

High Efficiency Thyristor

$$V_{\text{DRM}} = 1200 \text{ V}$$

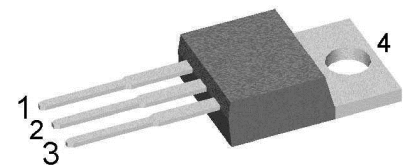
$$I_{\text{TAV}} = 20 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{\text{T}} = 1.4 \text{ V}$$

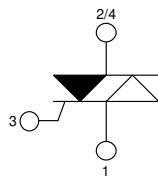
Triode
Single Reverse Conducting Thyristor

Part number

CLA20EF1200PB



Backside: anode



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for fast turn-on switching
- Integrated free wheeling diode
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability

Applications:

- Ignition for HD lamps
- Capacity discharge

Package: TO-220

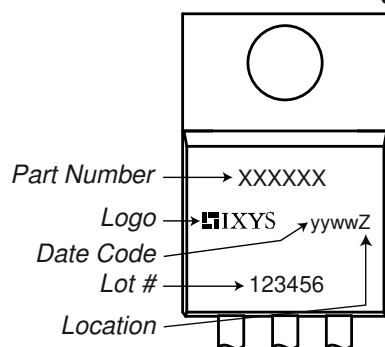
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

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.

Thyristor				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{DSM}	max. non-repetitive forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1300	V
V_{DRM}	max. repetitive forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1200	V
I_D	drain current	$V_D = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			10	μA
		$V_D = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop Note: reverse voltage drop $\sim 1.2 \times V_T$	$I_T = 20\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.40	V
		$I_T = 40\text{ A}$				1.60	V
		$I_T = 20\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.40	V
		$I_T = 40\text{ A}$				1.60	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 115^{\circ}\text{C}$ DC	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			20	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.90	V
r_T	slope resistance					25	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.65	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.5		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			190	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			120	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			130	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			100	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			110	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			72	A ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			70	A ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			50	A ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			50	A ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		6		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			10	W
		$t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$				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, $I_T = 60\text{ A}$ $t_p = 1\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0.5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; I_{TSA} = 600\text{ A}$				500	A/ μs
		$I_G = 0.07\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 20\text{ A}$				1500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			500	V/ μs
		$R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)					
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.3	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			20	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			35	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					1	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			30	mA
		$I_G = 0.07\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			25	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	μs
		$I_G = 0.07\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 0\text{ V}; I_T = 20\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$			150		μs

Package TO-220			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			35	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				2		g
M_D	mounting torque		0.4		0.6	Nm
F_C	mounting force with clip		20		60	N

Product Marking

Part description

C = Thyristor (SCR)
 L = High Efficiency Thyristor
 A = (up to 1200V)
 20 = Current Rating [A]
 EF = Single Reverse Conducting Thyristor
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 PB = TO-220AB (3)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CLA20EF1200PB	CLA20EF1200PB	Tube	50	516273

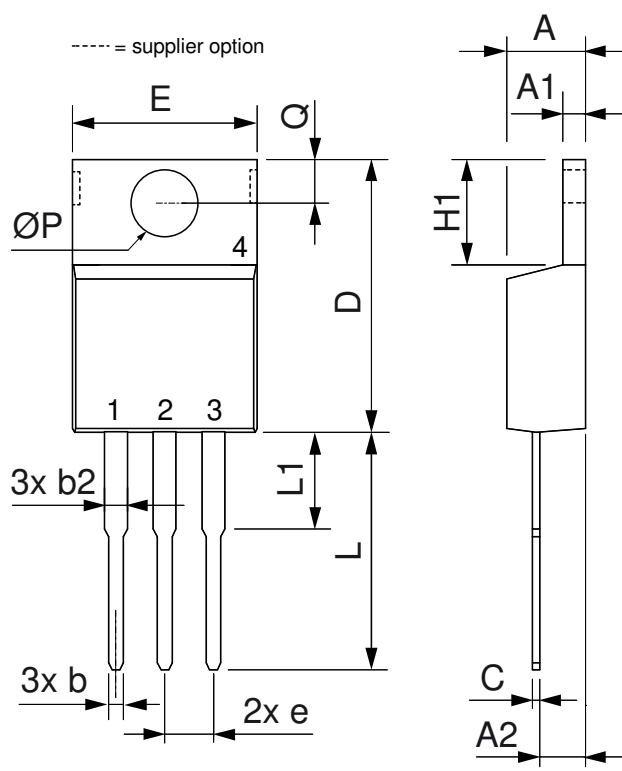
Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
CLA20EF1200PZ	TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2HV)	1200

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

 $T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

		Thyristor	
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.9	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	22	mΩ

Outlines TO-220


Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.32	4.82	0.170	0.190
A1	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
A2	2.29	2.79	0.090	0.110
b	0.64	1.01	0.025	0.040
b2	1.15	1.65	0.045	0.065
C	0.35	0.56	0.014	0.022
D	14.73	16.00	0.580	0.630
E	9.91	10.66	0.390	0.420
e	2.54	BSC	0.100	BSC
H1	5.85	6.85	0.230	0.270
L	12.70	13.97	0.500	0.550
L1	2.79	5.84	0.110	0.230
ØP	3.54	4.08	0.139	0.161
Q	2.54	3.18	0.100	0.125

