



High power cycling capability  
Low on-state and switching losses  
Designed for traction and industrial applications

## Phase Control Thyristor Type T233-500-18

Mean on-state current			I <sub>TAV</sub>	500 A				
Repetitive peak off-state voltage			V <sub>DRM</sub>	1000 ÷ 1800 V				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage			V <sub>RRM</sub>					
Turn-off time			t <sub>q</sub>	125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500 µs				
V <sub>DRM</sub> , V <sub>RRM</sub> , V	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1800
Voltage code	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18
T <sub>j</sub> , °C	-60 ÷ 125							

### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

Symbols and parameters			Units	Values	Test conditions	
<b>ON-STATE</b>						
I <sub>TAV</sub>	Mean on-state current	A	500 592	T <sub>c</sub> =93 °C, Double side cooled T <sub>c</sub> =85 °C, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz		
I <sub>TRMS</sub>	RMS on-state current	A	785	T <sub>c</sub> =93 °C, Double side cooled 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz		
I <sub>TSM</sub>	Surge on-state current	kA	7.0 8.0	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>j</sub> =25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t <sub>p</sub> =10 ms; single pulse; V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>R</sub> =0 V; Gate pulse: I <sub>G</sub> =2 A; t <sub>GP</sub> =50 µs; di <sub>G</sub> /dt≥1 A/µs	
			7.5 8.5	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>j</sub> =25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t <sub>p</sub> =8.3 ms; single pulse; V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>R</sub> =0 V; Gate pulse: I <sub>G</sub> =2 A; t <sub>GP</sub> =50 µs; di <sub>G</sub> /dt≥1 A/µs	
I <sup>2</sup> t	Safety factor	A <sup>2</sup> ·10 <sup>3</sup>	240 320	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>j</sub> =25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t <sub>p</sub> =10 ms; single pulse; V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>R</sub> =0 V; Gate pulse: I <sub>G</sub> =2 A; t <sub>GP</sub> =50 µs; di <sub>G</sub> /dt≥1 A/µs	
			230 290	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max T <sub>j</sub> =25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t <sub>p</sub> =8.3 ms; single pulse; V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>R</sub> =0 V; Gate pulse: I <sub>G</sub> =2 A; t <sub>GP</sub> =50 µs; di <sub>G</sub> /dt≥1 A/µs	
<b>BLOCKING</b>						
V <sub>DRM</sub> , V <sub>RRM</sub>	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	1000÷1800	T <sub>j min</sub> < T <sub>j</sub> <T <sub>j max</sub> ; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz; Gate open		
V <sub>DSM</sub> , V <sub>RSM</sub>	Non-repetitive peak off-state and Non-repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	1100÷1900	T <sub>j min</sub> < T <sub>j</sub> <T <sub>j max</sub> ; 180° half-sine wave; single pulse; Gate open		
V <sub>D</sub> , V <sub>R</sub>	Direct off-state and Direct reverse voltages	V	0.6V <sub>DRM</sub> 0.6V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>j</sub> max; Gate open		

TRIGGERING				
$I_{FGM}$	Peak forward gate current	A	6	$T_j=T_{j \max}$
$V_{RGM}$	Peak reverse gate voltage	V	5	
$P_G$	Gate power dissipation	W	3	$T_j=T_{j \max}$ for DC gate current
SWITCHING				
$(di_T/dt)_{crit}$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current non-repetitive ( $f=1$ Hz)	$A/\mu s$	1000	$T_j=T_{j \max}; V_D=0.67V_{DRM}; I_{TM}=1700 A;$ Gate pulse: $I_G=2 A$ ; $t_{GP}=50 \mu s$ ; $di_G/dt \geq 2 A/\mu s$
THERMAL				
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	$^{\circ}C$	-60÷50	
$T_j$	Operating junction temperature	$^{\circ}C$	-60÷125	
MECHANICAL				
F	Mounting force	kN	9.0÷11.0	
a	Acceleration	$m/s^2$	50	Device clamped

## CHARACTERISTICS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Conditions
ON-STATE				
$V_{TM}$	Peak on-state voltage, max	V	1.70	$T_j=25 ^{\circ}C; I_{TM}=1570 A$
$V_{T(TO)}$	On-state threshold voltage, max	V	0.919	$T_j=T_{j \max};$
$r_T$	On-state slope resistance, max	$m\Omega$	0.529	$0.5 \pi I_{TAV} < I_T < 1.5 \pi I_{TAV}$
$I_L$	Latching current, max	mA	700	$T_j=25 ^{\circ}C; V_D=12 V;$ Gate pulse: $I_G=2 A$ ; $t_{GP}=50 \mu s$ ; $di_G/dt \geq 1 A/\mu s$
$I_H$	Holding current, max	mA	300	$T_j=25 ^{\circ}C;$ $V_D=12 V$ ; Gate open
BLOCKING				
$I_{DRM}, I_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state and Repetitive peak reverse currents, max	mA	70	$T_j=T_{j \max};$ $V_D=V_{DRM}; V_R=V_{RRM}$
$(dv_D/dt)_{crit}$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage <sup>1)</sup> , min	$V/\mu s$	200, 320, 500, 1000, 1600, 2000, 2500	$T_j=T_{j \max};$ $V_D=0.67V_{DRM}$ ; Gate open
TRIGGERING				
$V_{GT}$	Gate trigger direct voltage, max	V	3.00 2.50 1.50	$T_j=T_{j \min}$ $T_j=25 ^{\circ}C$ $T_j=T_{j \max}$
$I_{GT}$	Gate trigger direct current, max	mA	400 250 150	$T_j=T_{j \min}$ $T_j=25 ^{\circ}C$ $T_j=T_{j \max}$
$V_{GD}$	Gate non-trigger direct voltage, min	V	0.60	$T_j=T_{j \max};$
$I_{GD}$	Gate non-trigger direct current, min	mA	35.00	$V_D=0.67V_{DRM};$ Direct gate current
SWITCHING				
$t_{gd}$	Delay time, max	$\mu s$	1.25	$T_j=25 ^{\circ}C; V_D=1000 V; I_{TM}=I_{TAV};$ $di/dt=200 A/\mu s;$
$t_{gt}$	Turn-on time, max	$\mu s$	4.00	Gate pulse: $I_G=2 A; V_G=20 V;$ $t_{GP}=50 \mu s$ ; $di_G/dt=2 A/\mu s$
$t_q$	Turn-off time <sup>2)</sup> , max	$\mu s$	125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500	$dv_D/dt=50 V/\mu s; T_j=T_{j \max}; I_{TM}=I_{TAV};$ $di_R/dt=-10 A/\mu s; V_R=100 V;$ $V_D=0.67V_{DRM}$
$Q_{rr}$	Total recovered charge, max	$\mu C$	750	$T_j=T_{j \max}; I_{TM}=500 A;$
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time, max	$\mu s$	15	$di_R/dt=-10 A/\mu s;$
$I_{rrM}$	Peak reverse recovery current, max	A	100	$V_R=100 V$

THERMAL						
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max		$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	0.040	Direct current	Double side cooled
$R_{thjc-A}$				0.088		Anode side cooled
$R_{thjc-K}$				0.072		Cathode side cooled
$R_{thck}$	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink, max		$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	0.008	Direct current	

### MECHANICAL

W	Weight, max	g	110					
$D_s$	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	10.30 (0.405)					
$D_a$	Air strike distance	mm (inch)	6.30 (0.248)					

### PART NUMBERING GUIDE

T	233	500	18	A2	X2	N
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1. Phase Control Thyristor
2. Design version
3. Mean on-state current, A
4. Voltage code
5. Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage,  $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
6. Turn-off time ( $\text{dv}_D/\text{dt}=50 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ )
7. Ambient conditions: N – normal; T – tropical

### NOTES

<sup>1)</sup> Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage

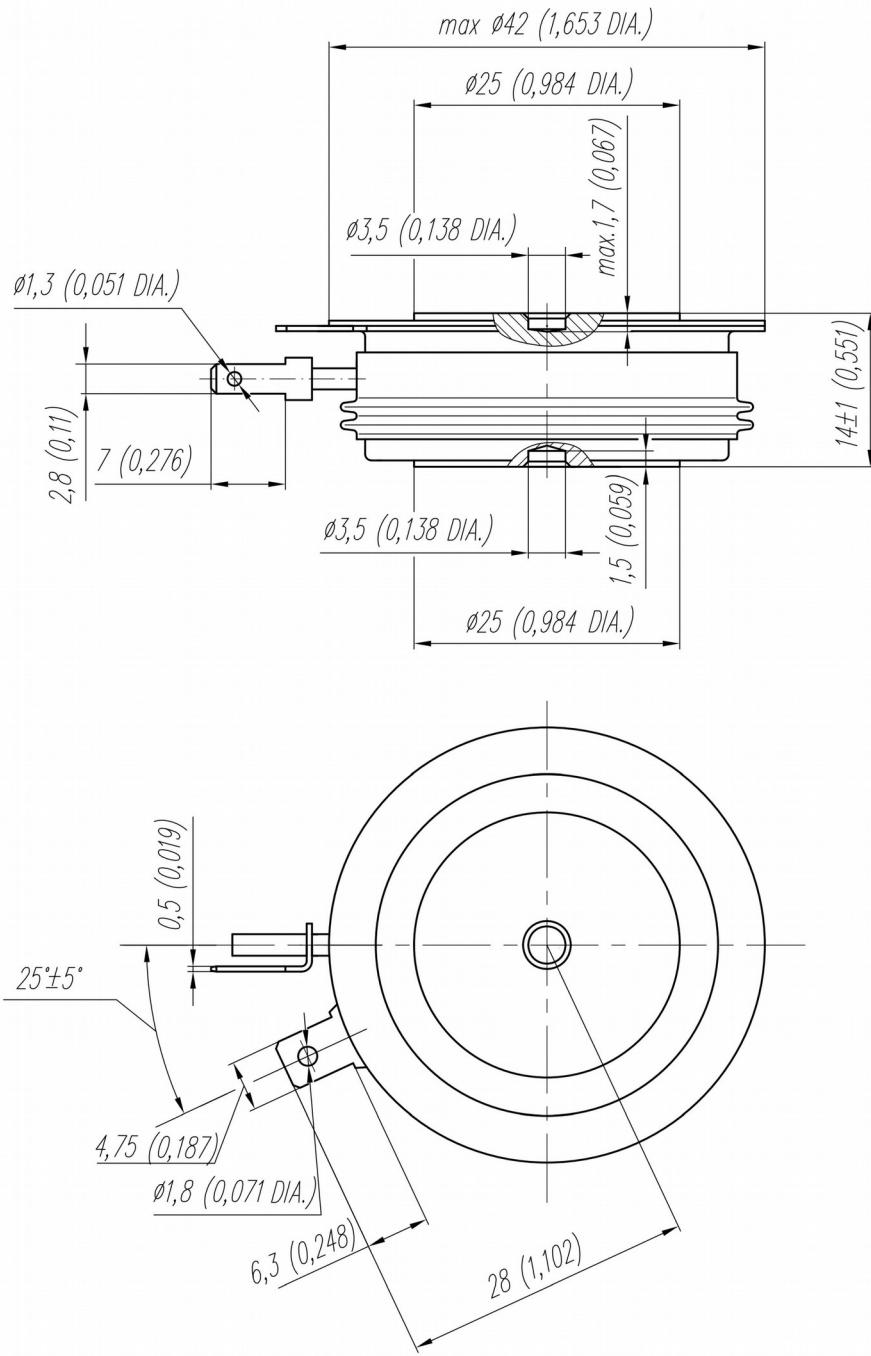
Symbol of Group $(\text{dv}_D/\text{dt})_{\text{crit}}$ , $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	P2	K2	E2	A2	T1	P1	M1
	200	320	500	1000	1600	2000	2500

<sup>2)</sup> Turn-off time ( $\text{dv}_D/\text{dt}=50 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ )

Symbol of Group $t_{\text{off}}$ , $\mu\text{s}$	X2	T2	P2	M2	K2	H2	E2
	125	160	200	250	320	400	500

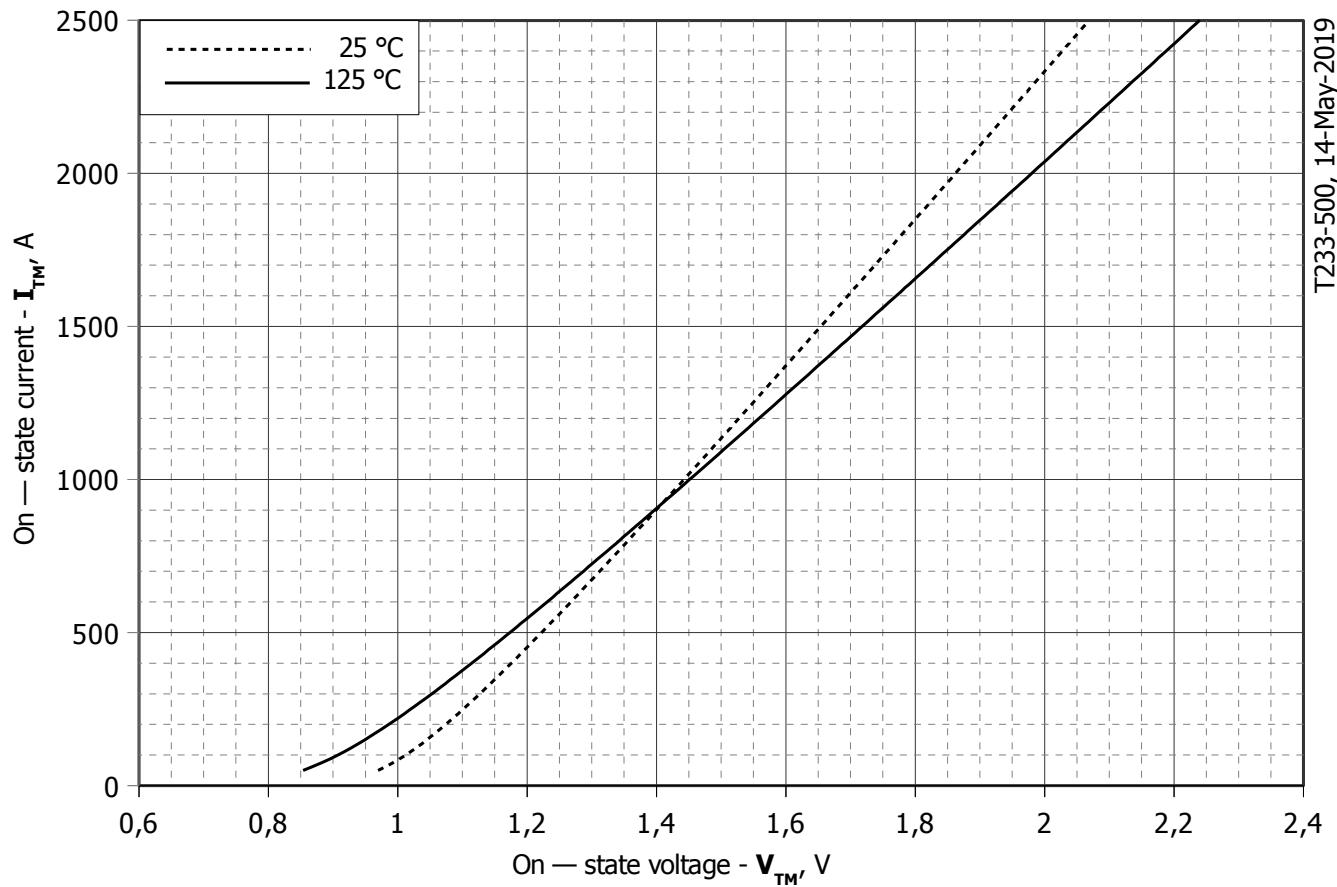
## OVERALL DIMENSIONS

Package type: T.B2



All dimensions in millimeters (inches)

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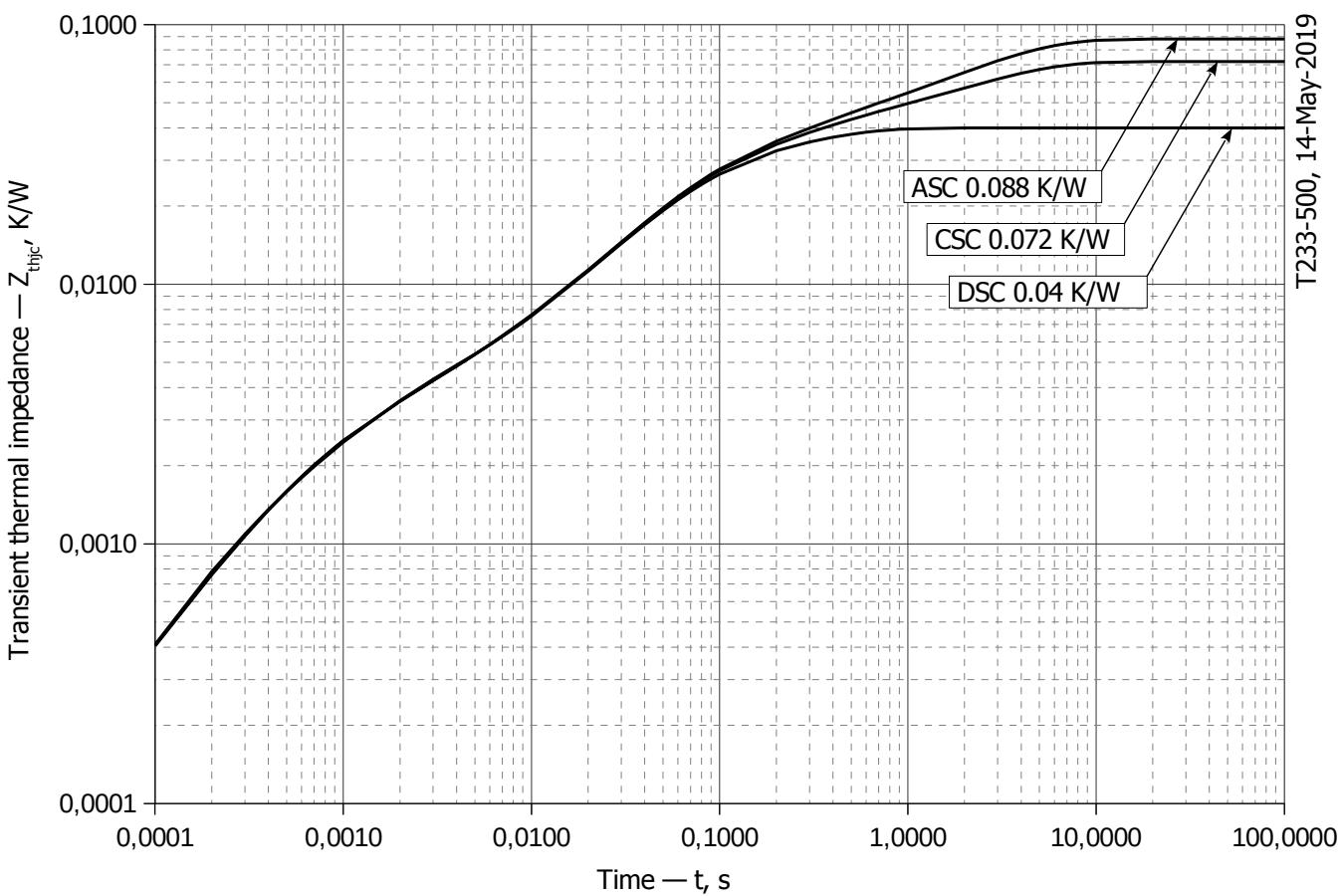
**Fig 1 – On-state characteristics of Limit device**

Analytical function for On-state characteristic:

$$V_T = A + B \cdot i_T + C \cdot \ln(i_T + 1) + D \cdot \sqrt{i_T}$$

	Coefficients for max curves	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_j = T_{j,\max}$
<b>A</b>	0.81206000	0.65641000
<b>B</b>	0.00040593	0.00050753
<b>C</b>	0.03645500	0.04506900
<b>D</b>	-0.00086613	-0.00075974

**On-state characteristic model (see Fig. 1)**



**Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance  $Z_{thjc}$  vs. time  $t$**

Analytical function for Transient thermal impedance junction to case  $Z_{thjc}$  for DC:

$$Z_{thjc} = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_i}} \right)$$

Where  $i = 1$  to  $n$ ,  $n$  is the number of terms in the series.

$t$  = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.

$Z_{thjc}$  = Thermal resistance at time  $t$ .

$R_i$  = Amplitude of  $p_{th}$  term.

$\tau_i$  = Time constant of  $r_{th}$  term.

DC Double side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i$ , K/W	0.01423	0.01906	0.003576	0.002535	-4.666e-005	0.0006479
$\tau_i$ , s	0.265	0.05901	0.03499	0.001252	0.000001	0.0002488

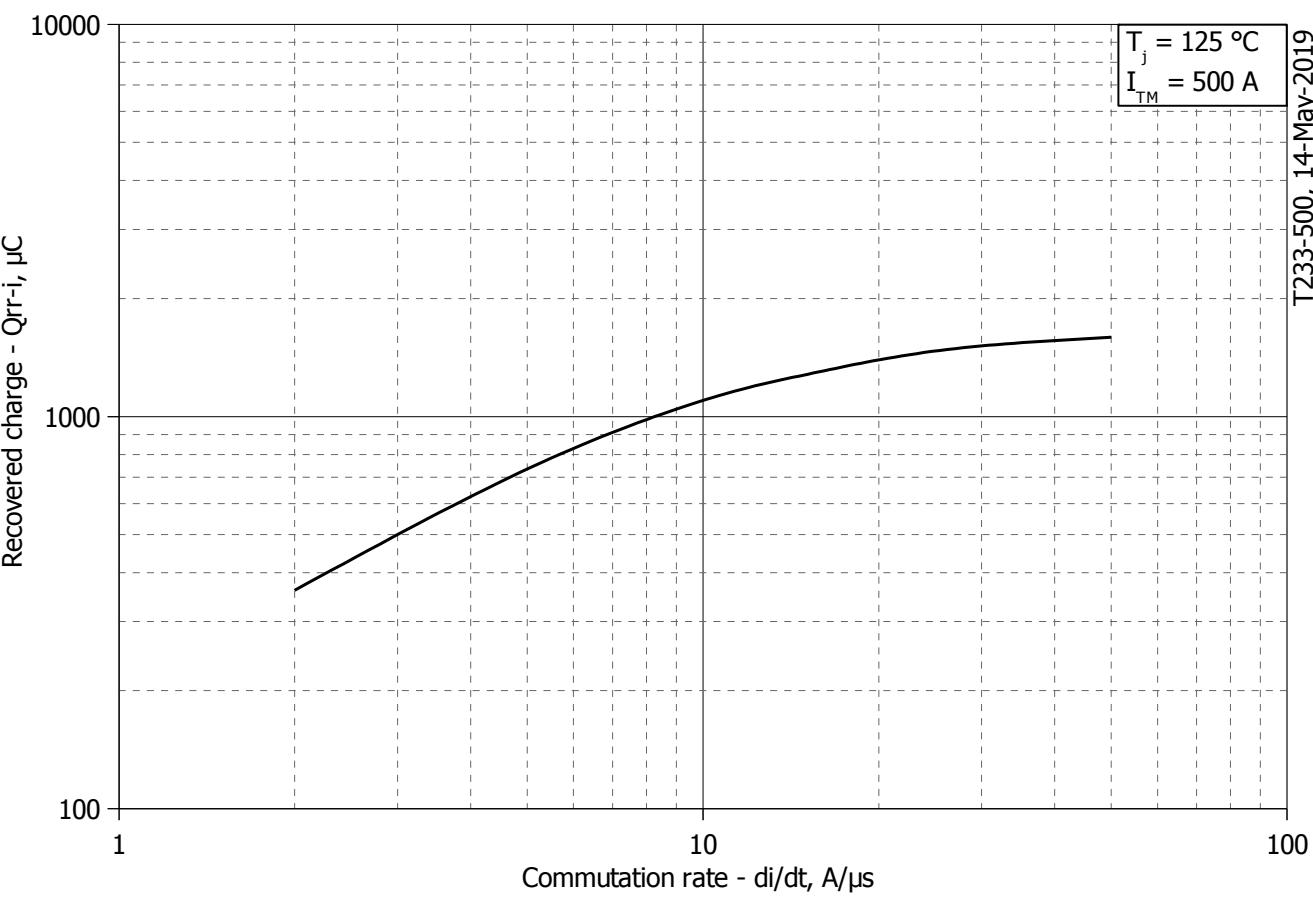
DC Anode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i$ , K/W	0.04804	0.001789	0.01342	0.02147	0.001374	0.001945
$\tau_i$ , s	2.651	0.4195	0.2622	0.05451	0.002585	0.0005847

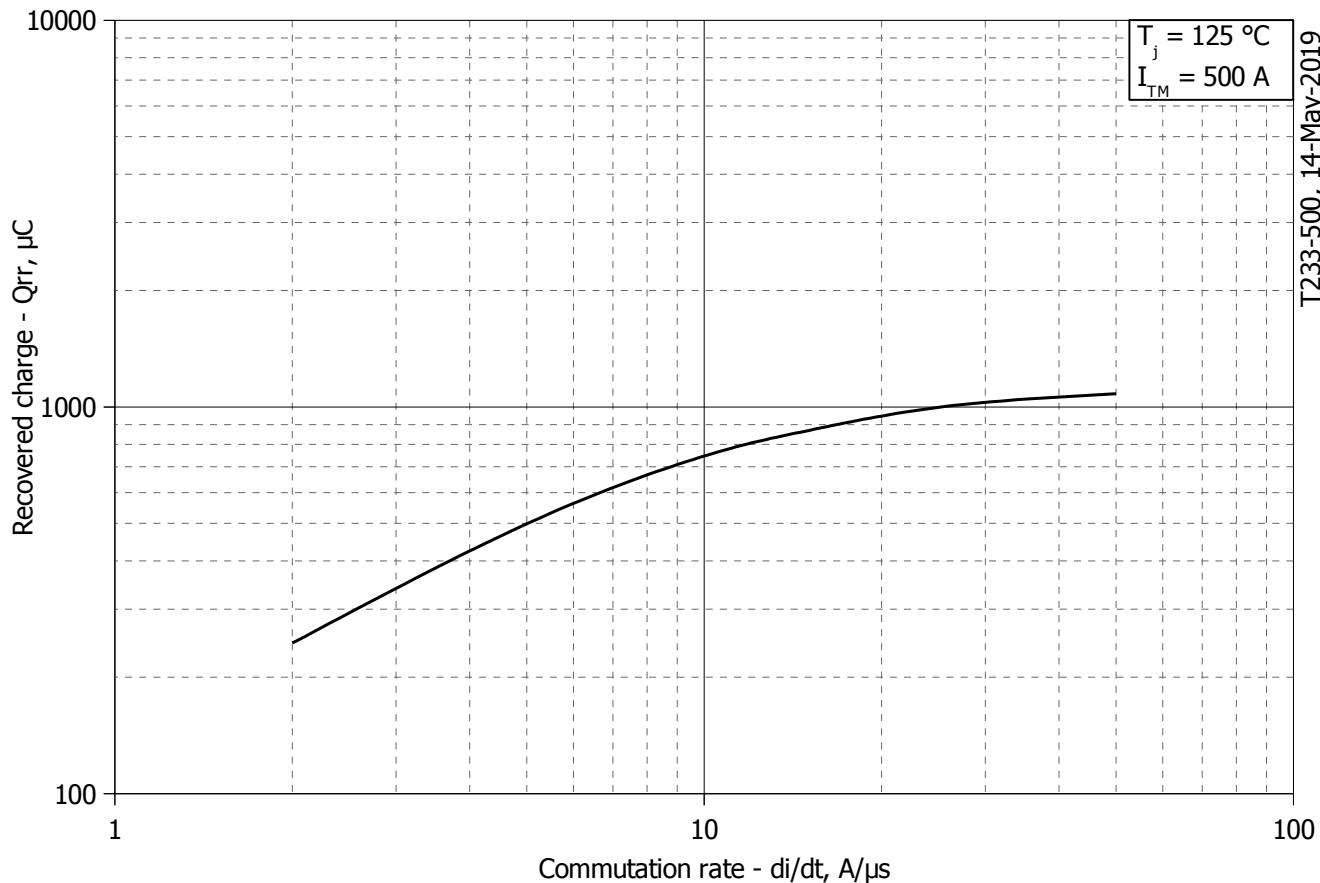
DC Cathode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i$ , K/W	0.03216	0.01306	0.002934	0.02064	0.001493	0.001786
$\tau_i$ , s	2.647	0.2831	0.1455	0.05284	0.002255	0.0005519

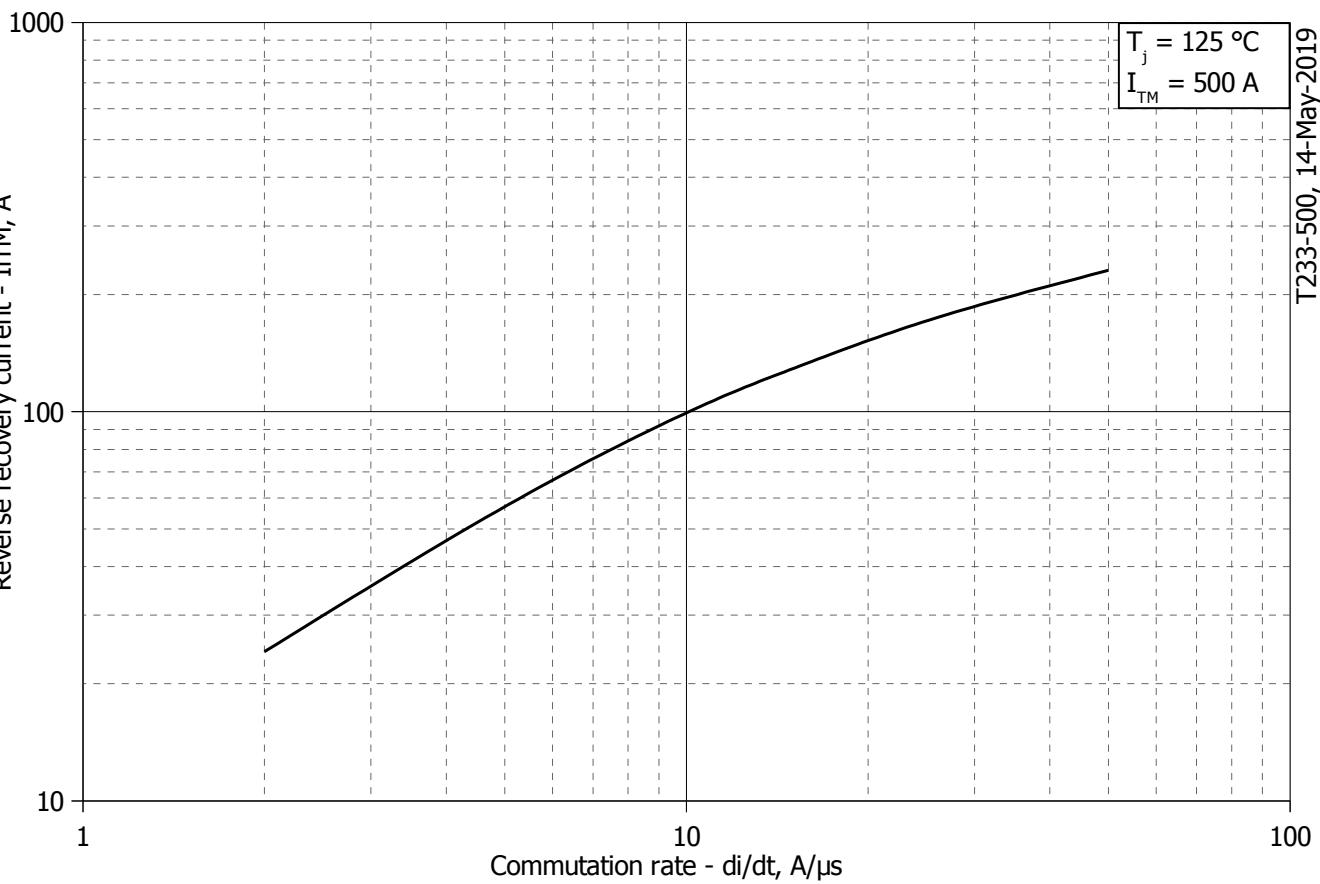
**Transient thermal impedance junction to case  $Z_{thjc}$  model (see Fig. 2)**



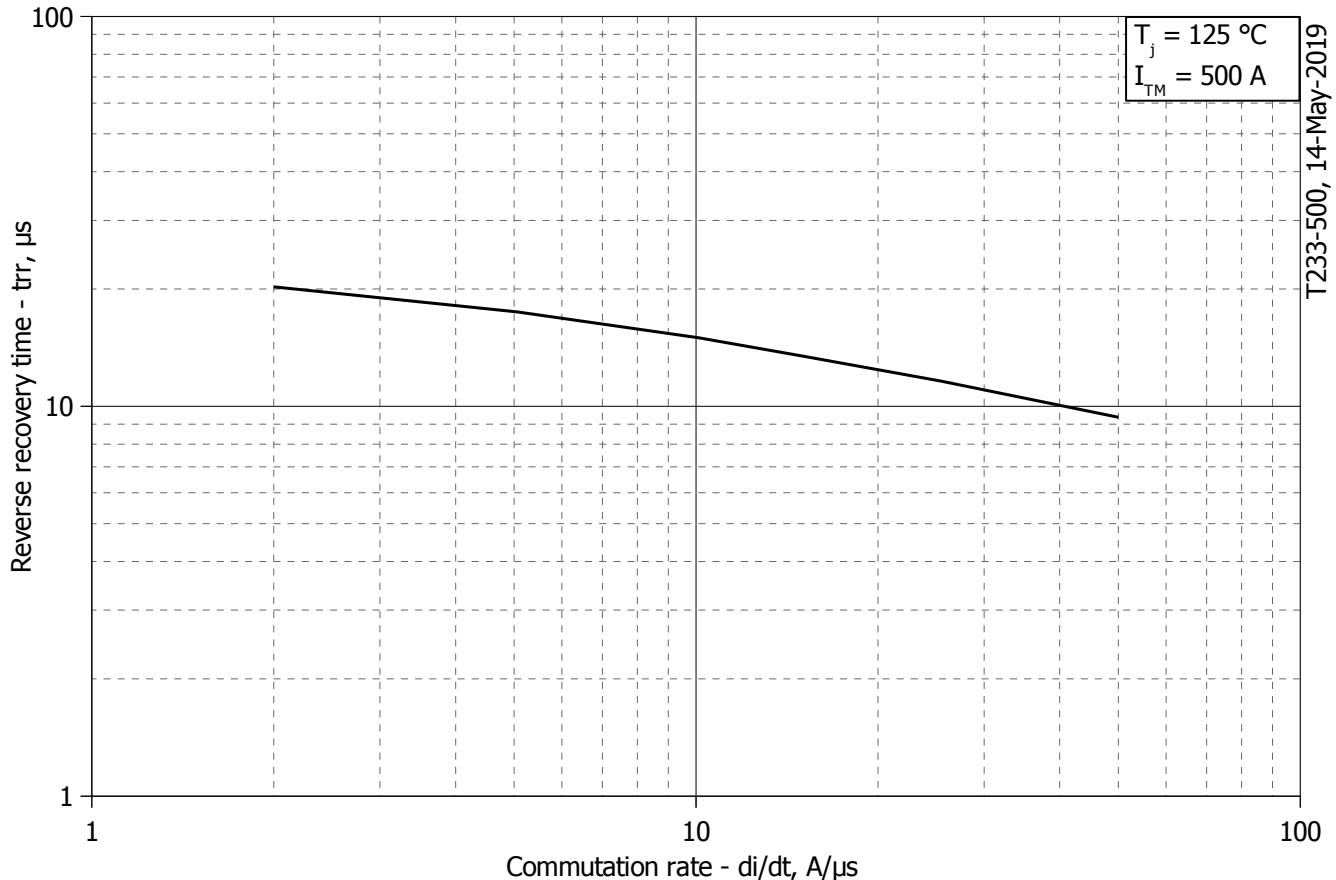
**Fig 3 – Maximum recovered charge  $Q_{rr-i}$  (integral) vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$**



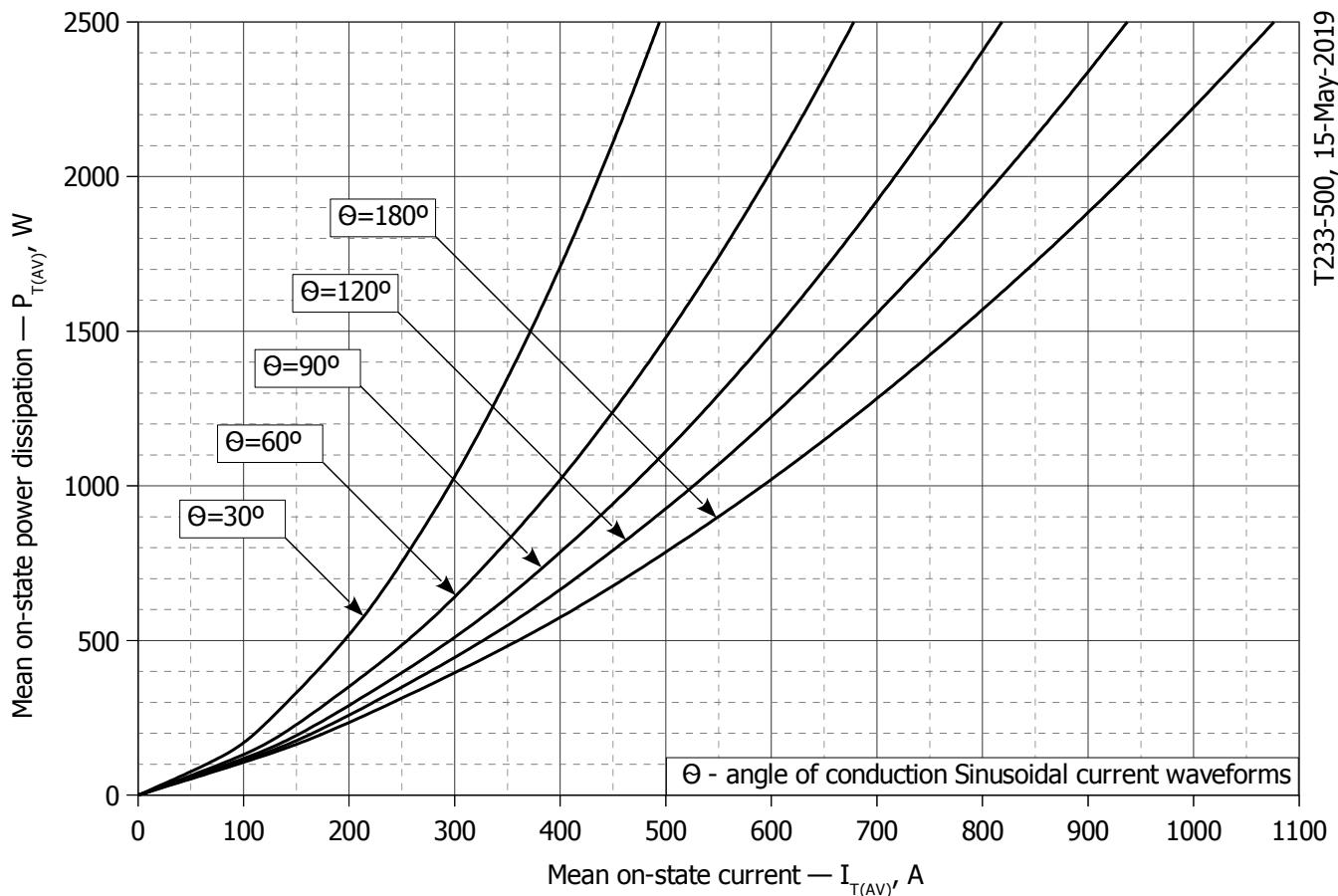
**Fig 4 – Maximum recovered charge  $Q_{rr}$  vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$  (25% chord)**



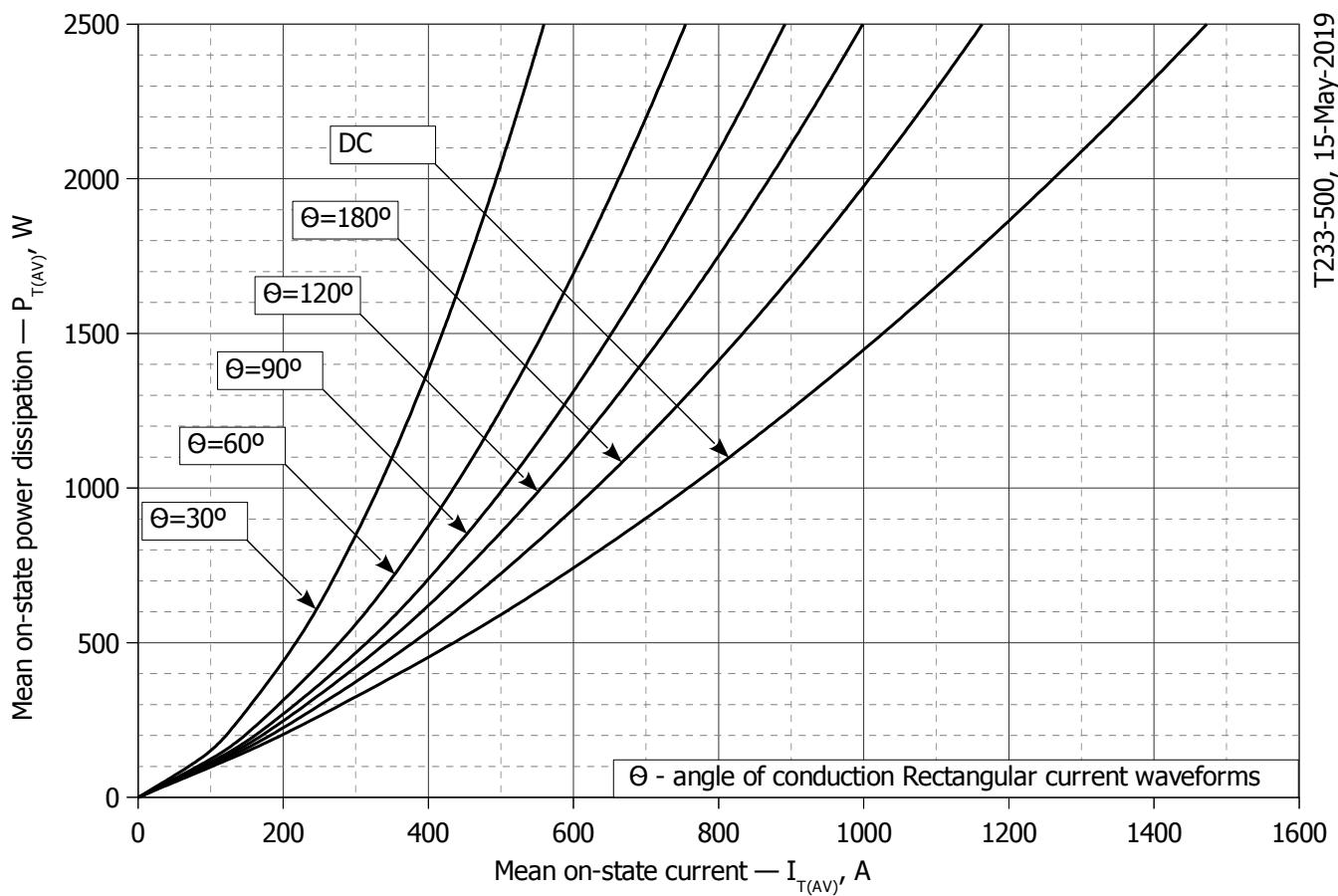
**Fig 5 – Maximum reverse recovery current  $I_{rrM}$  vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$**



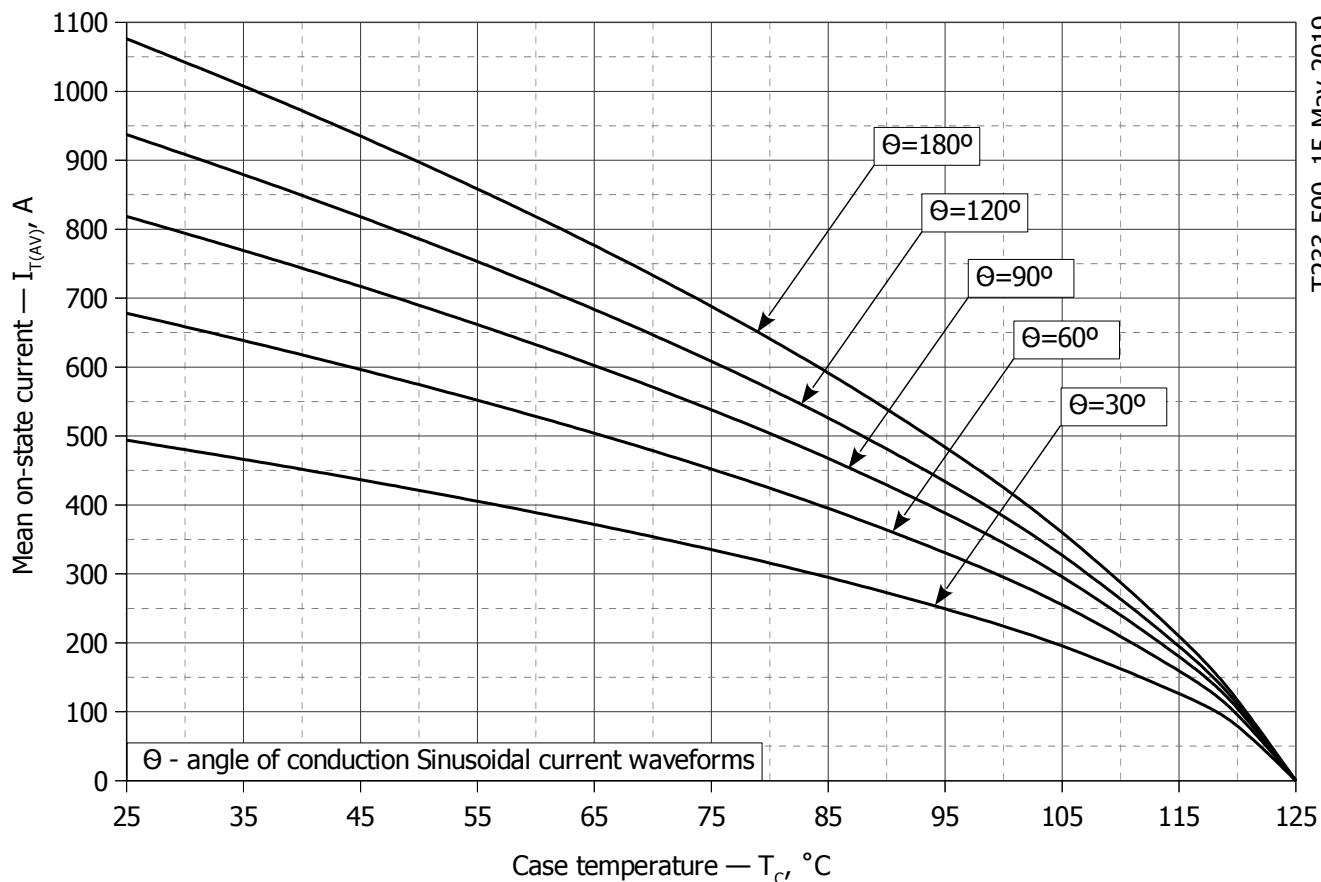
**Fig 6 – Maximum recovery time  $t_{rr}$  vs. commutation rate  $di_R/dt$  (25% chord)**



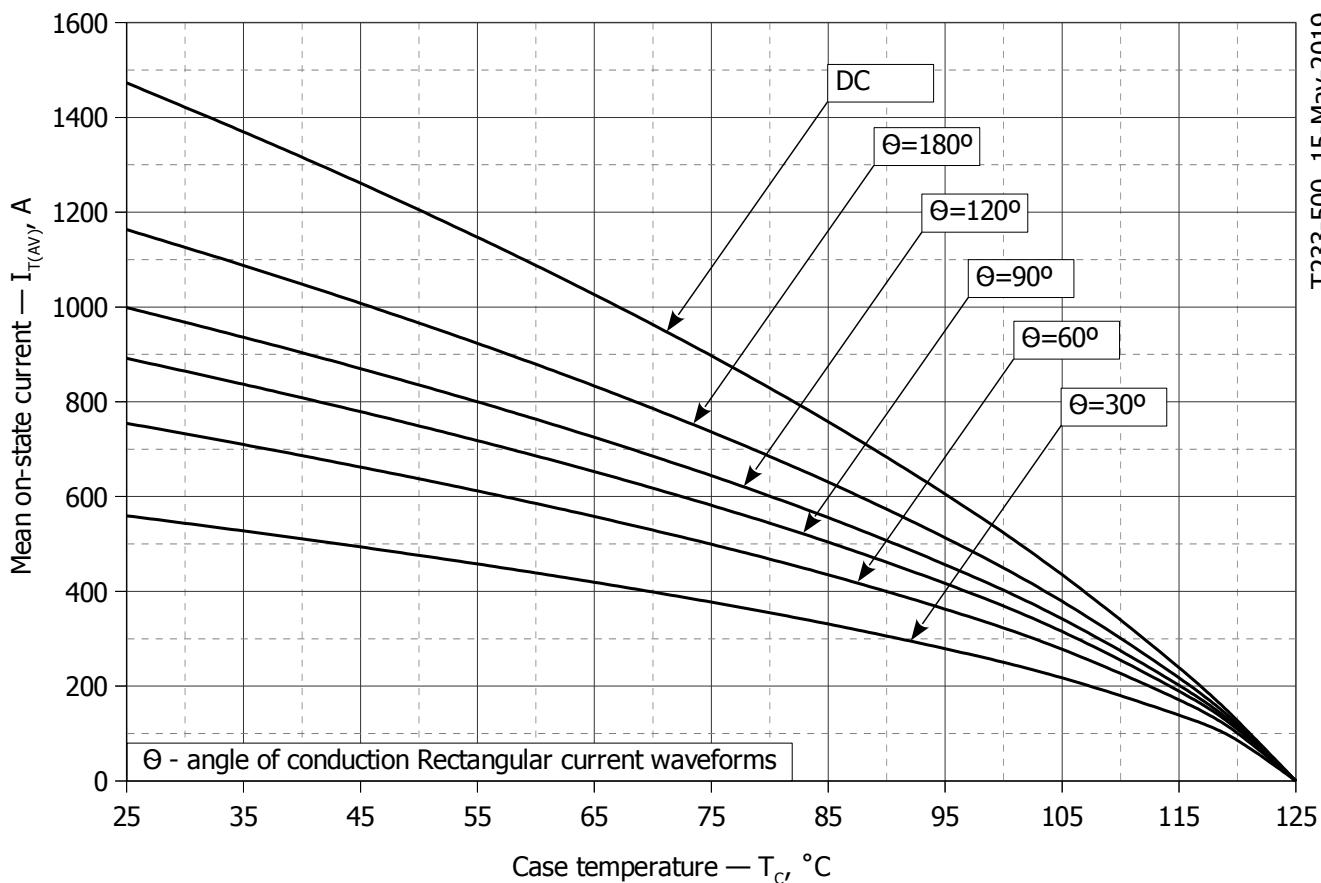
**Fig. 7 - Mean on-state power dissipation  $P_{TAV}$  vs. mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles ( $f=50\text{Hz}$ , DSC)**



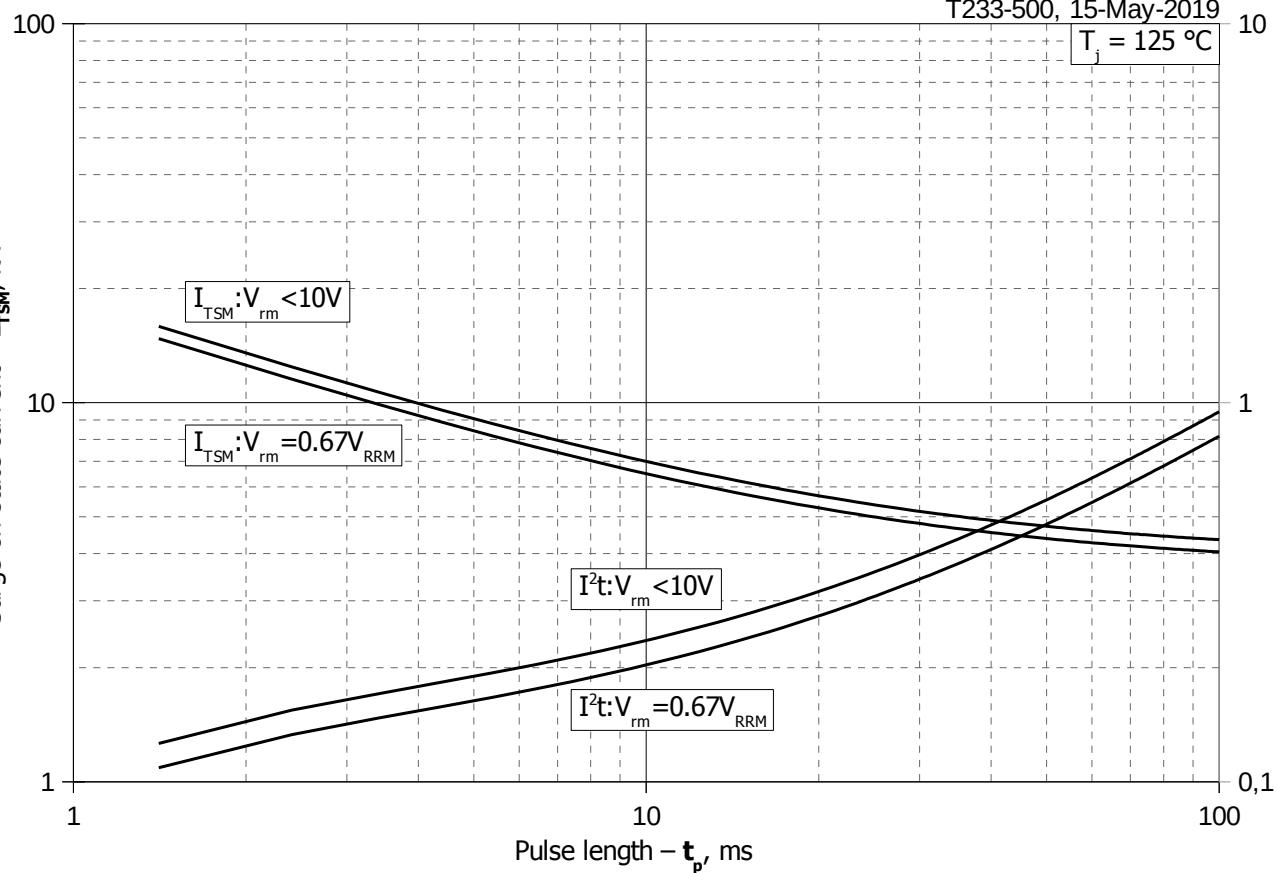
**Fig. 8 – Mean on-state power dissipation  $P_{TAV}$  vs. mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC ( $f=50\text{Hz}$ , DSC)**



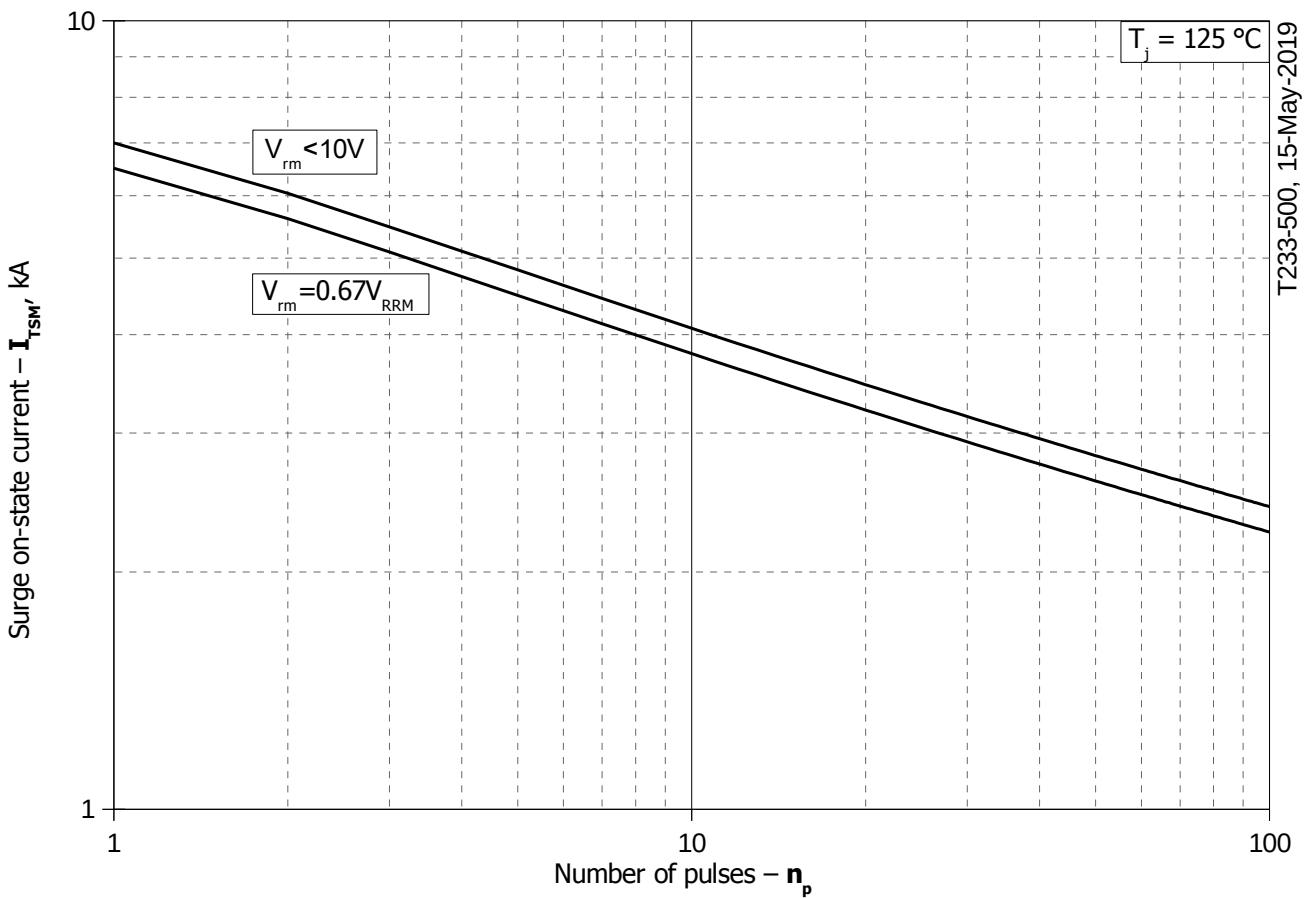
**Fig. 9 – Mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  vs. case temperature  $T_c$  for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)**



**Fig. 10 - Mean on-state current  $I_{TAV}$  vs. case temperature  $T_c$  for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)**



**Fig. 11 – Maximum surge on-state current  $I_{TSM}$  and safety factor  $I^2t$  vs. pulse length  $t_p$**



**Fig. 12 - Maximum surge on-state current  $I_{TSM}$  vs. number of pulses  $n_p$**