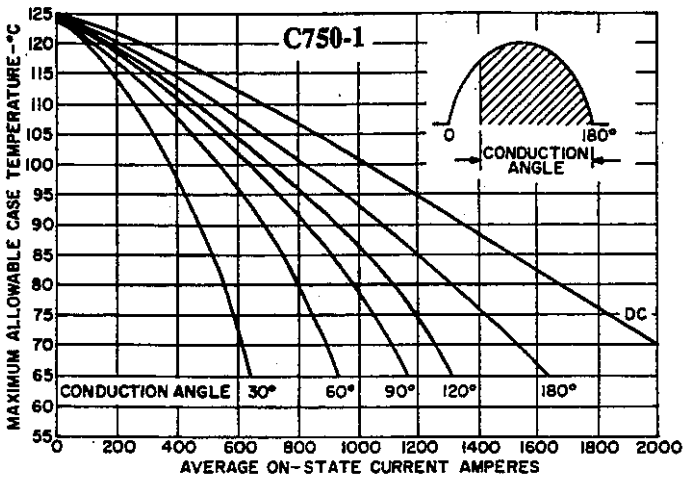


CHARACTERISTICS

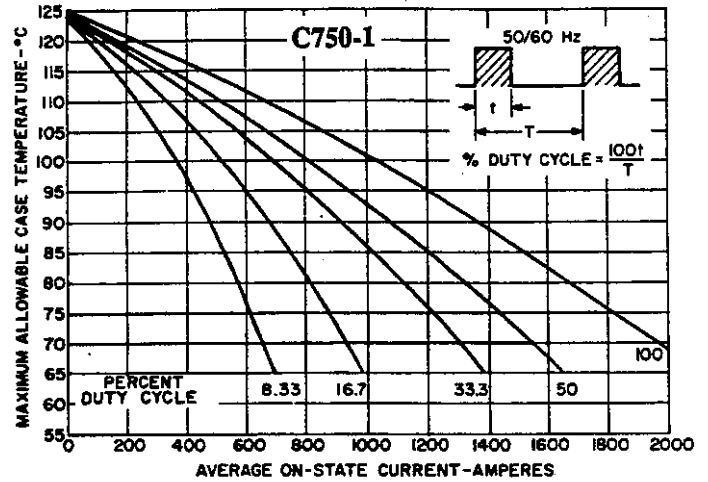
TEST	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
Repetitive Peak Off-State and Reverse Blocking Currents	I_{DRM} and I_{RRM}	—	10	20	mA	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V = V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$
Repetitive Peak Off-State and Reverse Blocking Currents	I_{DRM} and I_{RRM}	—	35	45	mA	$T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$, $V = V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$
Effective Thermal Resistance (DC)	$R_{\theta JC}$	—	—	.023	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$	Junction-to-Case — Double-Side Cooling (DC)
Critical Exponential Rate-of-Rise of Forward Blocking Voltage (Higher values may cause device switching.)	dv/dt	400	—	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$	$T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$, Rated V_{DRM} , Gate Open. Contact factory for dv/dt selection of 600, 800 $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$.
Holding Current	I_H	—	100	500	mAdc	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, Anode Supply = 24 Vdc., Initial Forward Current = 2 Amps.
Latching Current	I_L	—	1	—	Adc	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, Anode Voltage = 24 Vdc., Load Resistance 12 ohms max.
Delay Time	t_d	—	0.7	—	μsec	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_T = 50$ Adc. Gate Supply: 20 Volts, 20 Ohms, 0.1 μsec max. rise time.
Gate Pulse Width Necessary to Trigger		—	—	10	μsec	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$. Gate Supply: 10 Volt Open Circuit, 5 Ohms, 0.1 μsec . rise time.
Gate Trigger Current. See Figure 19, for Recommended Gate Drive Conditions.	I_{GT}	30	—	200	mAdc	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = 20\text{V}$, $R_L = 3$ Ohms
		—	—	300		$T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = 20\text{V}$, $R_L = 3$ Ohms
		—	—	125		$T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = 20\text{V}$, $R_L = 3$ Ohms
Gate Trigger Voltage. See Figure 19	V_{GT}	—	—	5	Vdc	$T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = 20\text{Vdc}$, $R_L = 3$ Ohms
		.15	—	—		$T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$, $R_L = 1000$ Ohms
Peak On-State Voltage C750-1 C750-2	V_{TM}	—	—	— 1.4 1.65	Volts	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_T = 3,000$ Amps Peak. Duty Cycle $\leq 0.01\%$. Pulse Width = 8.3mS.
Circuited Commutated Turn-Off Time	t_q^*	—	150	—	μsec	(1) $T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$ (2) $I_T = 2000$ Amps, Pulse Width = 1000 μsec . (3) $V_R = 50$ Volts Minimum (4) V_{DRM} (Reapplied) (5) Rate-of-rise of reapplied forward blocking voltage = 200V/ μsec (linear). (6) Commutation $di/dt = 25$ Amps/ μsec . (7) Repetition rate = 1 pps. (8) Gate bias during turn-off interval = 0 volts, 100 ohms.

NOTE: T_C = Case Temperature

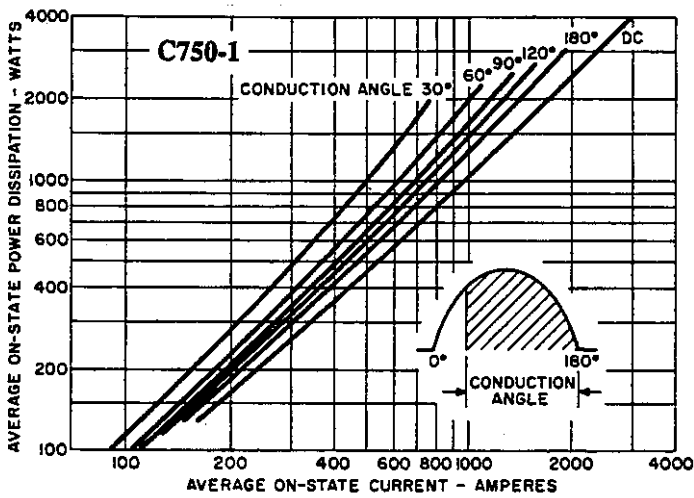
*Contact factory for maximum t_q specification.



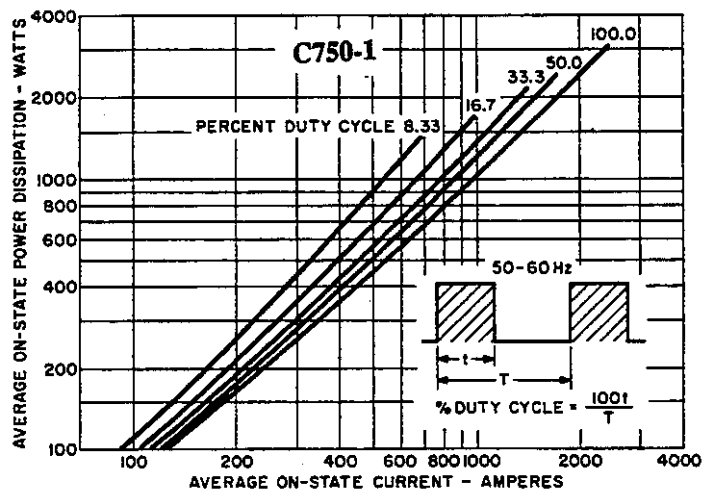
1. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE FOR SINUSOIDAL CURRENT WAVEFORM - DOUBLE-SIDE COOLED



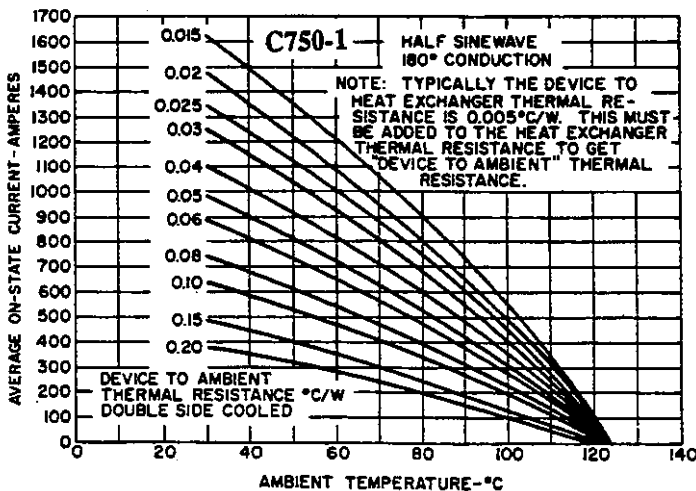
2. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE FOR RECTANGULAR CURRENT WAVEFORM - DOUBLE-SIDE COOLED



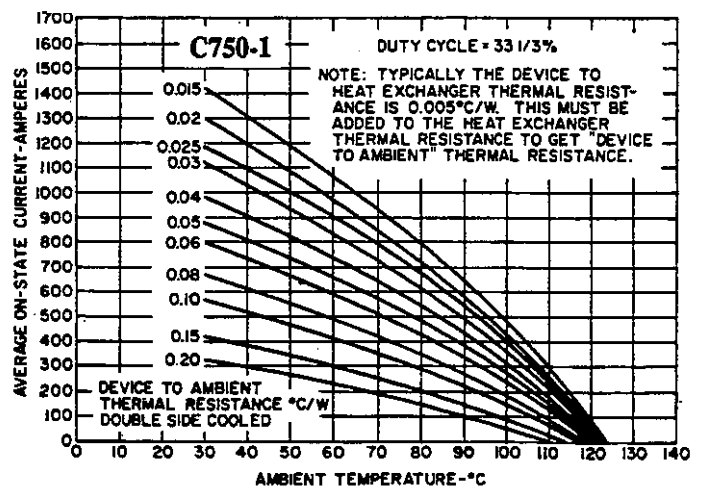
3. AVERAGE ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION FOR SINUSOIDAL CURRENT WAVEFORM



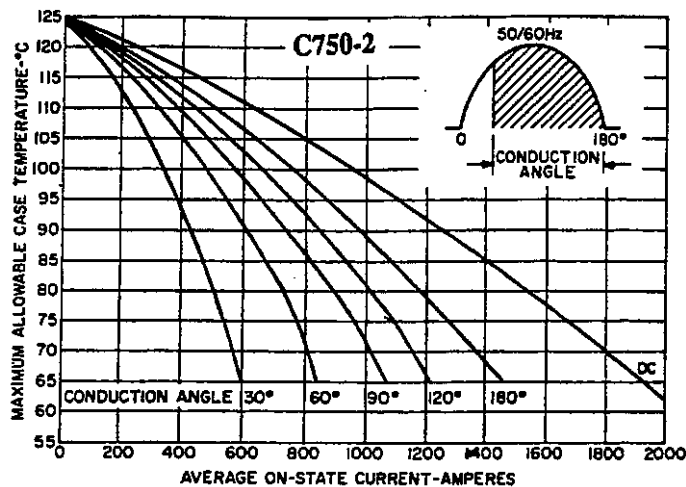
4. AVERAGE ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION FOR RECTANGULAR CURRENT WAVEFORM



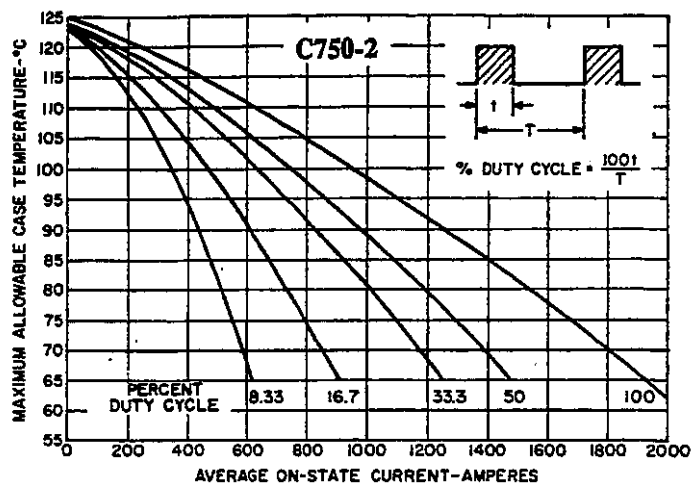
5. AVERAGE HALF SINEWAVE ON-STATE CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE WHEN USED WITH VARIOUS HEAT EXCHANGERS



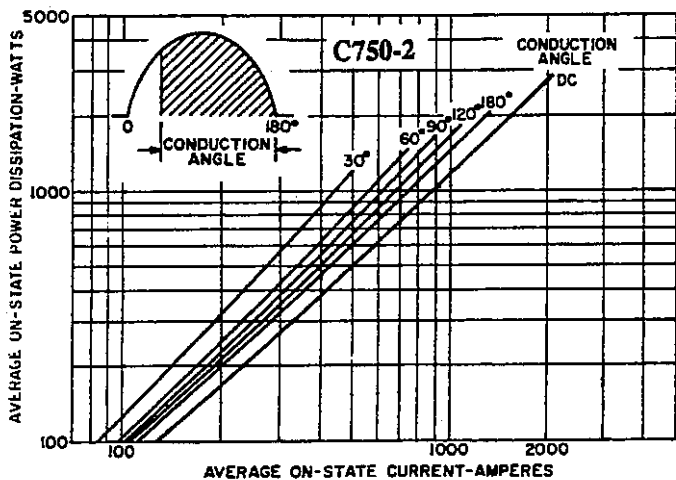
6. AVERAGE RECTANGULAR ON-STATE CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE WHEN USED WITH VARIOUS HEAT EXCHANGERS



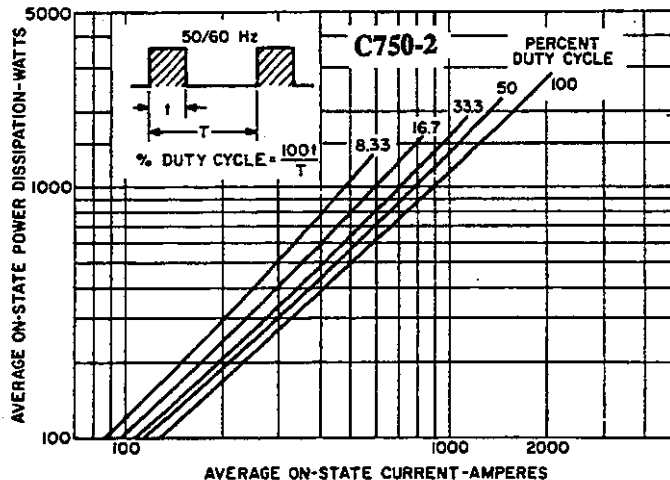
7. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE FOR SINUSOIDAL CURRENT WAVEFORM - DOUBLE-SIDE COOLED



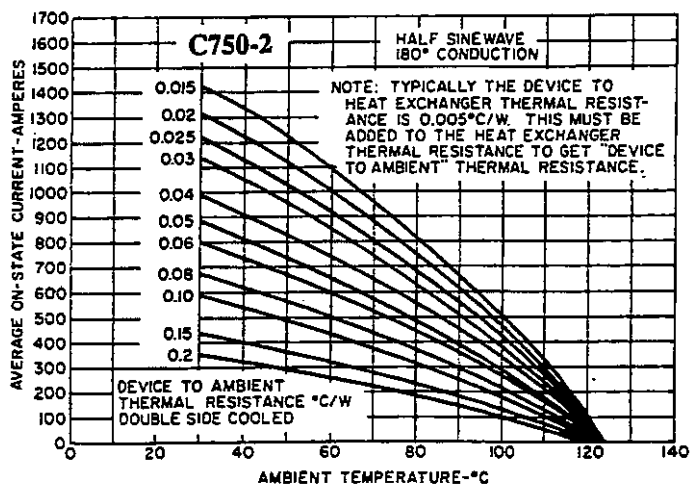
8. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE FOR RECTANGULAR CURRENT WAVEFORM - DOUBLE-SIDE COOLED



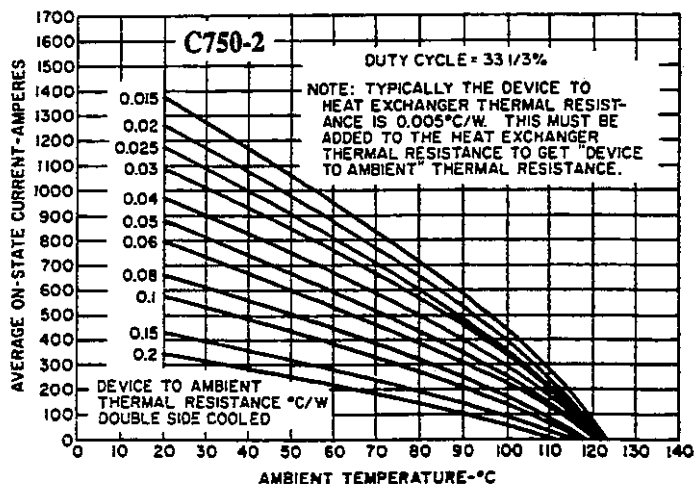
9. AVERAGE ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION FOR SINUSOIDAL CURRENT WAVEFORM



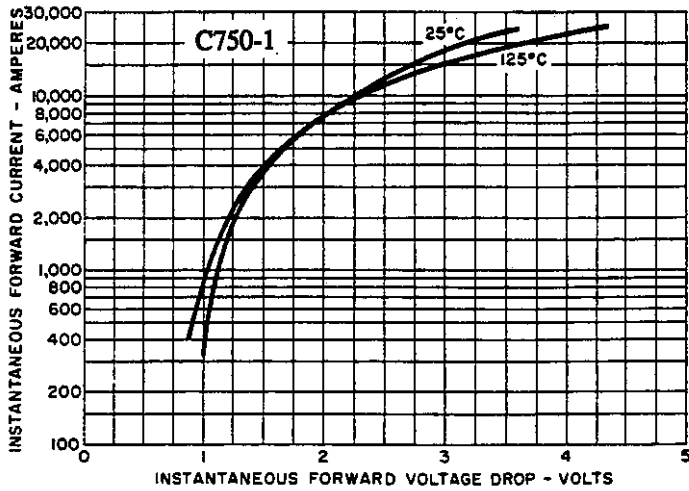
10. AVERAGE ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION FOR RECTANGULAR CURRENT WAVEFORM



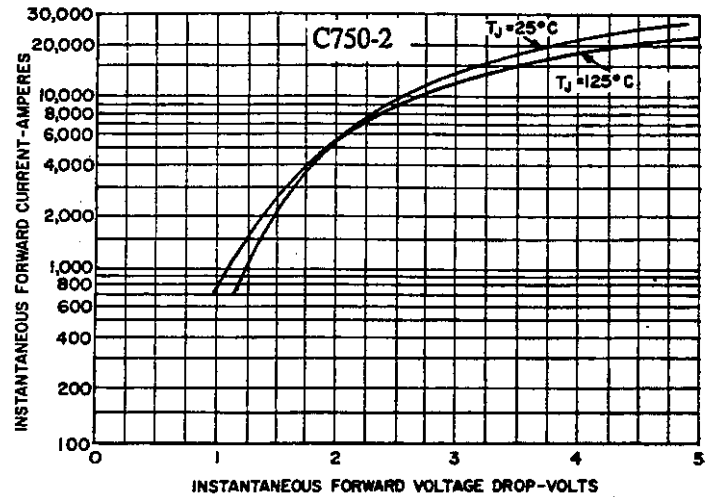
11. AVERAGE HALF SINE WAVE ON-STATE CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE WHEN USED WITH VARIOUS HEAT EXCHANGERS



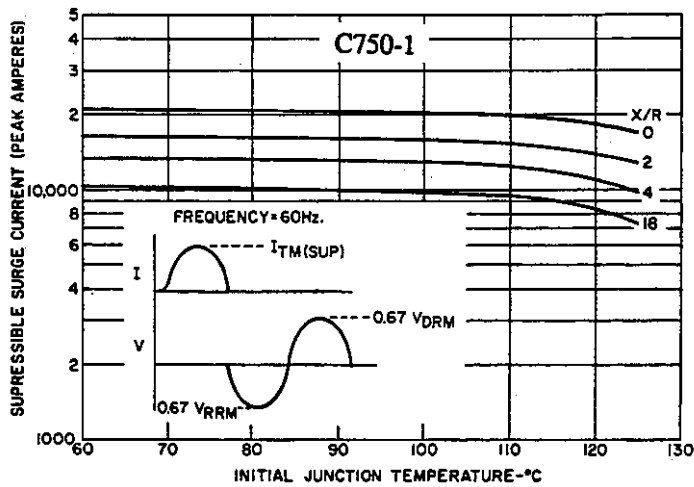
12. AVERAGE RECTANGULAR ON-STATE CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE WHEN USED WITH VARIOUS HEAT EXCHANGERS



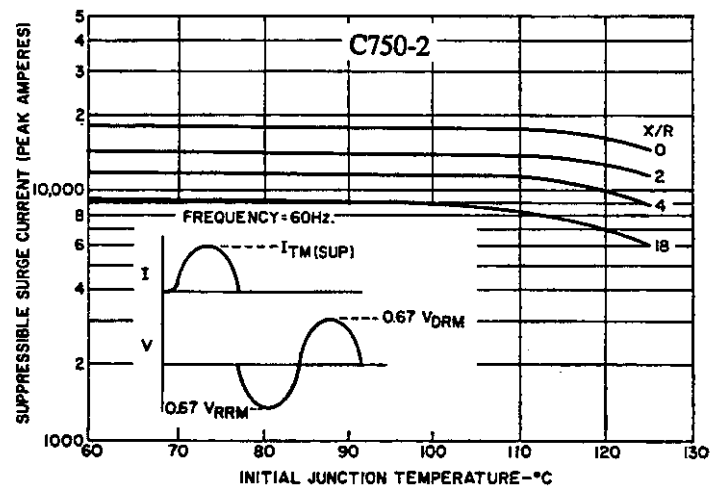
13. MAXIMUM ON-STATE CHARACTERISTICS



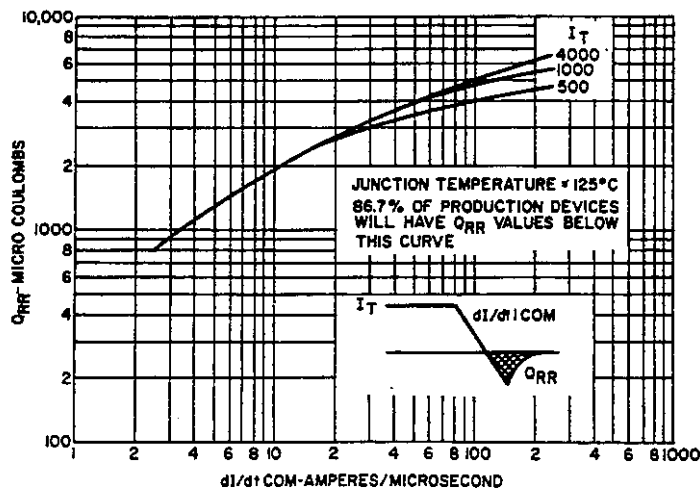
14. MAXIMUM ON-STATE CHARACTERISTICS



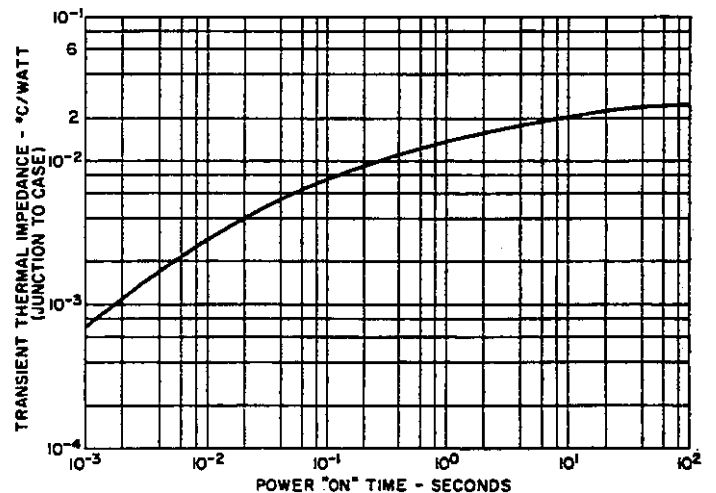
15. SURGE SUPPRESSION RATING



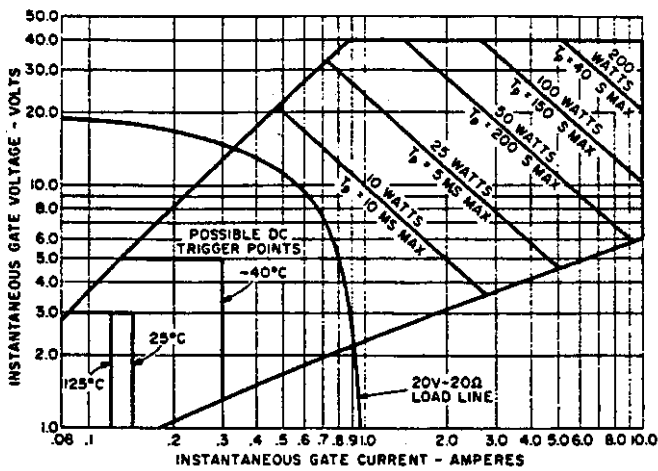
16. SURGE SUPPRESSION RATING



17. TYPICAL REVERSE RECOVERY CHARGE
AT $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$



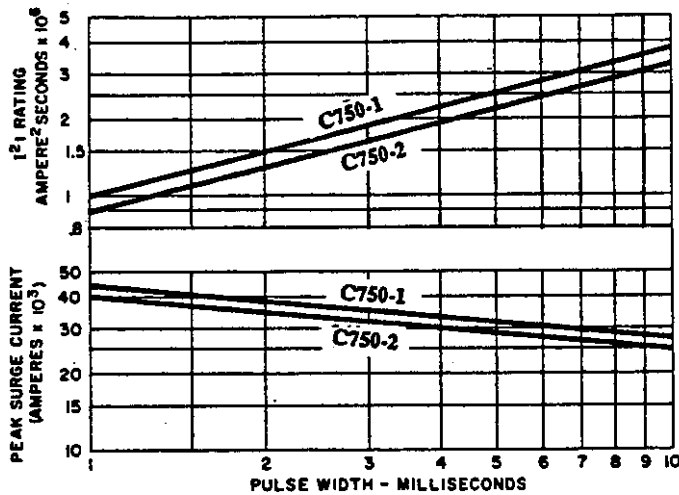
18. TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE -
JUNCTION-TO-CASE (DOUBLE-SIDE COOLED)



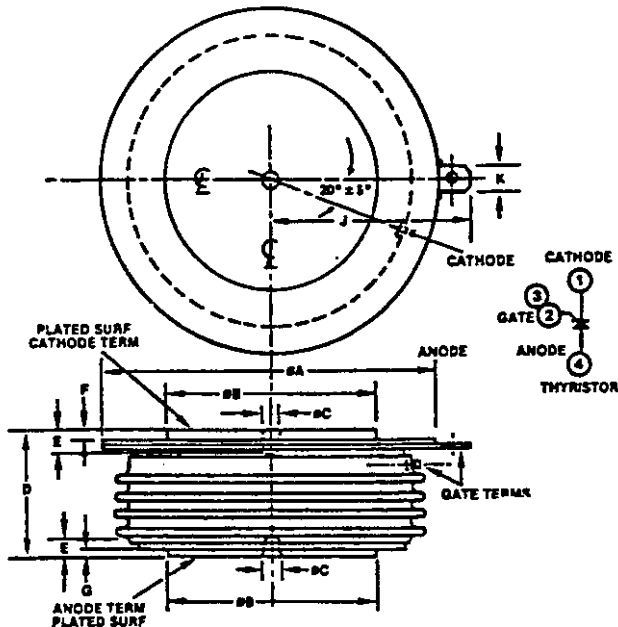
NOTES:

1. Maximum allowable average gate dissipation = 5 watts.
2. The locus of possible DC trigger points lies outside the boundaries shown at various case temperatures.
3. T_p = rectangular gate current pulse width (5μs min. duration, 1.0μs max. rise time).
4. Maximum long-term, repetitive anode di/dt = 400 Amps/μs with 20V - 20Ω gate source.

19. GATE TRIGGERING CHARACTERISTICS



20. I^2t AND I_{TSM} FOLLOWING RATED LOAD CONDITIONS



SYMBOL	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
∅A	—	2.960	—	75.18
∅B	1.800	1.990	45.72	48.26
∅C	0.136	0.146	3.45	3.71
D	1.000	1.070	25.40	27.18
E	.070	0.1000	1.78	2.54
F	.030	—	1.78	2.54
G	.005	.067	0.13	1.70
H	—	—	—	—
J	1.680	1.710	42.67	43.43
K	.186	.189	4.72	4.80

Anode-Cathode Pole Faces (4) (7) Nickel Plated Copper.
 Mating Surface Requirement TIR < .0005 inch Finish 32.
 Mounting Force, 5000-6000 Lb., 22.4-26.7 KN.
 Electrical Insulation, Glazed Ceramic. Creepage 1 in. (25.4mm). Sink 5/8 in. (15.9mm)
 Gate Leads (2) (3) 18 in. #22 Terminated with #8 Ring Terminal. Cathode Wire-Red, gate Wire-White.