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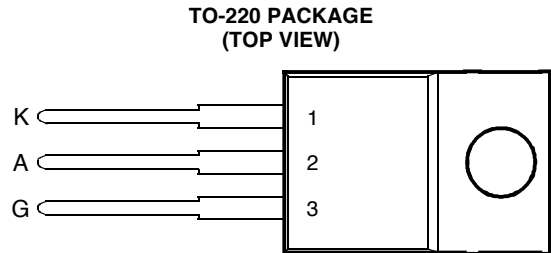
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- 5 A Continuous On-State Current
- 30 A Surge-Current
- Glass Passivated Wafer
- 400 V to 800 V Off-State Voltage
- Max I_{GT} of 200 μA



This series is obsolete and not recommended for new designs.



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)	TIC106D	V_{DRM}	400	V
	TIC106M		600	
	TIC106S		700	
	TIC106N		800	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	TIC106D	V_{RRM}	400	V
	TIC106M		600	
	TIC106S		700	
	TIC106N		800	
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 at (or below) 25°C (see Note 4)		I_{TSM}	30	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

APRIL 1971 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2002
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state current	$V_D = \text{rated } V_{DRM}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$			400	μA
I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current	$V_R = \text{rated } V_{RRM}$	$I_G = 0$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$			1	mA
I_{GT}	Gate trigger current	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$		5	200	μA
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$			1.2	V
		$t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					
		$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$		0.4	0.6	1	
		$t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					
		$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	0.2			
		$t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					
I_H	Holding current	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$			8	mA
		Initiating $I_T = 10 \text{ mA}$						
		$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$				5	
		Initiating $I_T = 10 \text{ mA}$						
V_T	Peak on-state voltage	$I_T = 5 \text{ A}$	(See Note 6)				1.7	V
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_D = \text{rated } V_D$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$		10		V/ μs

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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



THERMAL INFORMATION

AVERAGE ANODE ON-STATE CURRENT
DERATING CURVE

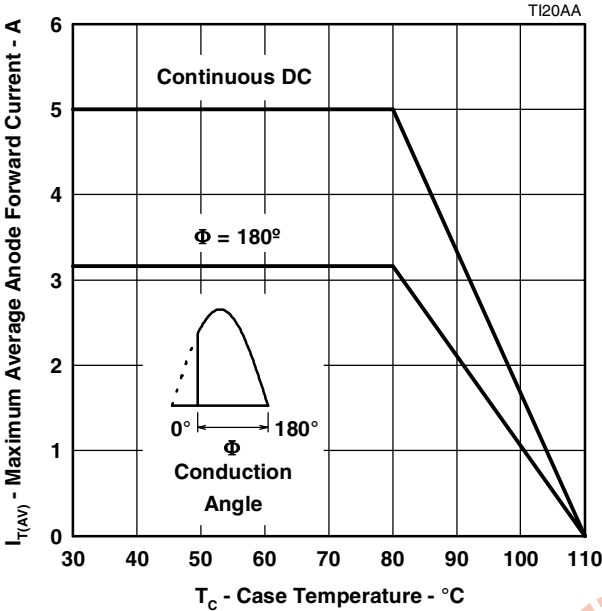


Figure 1.

ANODE POWER DISSIPATED
VS
ON-STATE CURRENT

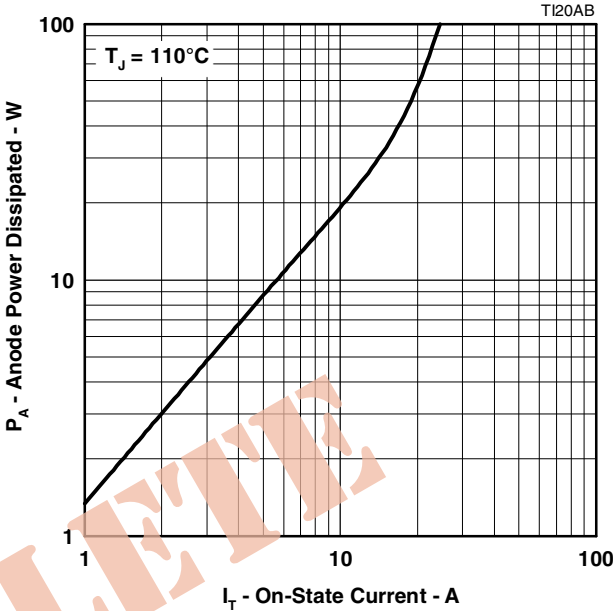


Figure 2.

SURGE ON-STATE CURRENT
VS
CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION

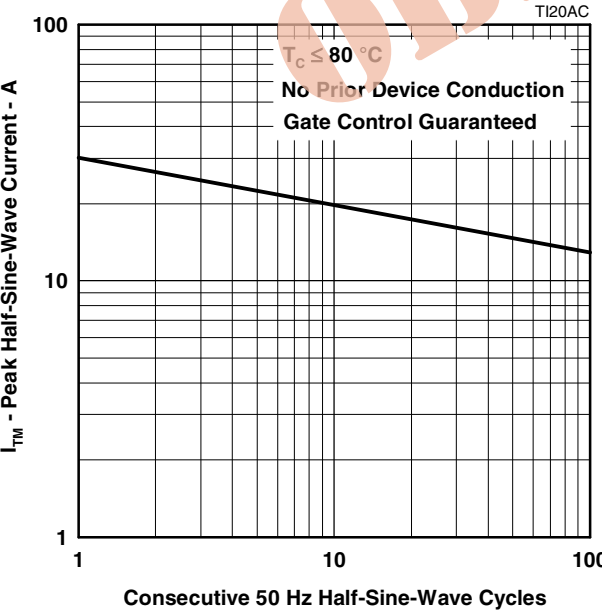


Figure 3.

TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE
VS
CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION

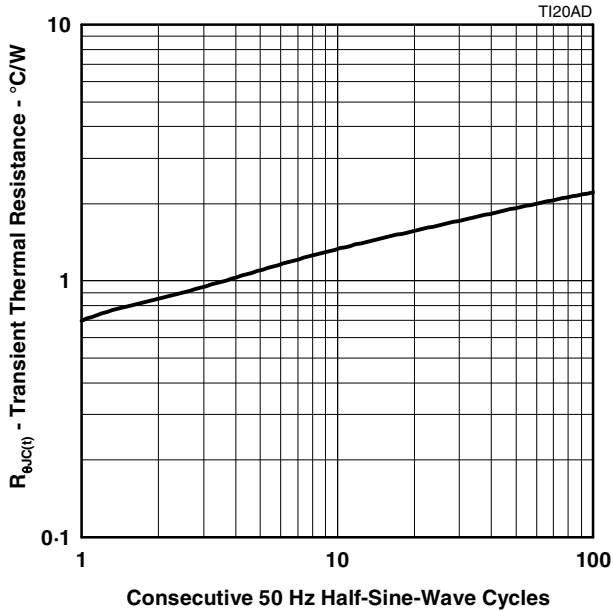


Figure 4.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE
vs
CASE TEMPERATURE

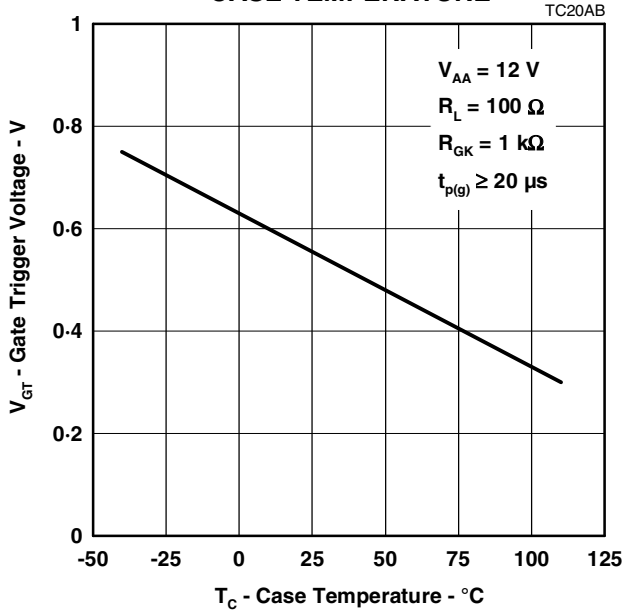


Figure 5.

HOLDING CURRENT
vs
CASE TEMPERATURE

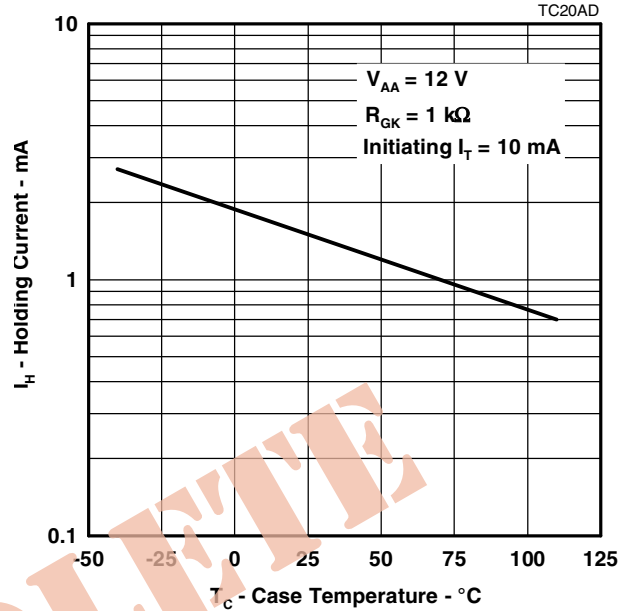


Figure 6.

PEAK ON-STATE VOLTAGE
vs
PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT

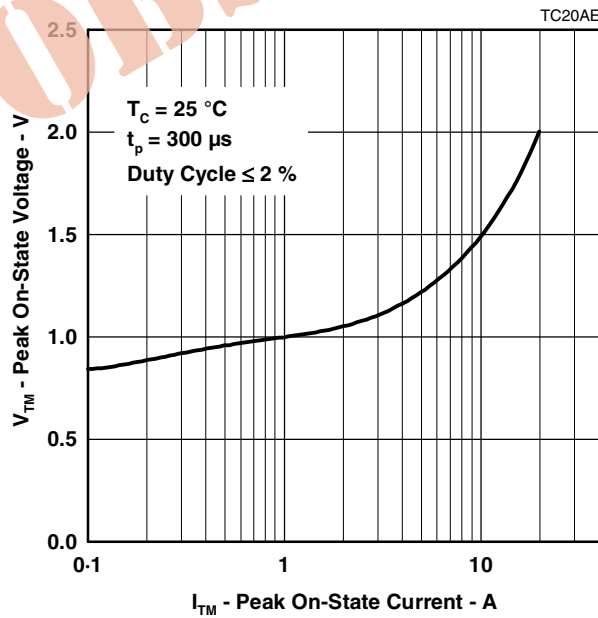


Figure 7.

PRODUCT INFORMATION