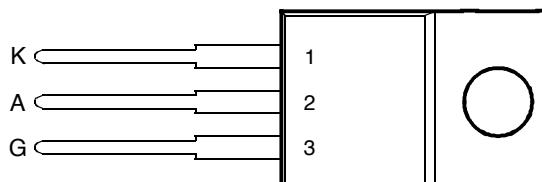


- 5 A Continuous On-State Current
- 20 A Surge-Current
- Glass Passivated Wafer
- 400 V to 800 V Off-State Voltage
- Max  $I_{GT}$  of 1 mA

 This series is obsolete and not recommended for new designs.

TO-220 PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)

Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDC1ACA

#### absolute maximum ratings over operating case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Repetitive peak off-state voltage (see Note 1)	$V_{DRM}$	400 600 700 800	V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	400 600 700 800	V
Continuous on-state current at (or below) 80°C case temperature (see Note 2)	$I_{T(RMS)}$	5	A
Average on-state current (180° conduction angle) at (or below) 80°C case temperature (see Note 3)	$I_{T(AV)}$	3.2	A
Surge on-state current (see Note 4)	$I_{TSM}$	20	A
Peak positive gate current (pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$ )	$I_{GM}$	0.2	A
Peak gate power dissipation (pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$ )	$P_{GM}$	1.3	W
Average gate power dissipation (see Note 5)	$P_{G(AV)}$	0.3	W
Operating case temperature range	$T_C$	-40 to +110	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +125	°C
Lead temperature 1.6 mm from case for 10 seconds	$T_L$	230	°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply when the gate-cathode resistance  $R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ .  
 2. These values apply for continuous dc operation with resistive load. Above 80°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.  
 3. This value may be applied continuously under single phase 50 Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Above 80°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.  
 4. This value applies for one 50 Hz half-sine-wave when the device is operating at (or below) the rated value of peak reverse voltage and on-state current. Surge may be repeated after the device has returned to original thermal equilibrium.  
 5. This value applies for a maximum averaging time of 20 ms.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_{DRM}$ Repetitive peak off-state current	$V_D$ = rated $V_{DRM}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$			400	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{RRM}$ Repetitive peak reverse current	$V_R$ = rated $V_{RRM}$	$I_G = 0$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$			1	$\text{mA}$
$I_{GT}$ Gate trigger current	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	0.2	0.5	1	$\text{mA}$
$V_{GT}$ Gate trigger voltage	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ $R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$			1.2	$\text{V}$
	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ $R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$		0.4	0.6	1	
	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ $R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	0.2			
	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ $R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					
$I_H$ Holding current	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ Initiating $I_T = 20 \text{ mA}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$		3.5	15	$\text{mA}$
	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ Initiating $I_T = 20 \text{ mA}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$			2	10	
$V_T$ On-state voltage	$I_T = 5 \text{ A}$	(see Note 6)			1.3	1.7	$\text{V}$
$dv/dt$ Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_D$ = rated $V_D$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$		20		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$

NOTE 6: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Voltage sensing-contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts, are located within 3.2 mm from the device body.

**thermal characteristics**

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$ Junction to case thermal resistance			3.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

## THERMAL INFORMATION

AVERAGE ANODE ON-STATE CURRENT DERATING CURVE

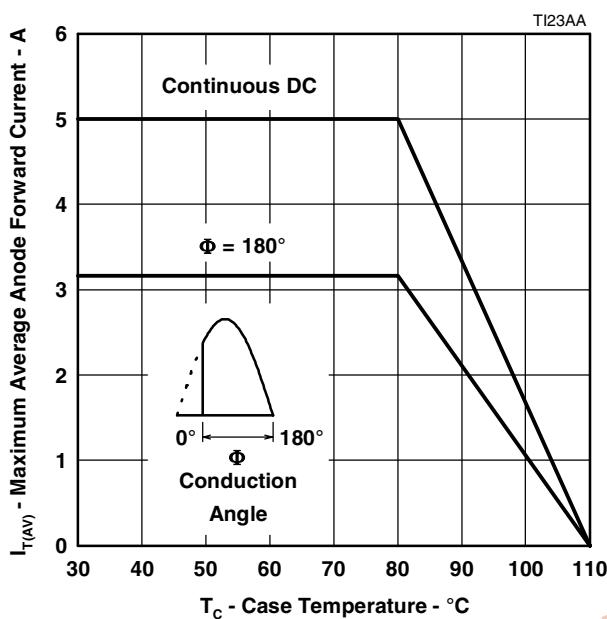


Figure 1.

MAX ANODE POWER DISSIPATED VS ANODE ON-STATE CURRENT

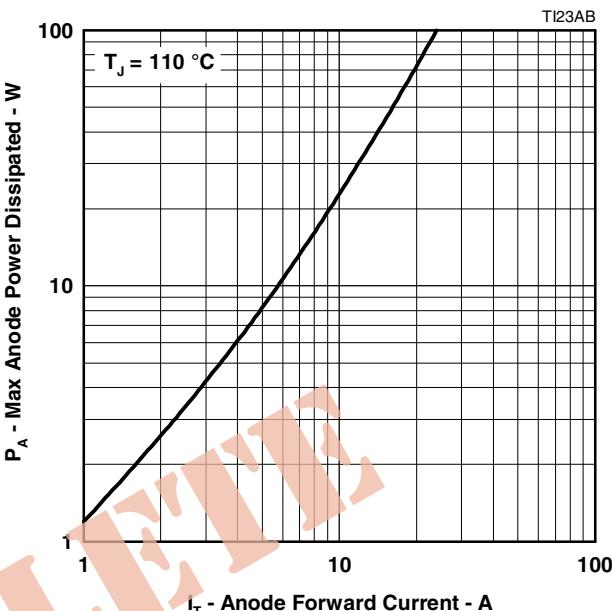


Figure 2.

SURGE ON-STATE CURRENT VS CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION

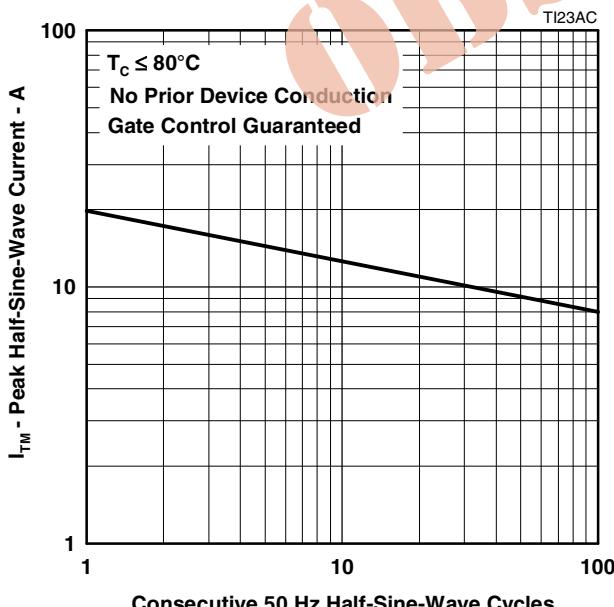


Figure 3.

TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE VS CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION

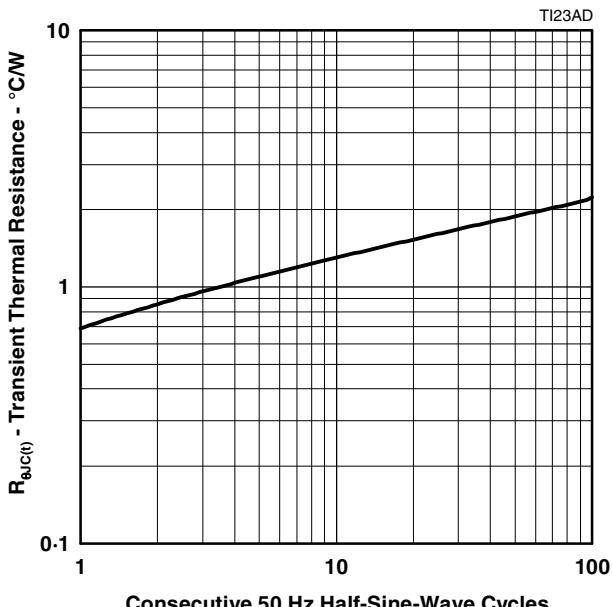


Figure 4.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

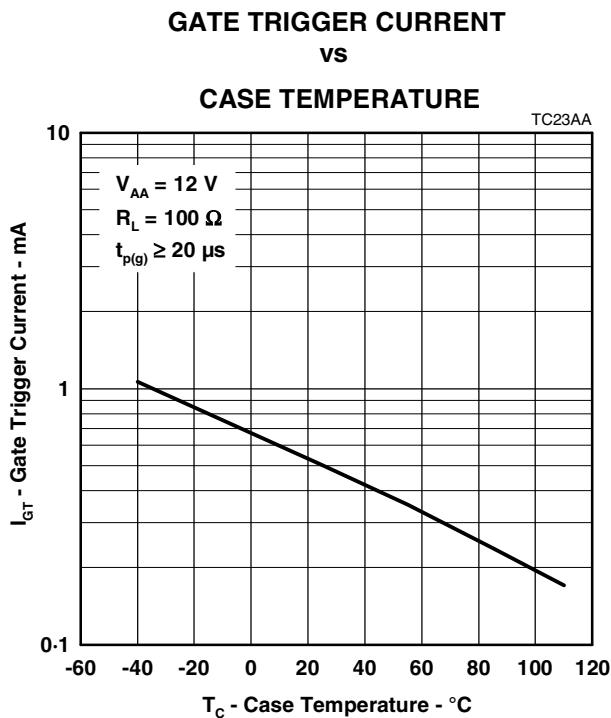


Figure 5.

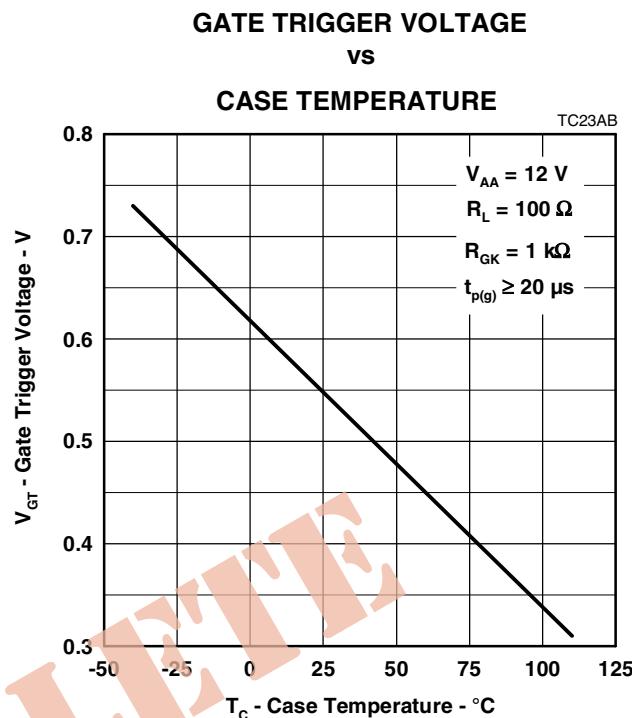


Figure 6.

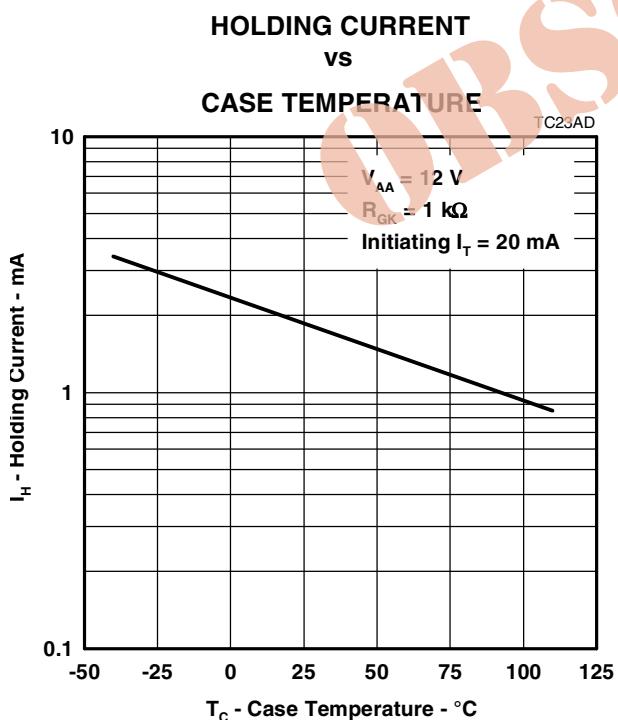


Figure 7.

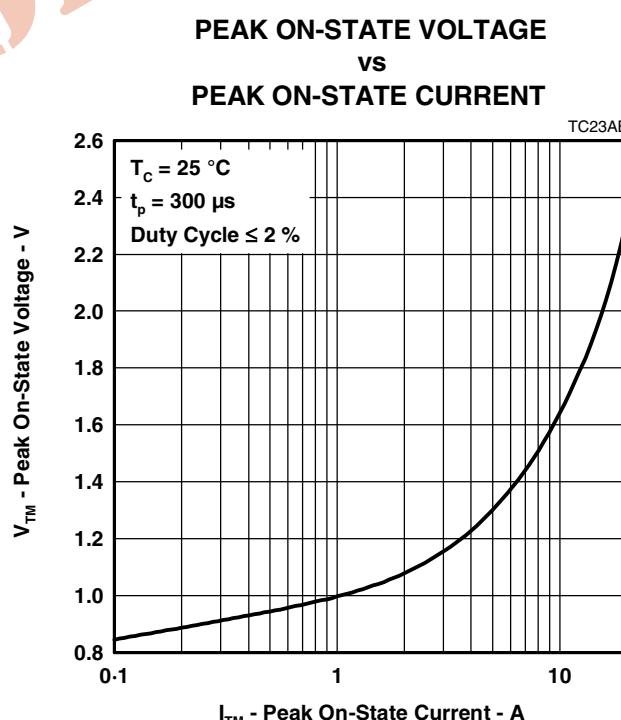


Figure 8.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**