

### High Power Products

#### Thyristor Modules

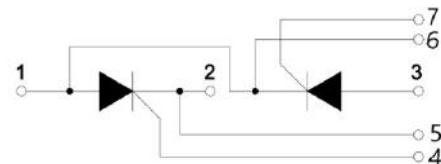
##### Features

- Blocking voltage: 800 to 1800V
- Heat transfer through aluminum oxide DBC Ceramic isolated metal baseplate
- Industrial standard package
- Thick copper baseplate
- 2500 V<sub>RMS</sub> isolating voltage



##### Typical Applications

- Power Converters
- DC motor Control and Drives
- Temperature control
- Lighting control



Module Type		
Type	V <sub>DRM</sub>	V <sub>RSM</sub>
KT106B-16	1600V	1700V

Maximum Ratings				
Parameters	Symbol	Test Conditions	Values	Unit
Average On-State Current	I <sub>TAV</sub>	Sine 180°C; T <sub>C</sub> =85°C	110	A
Surge forward current	I <sub>TSM</sub>	t=10ms T <sub>J</sub> =45°C	2250	A
		t=10ms T <sub>J</sub> =125°C	1900	
Maximum I <sup>2</sup> t for fusing	I <sup>2</sup> t	t=10ms T <sub>J</sub> =45°C	25000	A <sup>2</sup> s
		t=10ms T <sub>J</sub> =125°C	18000	
Isolation Breakdown Voltage(R.M.S)	Visol	A <sub>C</sub> 50Hz; R.M.S.; 1min	2500	V
		Ac.50Hz; R.M.S; 1sec	3500	V
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>		-40~+125	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>Stg</sub>		-40~+125	°C
Mounting Torque	M <sub>t</sub>	To terminals(M5)	3±15%	Nm
	M <sub>s</sub>	To heatsink(M6)	5±15%	
Maximum non-repetitive rate of rise of turned on current	di/dt	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C from 0.67V <sub>DRM</sub> , I <sub>TM</sub> = π × I <sub>T(AV)</sub> , Ig=500mA tr<0.5us tp>6us	150	A/us

Maximum critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	dv/dt	$T_J = 125^\circ C, V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	1000	V/us
Maximum allowable acceleration	a		50	m/s <sup>2</sup>
Module(Approximately)	Weight		100	g

Electrical Characteristics						
Parameters	Symbol	Test Conditions	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Maximum Peak On-State Voltage	$V_{TM}$	$I_{TM} = \pi \times I_{T(AV)}, T_J = 25^\circ C$			1.65	V
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Current/ Maximum Repetitive Off-state Current	$I_{RRM}/ I_{DRM}$	$T_J = 125^\circ C, V_{RD} = V_{RRM}$			20	mA
On state threshold voltage	$V_{TO}$	For power-loss calculations only $T_J = 125^\circ C$			0.9	V
Maximum Value of on-state slope resistance	$r_T$	$T_J = 125^\circ C$			2.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
Maximum gate voltage required to trigger	$V_{GT}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C, V_D = 6V$			3.0	V
Maximum gate current required to trigger	$I_{GT}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C, V_D = 6V$			150	mA
Maximum gate voltage that will not trigger	$V_{GD}$	$T_J = 125^\circ C, V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$			0.25	V
Maximum gate current that will not trigger	$I_{GD}$	$T_J = 125^\circ C, V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$			6	mA
Maximum Latching current	$I_L$	$T_J = 25^\circ C, I_G = 1.2I_{GT}$			500	mA
Maximum Holding current	$I_H$	$T_J = 25^\circ C, I_T = 1A$			250	mA
Maximum peak gate power	$P_{GM}$				10	W
Maximum average gate power	$P_{G(AV)}$				3	W
Maximum peak gate current	$I_{GM}$				3	A
Maximum peak negative gate voltage	$V_{GM}$				10	V
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$				318	W
Gate controlled delay time	tgd	$T_J = 25^\circ C, I_G = 1A, dI_G/dt = 1A/\mu s$	1			us
Circuit commutated turn-off time	tq	$T_J = 125^\circ C$	100			us

## Thermal Characteristics

Parameters	Symbol	Test Conditions	Values	Unit
Maximum internal thermal resistance, junction to case	$R_{th(J-C)}$	Per thyristor/ Per module	0.28/0.14	°C/W
Typical thermal resistance, case to heatsink	$R_{th(C-S)}$	Per thyristor/ Per module	0.20/0.10	°C/W

## Performance Curves

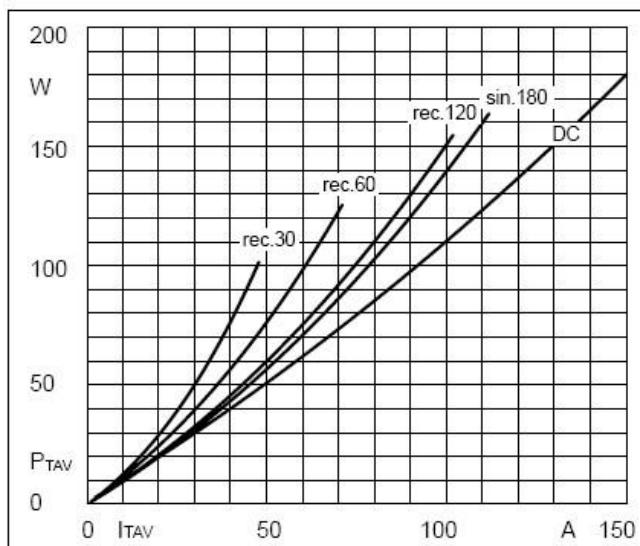


Fig1. Power dissipation

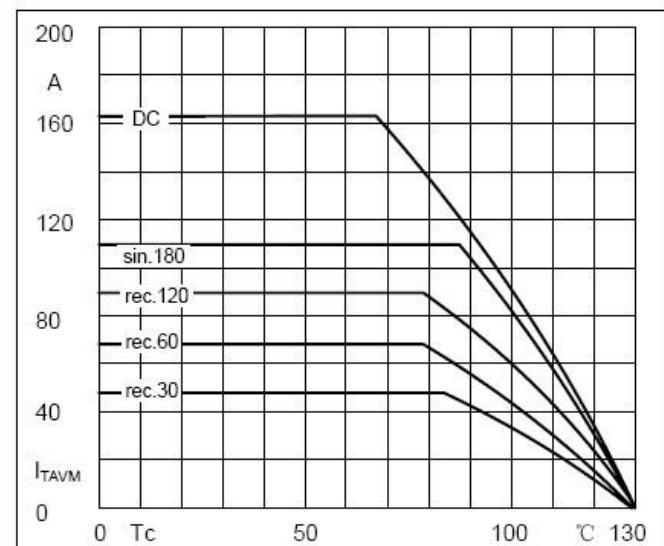


Fig2. Forward Current Derating Curve

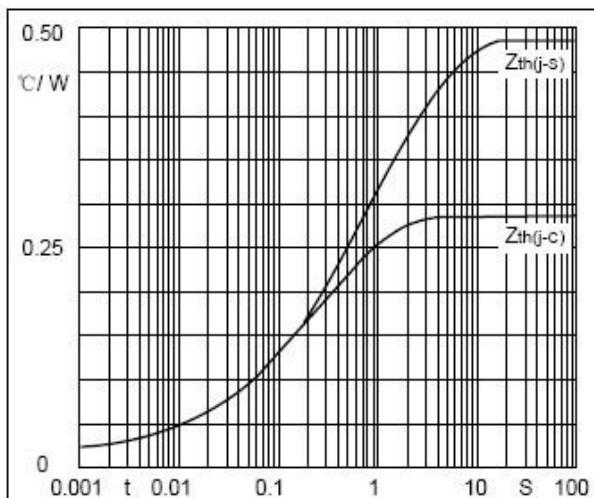


Fig3. Transient thermal impedance

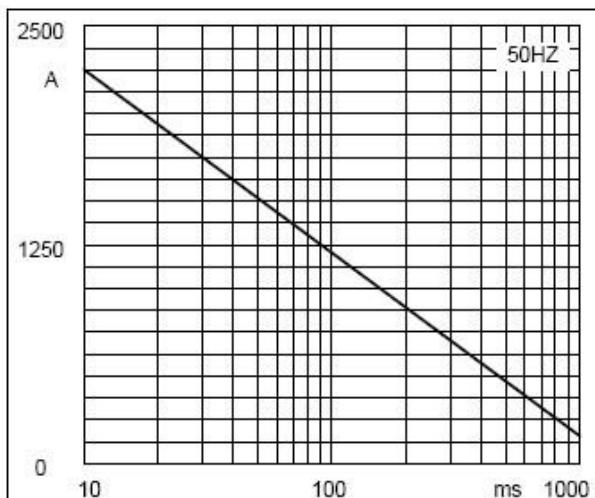


Fig4. Max Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current

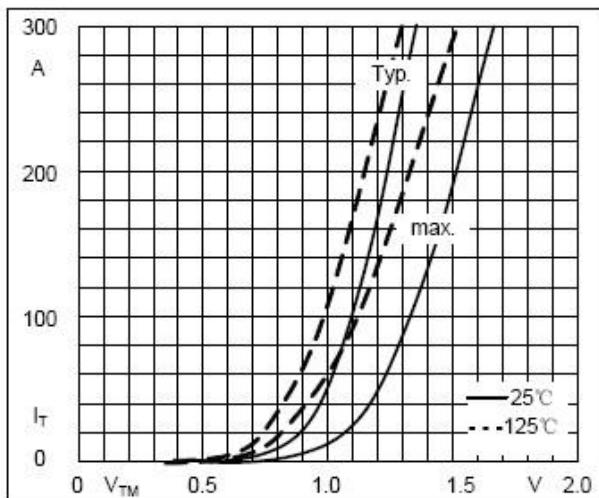


Fig5. Forward Characteristics

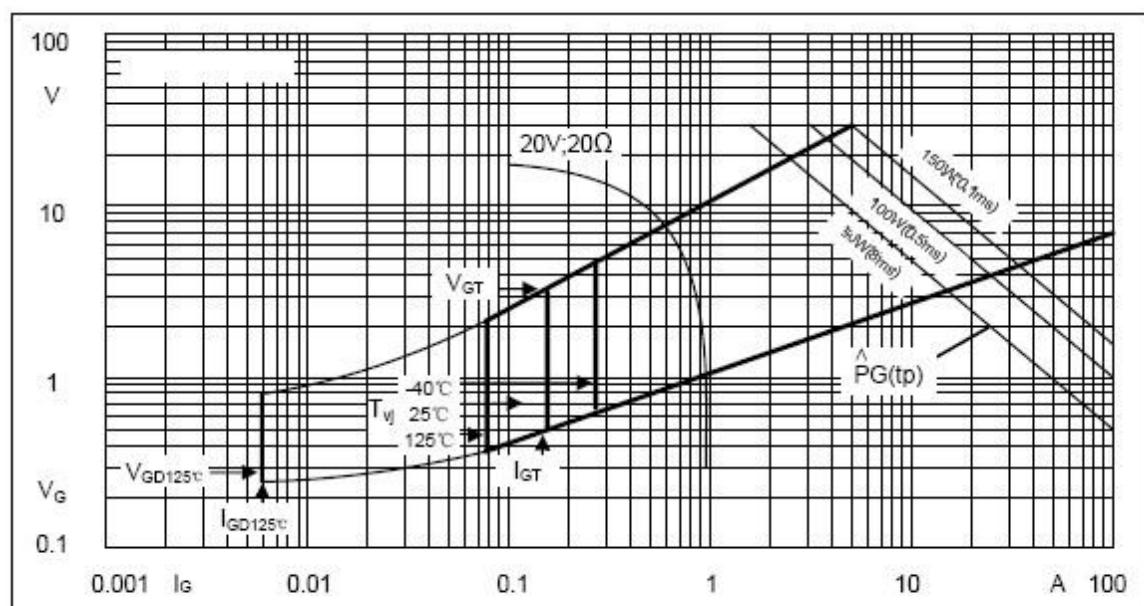


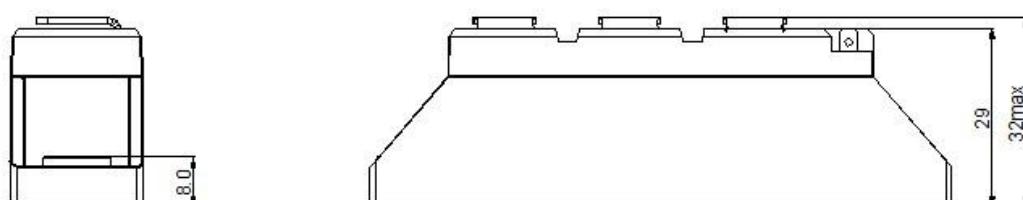
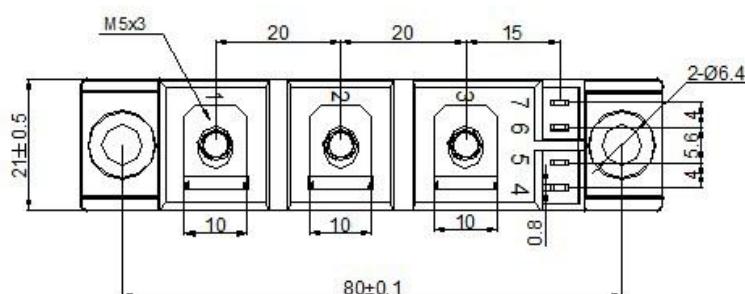
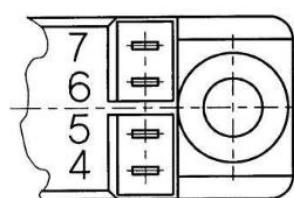
Fig6. Gate trigger Characteristics

**Ordering Information Tabel**

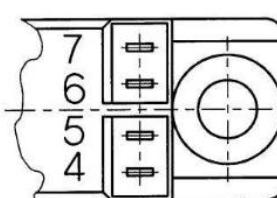
Device code

<b>KT</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>
①	②	③	④	

- ① KT power module
- ② Maximum average forward current, A
- ③ Circuit configuration
- ④ Voltage code 1600V

**Package Outline Information****T1** dimensions in mm**Circuit configuration**

KT-106..



KT-106B...