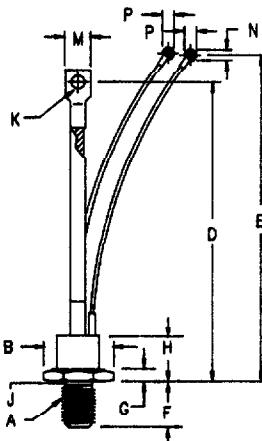


Silicon Controlled Rectifier Series 150C



Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A					1
B	1.237	1.243	31.42	31.55	Across flats
D	7.428	7.671	188.67	194.84	
E	7.382	8.100	187.50	205.74	
F	1.047	1.077	26.59	27.36	
G	.365	.385	9.27	9.78	
H	---	1.383	---	35.13	
J	.660	.749	16.76	19.02	2
K	.338	.348	8.59	8.84	Dia.
M	.625	.667	15.88	17.45	Dia.
N	.140	.150	3.56	3.81	Dia.
P	---	.295	---	7.49	

TO-209AB (TO-93)

Notes:

1. 3/4-16 UNF-3A
2. Full threads within 2 1/2 threads
3. For insulated cathode lead, add suffix "IL" to catalog number.

Microsemi Catalog Number	Forward & Reverse Repetitive Blocking	Reverse Transient Blocking	• High dv/dt=200 V/usec.
150C60B	600	700	• 3000 Amperes surge current capability
150C80B	800	900	• Low forward on-state voltage
150C100B	1000	1100	• Primarily for line commutated converters
150C120B	1200	1300	• Economical for general purpose phase control applications

To specify dv/dt other than 200V/usec., contact factory.

F

Electrical Characteristics

Max. RMS on-state current	T(RMS) 235 Amps	T _C = 73°C
Max. average on-state cur.	T(AV) 150 Amps	T _C = 73°C
Max. peak on-state voltage	V _{TM} 1.6 Volts	I _{TM} = 500 A(peak)
Max. holding current	I _H 200 mA	
Max. peak one cycle surge current	I _{TSM} 3000A	T _C = 73°C, 60Hz
Max. I ² t capability for fusing	I _{2t} 37,000A ² s	t = 8.3 ms

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Operating junction temp range	T _J -40°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range	T _{STG} -40°C to 150°C
Maximum thermal resistance	R _{θJC} 0.20°C/W Junction to case
Typical thermal resistance	R _{θCS} 0.40°C/W Case to sink
Max mounting torque	300 inch pounds maximum
Weight	Approximately 7.4 ounces (211.1 grams) typical

**Microsemi Corp.
Colorado**

PH: 303-469-2161
FAX: 303-466-3775

F-25

150C

Switching

Critical rate of rise of on-state current (note 1)	di/dt	100A/usec.	$T_J = 125^\circ C$
Typical delay time (note 1)	t_d	3.0 usec.	
Typical circuit commuted turn-off time (note 2)	t_q	100 usec.	$T_J = 125^\circ C$

Note 1: $I_{TM} = 100A$, $V_D = V_{DRM}$, $V_{GT} = 12V$ open circuit, 20 ohm-0.1 usec rise time
 Note 2: $I_{TM} = 100A$, $di/dt = 5A/usec$, V_R during turn-off interval = 50V min,
 reapply dv/dt = 20V/usec., linear to rated V_{DRM} , $V_{GT} = 0V$

Triggering

Max. gate voltage to trigger	V_{GT}	3.0V	$T_J = 25^\circ C$
Typical gate voltage to trigger	V_{GT}	1.0V	$T_J = 25^\circ C$
Max. nontriggering gate voltage	V_{GD}	0.25V	$T_J = 125^\circ C$
Max. gate current to trigger	I_{GT}	150mA	$T_J = 25^\circ C$
Typical gate current to trigger	I_{GT}	48mA	$T_J = 25^\circ C$
Max. peak gate power	P_{GM}	10W	
Average gate power	$P_G(AV)$	2.0W	$t_p = 10$ usec.
Max. peak gate current	I_{GM}	2.0A	
Max. peak gate voltage (forward)	V_{GM}	10V	
Max. peak gate voltage (reverse)	V_{GM}	5.0V	

Blocking

Max. leakage current	I_{DRM}	20mA	$T_J = 125^\circ C \& V_{DRM}$
Max. reverse leakage	I_{RRM}	20mA	$T_J = -125^\circ C \& V_{RRM}$
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	dv/dt	200V/usec.	$T_J = 125^\circ C$

150C

Figure 1
Typical Forward On-State Characteristics

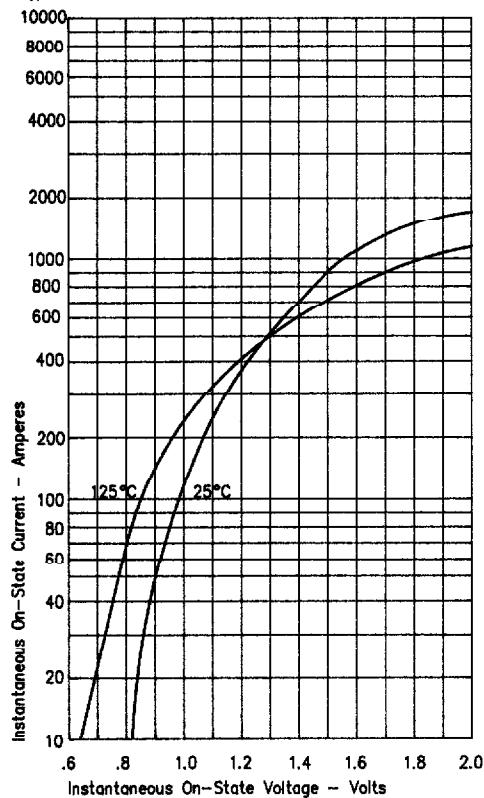


Figure 3
Maximum Power Dissipation

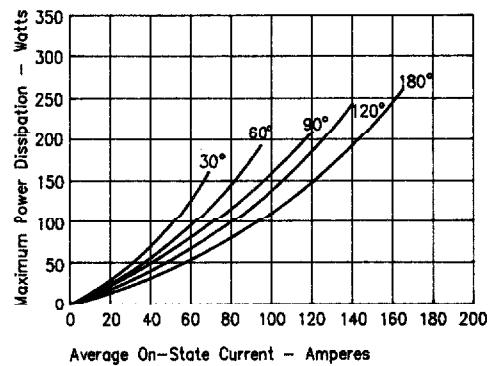
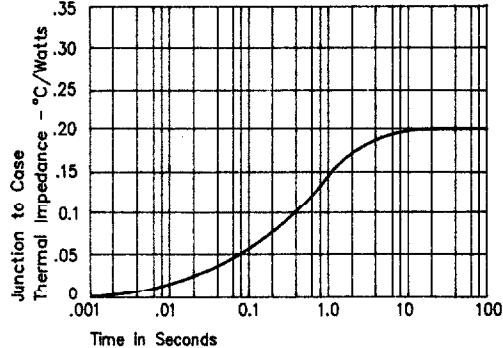


Figure 4
Transient Thermal Impedance



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Figure 2
Forward Current Derating

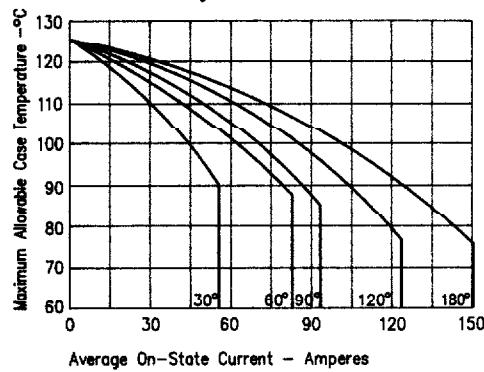


Figure 5
Maximum Nonrepetitive Surge Current

