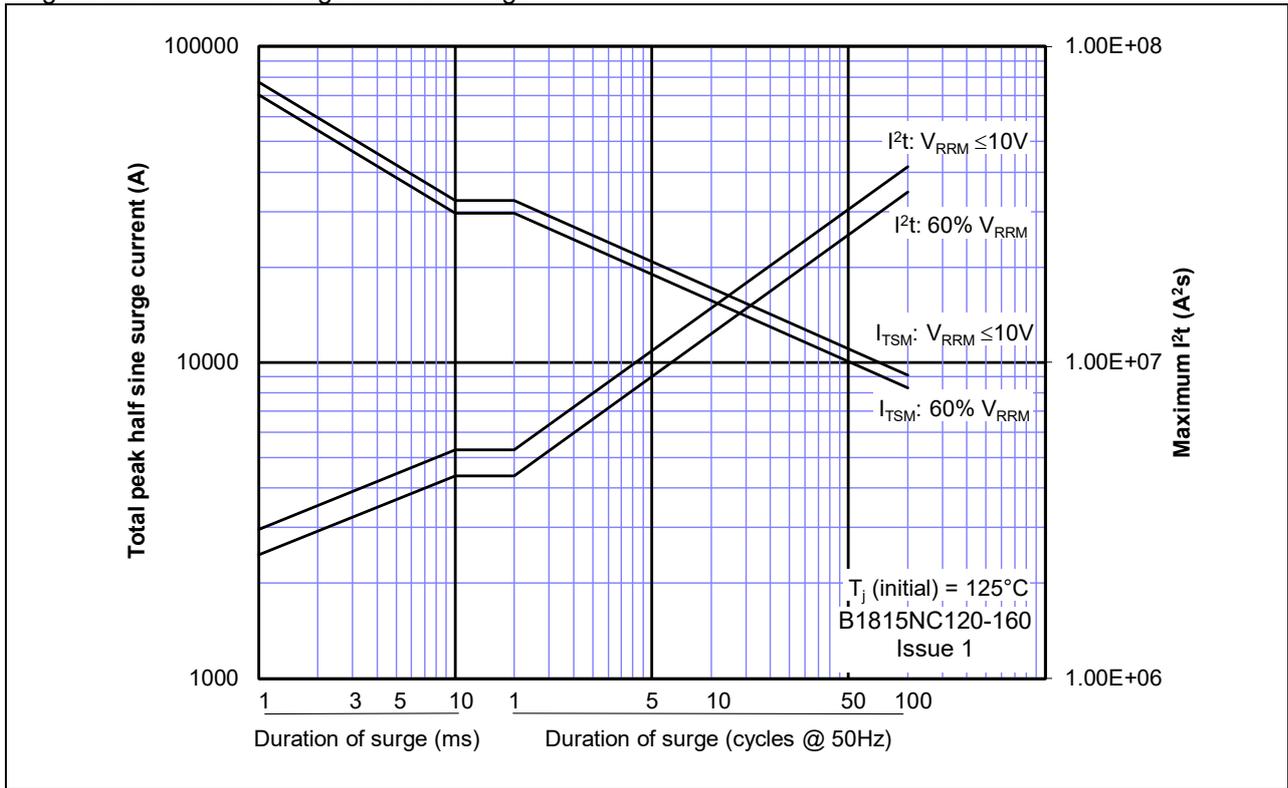
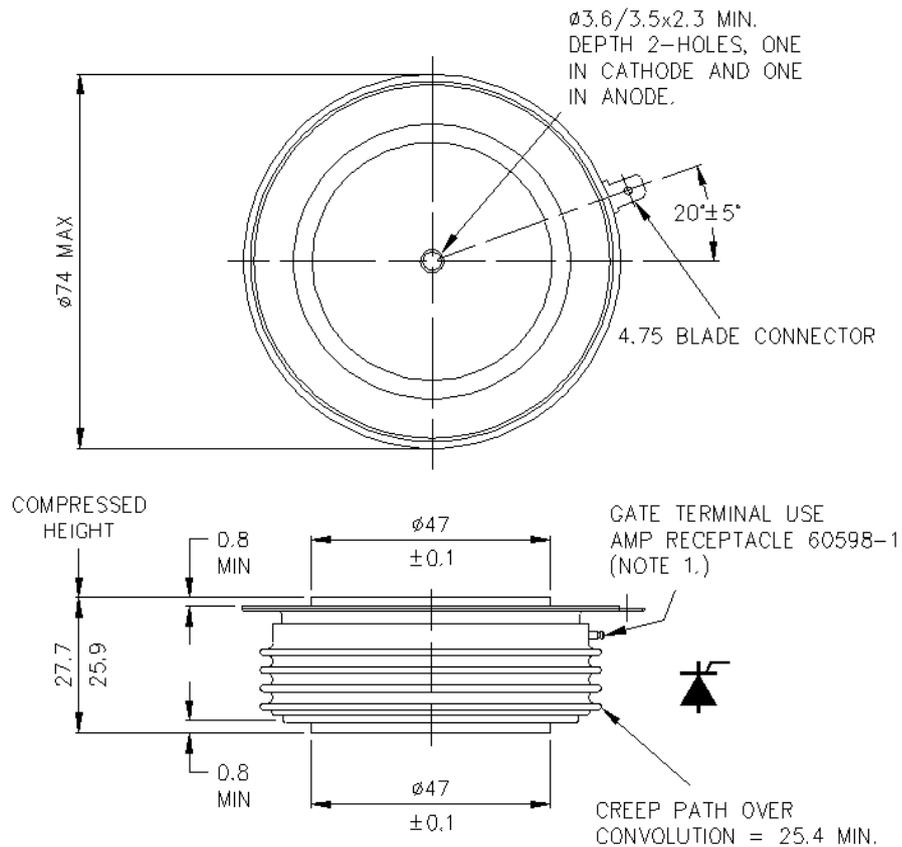


Figure 13 - Maximum surge and I^2t Ratings



Outline Drawing & Ordering Information


101A223

ORDERING INFORMATION

(Please quote 10 digit code as below)

B1815	NC	◆◆	◆
Fixed Type Code	Fixed outline code	Voltage code $V_{DRM}/100$ 12-16	Fixed turn-off time code

 Order code: B1815NC160 – 1600V V_{DRM} , V_{RRM} , 26.6mm 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>

IXYS Long Beach
 IXYS Long Beach, Inc
 2500 Mira Mar Ave, Long Beach
 CA 90815
 Tel: +1 (562) 296 6584
 Fax: +1 (562) 296 6585
 E-mail: powerstacksus@littelfuse.com
www.littelfuse.com
<https://www.littelfuse.com/products/power-semiconductors/high-power.aspx>

The information contained herein is confidential and is protected by Copyright. The information may not be used or disclosed except with the written permission of and in the manner permitted by the proprietors IXYS UK Westcode Ltd.

© IXYS UK Westcode Ltd.

In the interest of product improvement, IXYS UK Westcode reserves the right to change specifications at any time without prior notice.

Devices with a suffix code (2-letter, 3-letter, or letter/digit/letter combination) added to their generic code are not necessarily subject to the conditions and limits contained in this report.



Disclaimer Notice - Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics.