

High Efficiency Thyristor

$$V_{RRM} = 800 \text{ V}$$

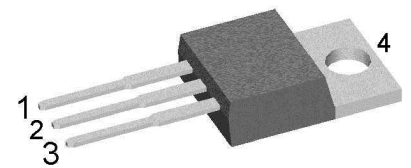
$$I_{TAV} = 20 \text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1.31 \text{ V}$$

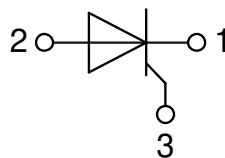
Single Thyristor

Part number

CS19-08ho1



Backside: anode



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability

Applications:

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

Package: TO-220

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

Disclaimer Notice

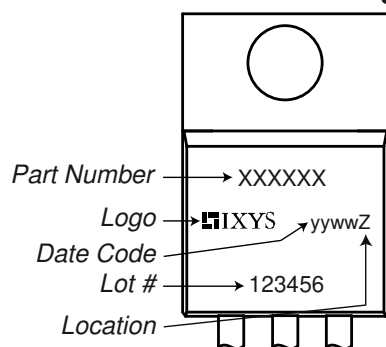
Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice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



Thyristor				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				900	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				800	V
$I_{R/D}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 800\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			50	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 800\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 20\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.32	V
		$I_T = 40\text{ A}$				1.65	V
		$I_T = 20\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.31	V
		$I_T = 40\text{ A}$				1.73	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 110^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			20	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine				31	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.86	V
r_T	slope resistance					22	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0.7	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0.5		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			170	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			180	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			195	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			155	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			165	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			160	A ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			160	A ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			120	A ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			115	A ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 230\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		9		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			5	W
		$t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$				2.5	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, $I_T = 60\text{ A}$				150	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0.15\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 0.15\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 20\text{ A}$				500	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	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.5	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			28	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			50	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					3	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			75	mA
		$I_G = 0.1\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			50	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	μs
		$I_G = 0.1\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 20\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$			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		125	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		100	°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



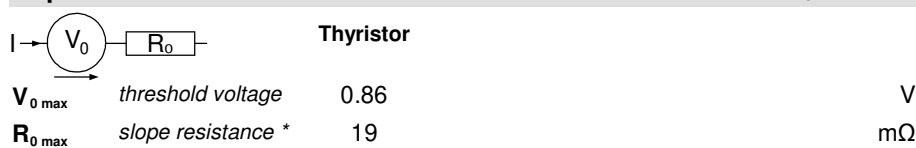
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CS19-08ho1	CS19-08ho1	Tube	50	471038

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
CS19-08ho1S	TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2)	800
CS19-12ho1	TO-220AB (3)	1200
CS19-12ho1S	TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2)	1200

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$



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
$\varnothing P$	3.54	4.08	0.139	0.161
Q	2.54	3.18	0.100	0.125



Thyristor

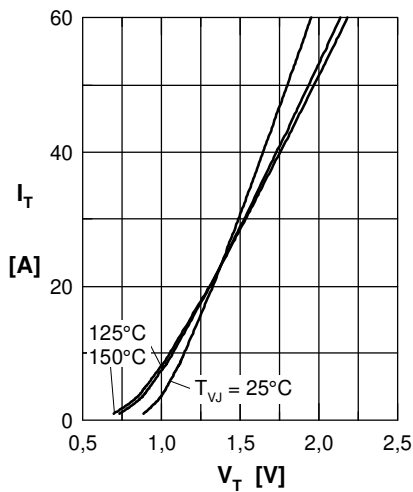


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

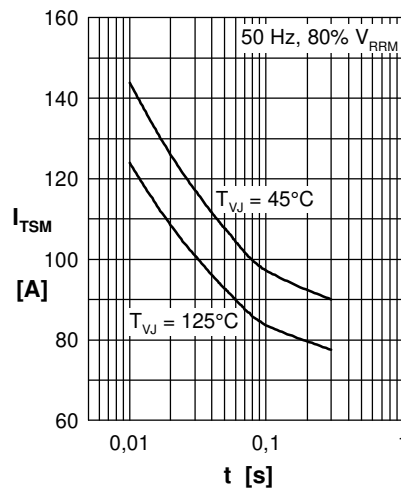


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

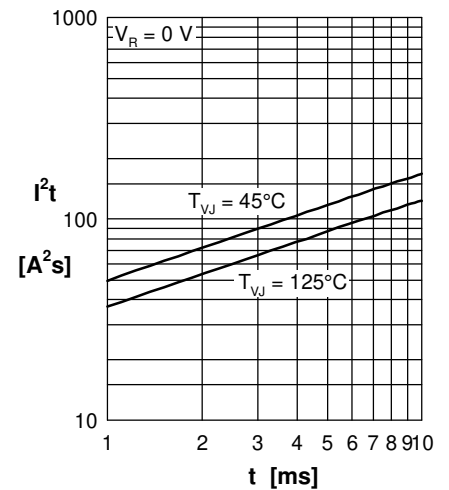


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

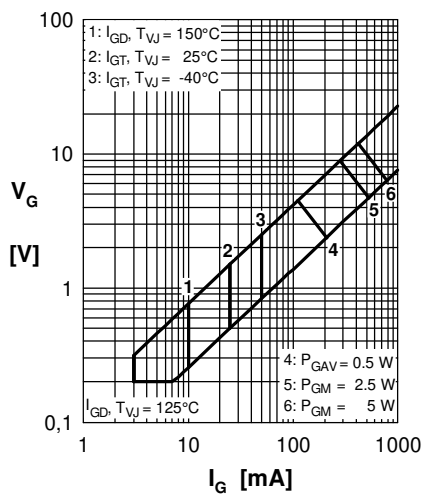


Fig. 4 Gate trigger characteristics

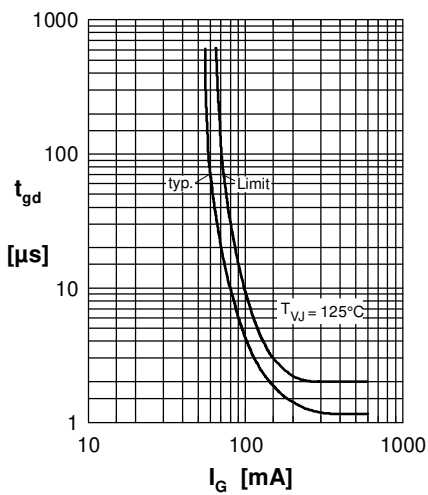


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time

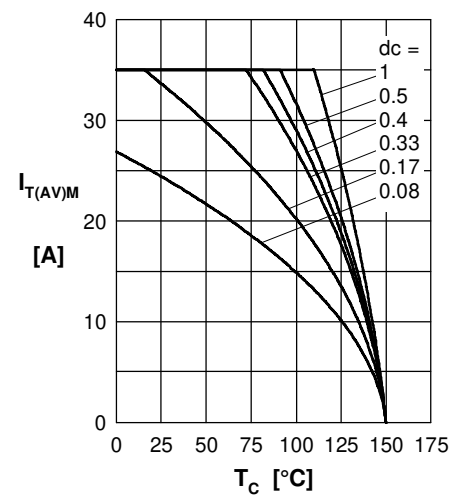


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

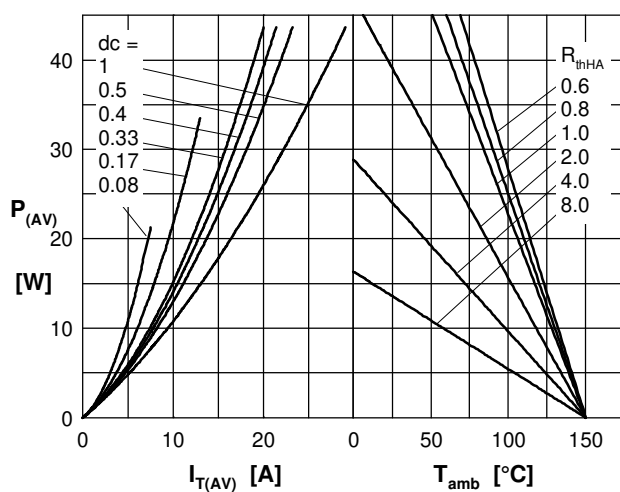


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

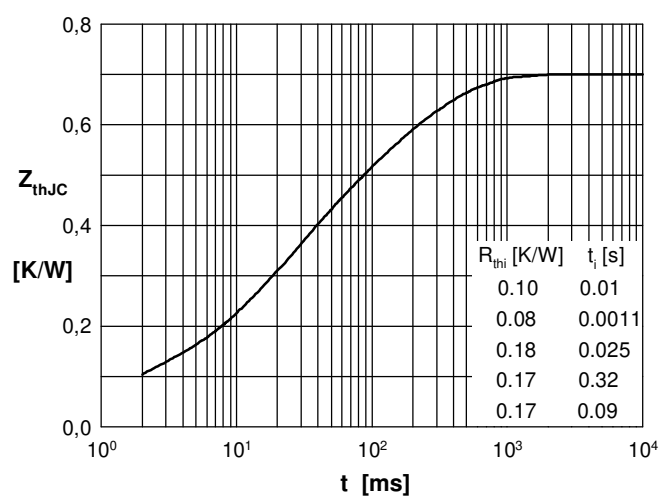


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

