

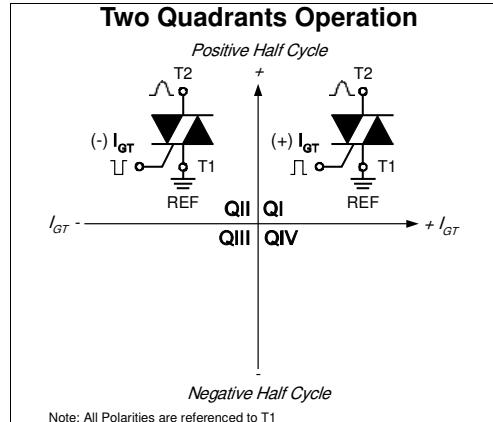
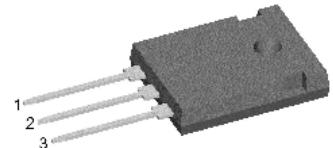
# High Efficiency Thyristor

$V_{RRM}$  = 1200 V  
 $I_{TAV}$  = 40 A  
 $V_T$  = 1.23 V

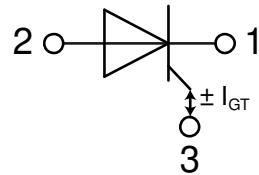
Two Quadrants Operation QI & QII  
Single Thyristor with two gate polarities

## Part number

**CLA40E1200NHB**



Backside: anode



## Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability
- Two gate current polarities usable
  - positive -> quadrant I
  - negative -> quadrant II
- Thyristor can be used as Triac
  - anti-parallel combination with AGT
  - Anode-Gated-Thyristor covers quadrant III
  - AGT-counterpart: CLB40I1200PZ

## Applications:

- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

## Package: TO-247

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

## Disclaimer Notice

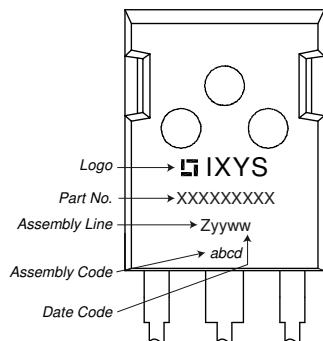
Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice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

**Thyristor**

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			1200	V
$I_{R/D}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1200 \text{ V}$ $V_{R/D} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		10 2	$\mu\text{A}$ mA
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.28	V
		$I_T = 80 \text{ A}$			1.55	V
		$I_T = 40 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.23	V
		$I_T = 80 \text{ A}$			1.59	V
$I_{TAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 120^\circ\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		40	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			63	A
$V_{T0}$	threshold voltage	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{slope resistance} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{for power loss calculation only}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.85	V
$r_T$	slope resistance				9.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.4	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.25		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		310	W
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		520	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		560	A
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		440	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		475	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		1.35	$\text{kA}^2\text{s}$
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		1.31	$\text{kA}^2\text{s}$
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		970	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		940	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	19		pF
$P_{GM}$	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$		10	W
		$t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$			5	W
$P_{GAV}$	average gate power dissipation				0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 120 \text{ A}$			150	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
		$t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$				
		$I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 40 \text{ A}$			500	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		500	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		$R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)				
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$		1.9	V
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		$\pm 35$	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$		$\pm 55$	mA
$V_{GD}$	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.2	V
$I_{GD}$	gate non-trigger current				$\pm 1$	mA
$I_L$	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		100	mA
		$I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		70	mA
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		2	$\mu\text{s}$
		$I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; I_T = 40 \text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$	150		$\mu\text{s}$

**Package TO-247**

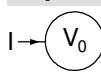
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	<i>RMS current</i>	per terminal			70	A
$T_{VJ}$	<i>virtual junction temperature</i>		-40		150	°C
$T_{op}$	<i>operation temperature</i>		-40		125	°C
$T_{stg}$	<i>storage temperature</i>		-40		150	°C
<b>Weight</b>				6		g
$M_d$	<i>mounting torque</i>		0.8		1.2	Nm
$F_c$	<i>mounting force with clip</i>		20		120	N

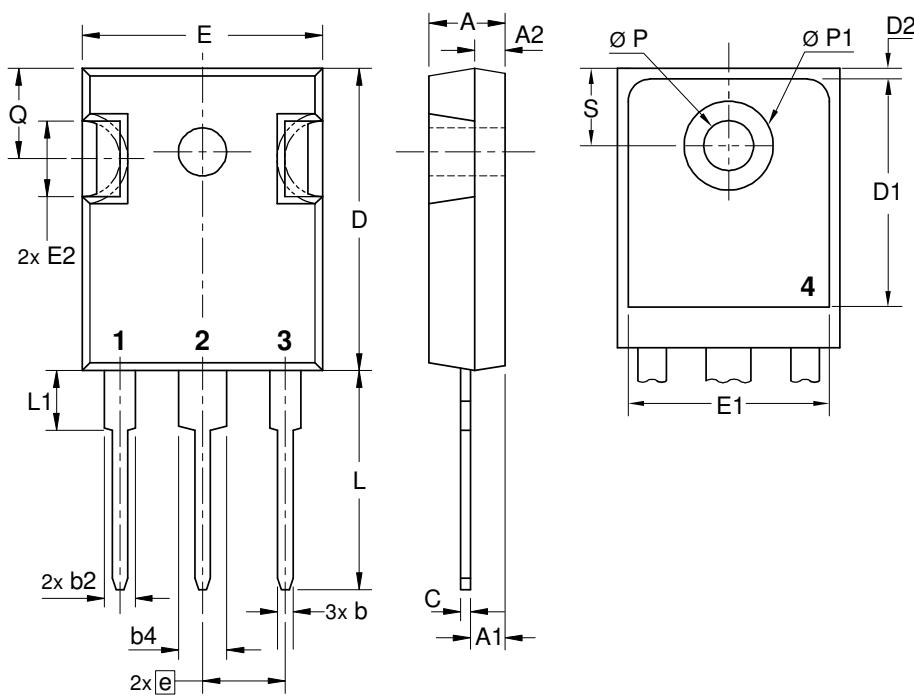
**Product Marking**

**Part description**

C = Thyristor (SCR)  
 L = High Efficiency Thyristor  
 A = (up to 1200V)  
 40 = Current Rating [A]  
 E = Single Thyristor with two gate polarities  
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 N = Three Quadrants operation: QI - QIII  
 HB = TO-247AD (3)

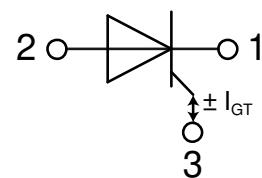
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CLA40E1200NHB	CLA40E1200NHB	Tube	30	524548

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**
*\* on die level*
 $T_{VJ} = 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	<b>Thyristor</b>		
$V_{0\max}$	<i>threshold voltage</i>	0.85	V
$R_{0\max}$	<i>slope resistance *</i>	6.7	mΩ

**Outlines TO-247**


Sym.	Inches min. max.	Millimeter min. max.
A	0.185 0.209	4.70 5.30
A1	0.087 0.102	2.21 2.59
A2	0.059 0.098	1.50 2.49
D	0.819 0.845	20.79 21.45
E	0.610 0.640	15.48 16.24
E2	0.170 0.216	4.31 5.48
e	0.215 BSC	5.46 BSC
L	0.780 0.800	19.80 20.30
L1	- 0.177	- 4.49
Ø P	0.140 0.144	3.55 3.65
Q	0.212 0.244	5.38 6.19
S	0.242 BSC	6.14 BSC
b	0.039 0.055	0.99 1.40
b2	0.065 0.094	1.65 2.39
b4	0.102 0.135	2.59 3.43
c	0.015 0.035	0.38 0.89
D1	0.515 -	13.07 -
D2	0.020 0.053	0.51 1.35
E1	0.530 -	13.45 -
Ø P1	- 0.29	- 7.39



## Thyristor

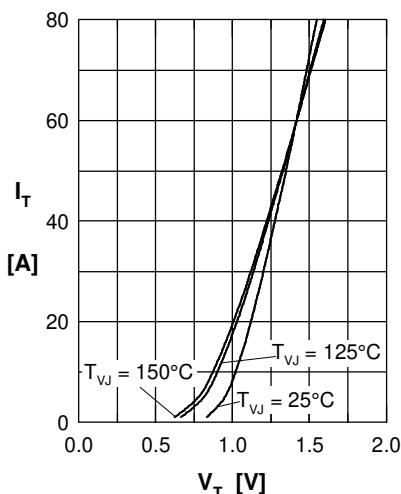


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

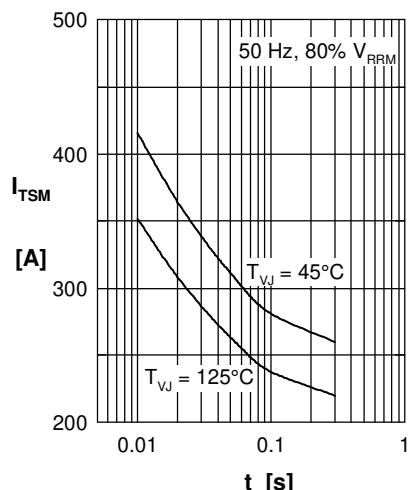


Fig. 2 Surge overload current  
 $I_{TSM}$ : crest value,  $t$ : duration

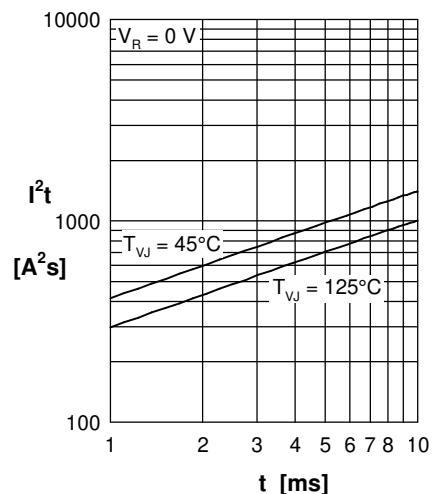


Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 s)

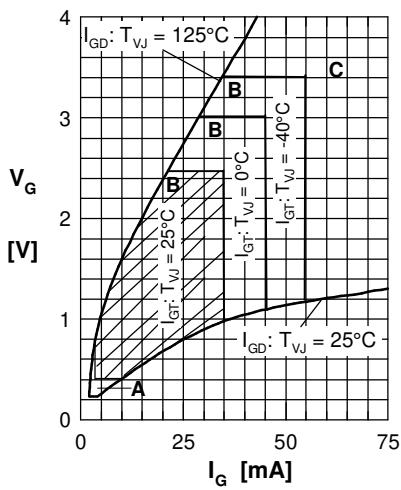


Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current

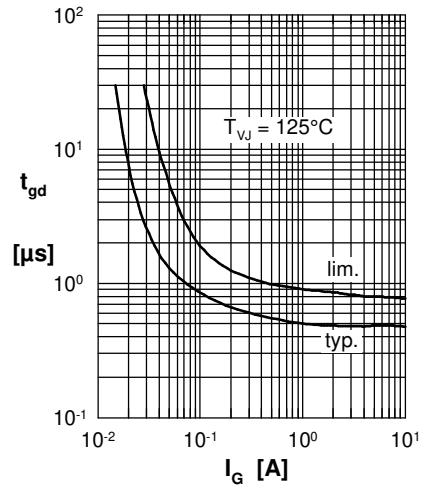


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time  $t_{gd}$

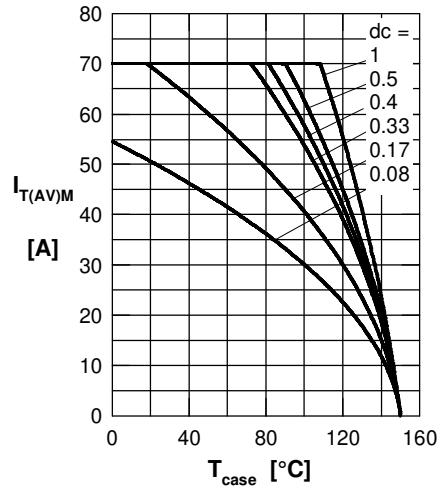


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

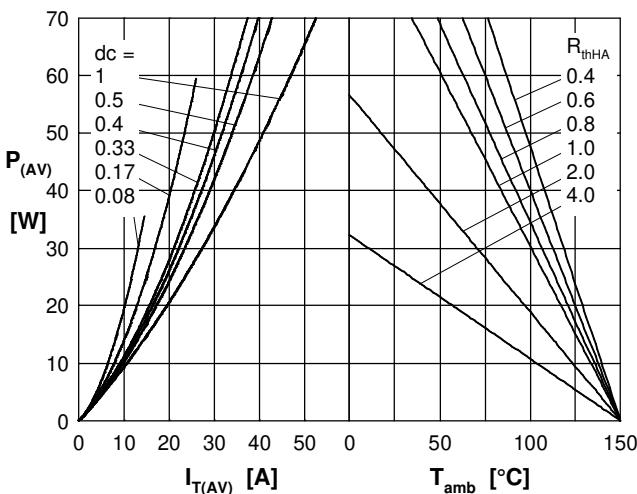


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current  
Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

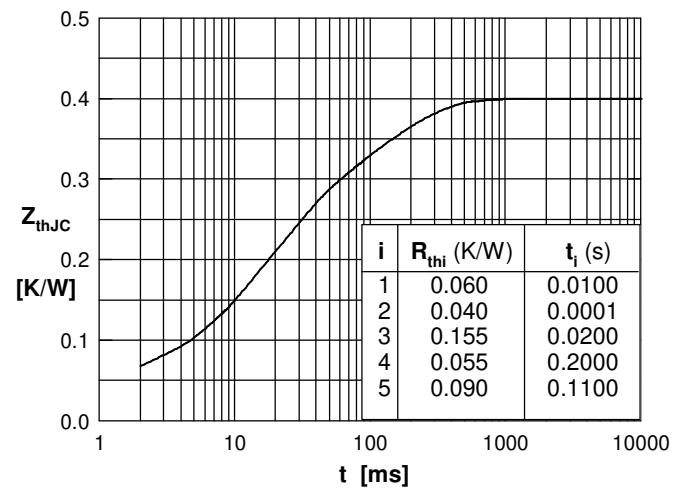


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

