

HIGH SPEED Silicon Controlled Rectifier

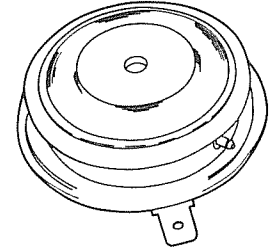
C364/C365

600 Volts

275 A RMS



The General Electric C364 and C365 Silicon Controlled Rectifiers are designed for power switching at high frequencies. These are all-diffused Press-Pak devices employing the field-proven amplifying gate.



FEATURES:

- Fully characterized for operation in inverter and chopper applications.
- High di/dt ratings.
- High dv/dt capability with selections available.
- Rugged hermetic glazed ceramic package.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

TYPES	REPETITIVE PEAK OFF-STATE VOLTAGE, V_{DRM}^1 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$	REPETITIVE PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE, V_{RRM}^1 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$	NON-REPETITIVE PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE, V_{RSM}^1 $T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$
C364/C365A	100 Volts	100 Volts	200 Volts
C364/C365B	200	200	300
C364/C365C	300	300	400
C364/C365D	400	400	500
C364/C365E	500	500	600
C364/C365M	600	600	720
C365S	700	700	840
C365N	800	800	960

¹ Half sinewave waveform, 10 ms max. pulse width.

RMS On-State Current, $I_{T(RMS)}$	275 Amperes
Peak One Cycle Surge (Non-Repetitive) On-State Current, I_{TSM} (60 Hz)	1800 Amperes
Peak One Cycle Surge (Non-Repetitive) On-State Current, I_{TSM} (50 Hz)	1700 Amperes
I^2t (for fusing) for times ≥ 1.5 milliseconds	9,500 (RMS Ampere) ² Seconds
I^2t (for fusing) for times ≥ 8.3 milliseconds	13,500 (RMS Ampere) ² Seconds
Critical Rate-of-Rise of On-State Current, Non-Repetitive	800 A/ μ s †
Critical Rate-of-Rise of On-State Current, Repetitive	500 A/ μ s †
Average Gate Power Dissipation, $P_{G(AV)}$	2 Watts
Storage Temperature, T_{stg}	-40°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature, T_J	-40°C to +125°C
Mounting Force Required800 Lbs. \pm 10%
	3.56 KN \pm 10%

† di/dt ratings established in accordance with EIA-NEMA Standard RS-397, Section 5.2.2.6 for conditions of max. rated V_{DRM} ; 20 volts, 20 ohms gate trigger source with 0.5 μ s short circuit trigger current rise time.

CHARACTERISTICS

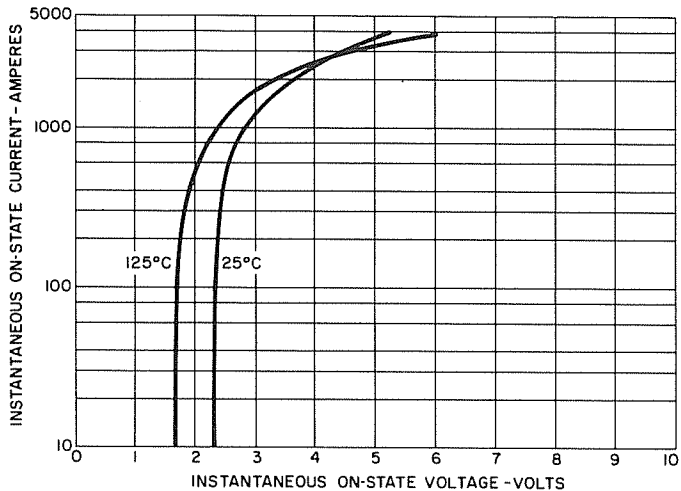
TEST	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Repetitive Peak Reverse and Off-State Current	I_{RRM} and I_{DRM}	—	5	12	mA	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $V = V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$
Repetitive Peak Reverse and Off-State Current	I_{RRM} and I_{DRM}	—	12	17	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V = V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$
Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	—	.12	.135	$^\circ\text{C/Watt}$	Junction-to-Case (Double-Side Cooled)
		—	.15	.26		Junction-to-Case (Single-Side Cooled)
Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage (Higher values may cause device switching)	dv/dt	200	500	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$	$T_J = +125^\circ\text{C}$, Gate Open. $V_{DRM} = \text{Rated Linear or Exponential Rising Waveform.}$ Exponential $dv/dt = V_{DRM} (.632)/\tau$
Higher minimum dv/dt selections available – consult factory.						
Holding Current	I_H	—	40	1000	mAdc	$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$, Anode Supply = 24 Vdc. Initial On-State Current = 2 Amps.
DC Gate Trigger Current	I_{GT}	—	70	250	mAdc	$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = 6 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_L = 3 \text{ Ohms}$
		—	100	400		$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = 6 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_L = 3 \text{ Ohms}$
		—	25	175		$T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = 6 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_L = 3 \text{ Ohms}$
DC Gate Trigger Voltage	V_{GT}	—	3	5	Vdc	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to 0°C , $V_D = 6 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_L = 3 \text{ Ohms}$
		—	1.25	3.0		$T_C = 0^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = 6 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_L = 3 \text{ Ohms}$
		0.15	—	—		$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$, V_{DRM} , $R_L = 1000 \text{ Ohms}$
Peak On-State Voltage	V_{TM}	—	1.9	2.6	Volts	$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{TM} = 500 \text{ Amps}$. Peak Duty Cycle $\leq .01\%$
Turn-On Delay Time	t_d	—	0.5	—	μsec	$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_T = 50 \text{ Adc}$, V_{DRM} , Gate Supply: 20 Volt Open Circuit, 20 Ohm, 0.1 μsec max. rise time. ††, †††
Conventional Circuit Commutated Turn-Off Time (with Reverse Voltage)	t_q	—	—	—	μsec	(1) $T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}$ (2) $I_{TM} = 150 \text{ Amps}$. (3) $V_R = 50 \text{ Volts Min}$. (4) V_{DRM} (Reapplied) (5) Rate-of-Rise of Reapplied Off-State Voltage = 200 $\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$ (linear) (6) Commutation $di/dt = 5 \text{ Amps}/\mu\text{sec}$. (7) Repetition Rate = 1 pps. (8) Gate Bias During Turn-Off Interval = 0 Volts, 100 Ohms
	C364	—	8	10		
Faster Maximum Turn-Off Times Available, Consult Factory	C365	—	15	20		
Conventional Circuit Commutated Turn-Off Time (with Feedback Diode)	$t_{q(\text{diode})}$	—	—	—	μsec	(1) $T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}$ (2) $I_{TM} = 150 \text{ Amps}$. (3) $V_R = 1 \text{ Volt}$ (4) V_{DRM} (Reapplied) (5) Rate-of-Rise of Reapplied Forward Blocking Voltage = 200 $\text{V}/\mu\text{sec}$ (linear) (6) Commutation $di/dt = 5 \text{ Amps}/\mu\text{sec}$ (7) Repetition Rate = 1 pss. (8) Gate Bias During Turn-Off Interval = 0 Volts, 100 Ohms.
	C364	—	15	†		
	C365	—	20	†		

† Consult factory for specified maximum Turn-Off Time.

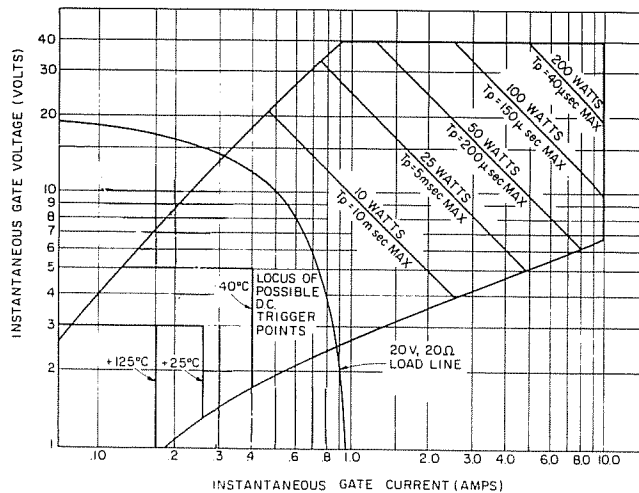
†† Delay time may increase significantly as the gate drive approaches the I_{GT} of the Device Under Test.

††† Current risetime as measured with a current probe, or voltage risetime across a non-inductive resistor.

C364/C365

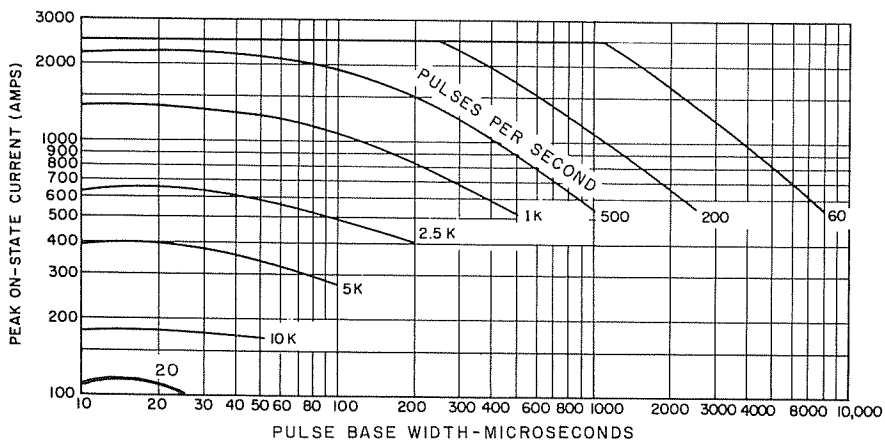


1. MAXIMUM ON-STATE CHARACTERISTICS

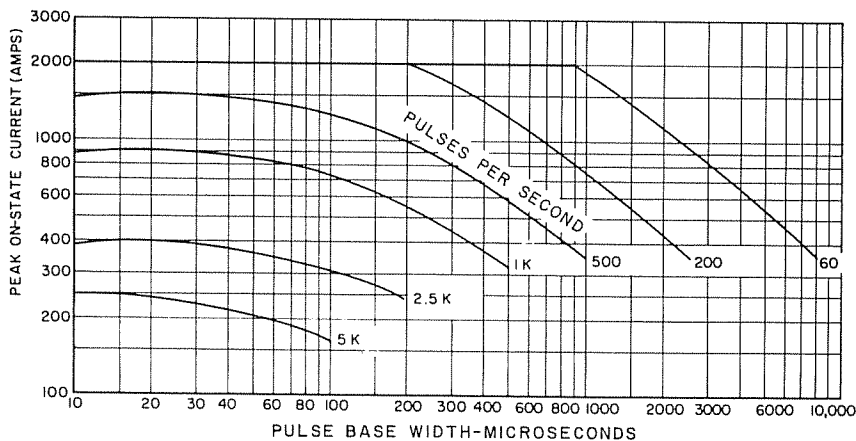


2. GATE TRIGGER CHARACTERISTICS AND POWER RATINGS

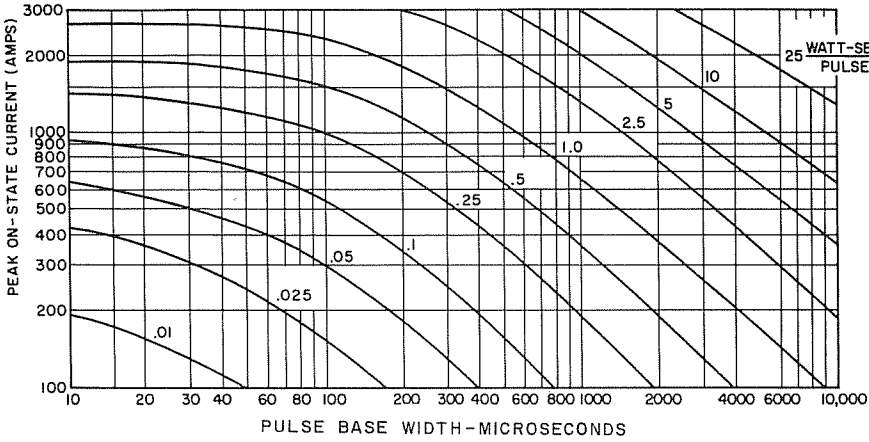
SINE WAVE CURRENT RATING DATA



3. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT VS. PULSE WIDTH ($T_C = 65^\circ C$)



4. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT VS. PULSE WIDTH ($T_C = 90^\circ C$)



5. ENERGY PER PULSE FOR SINUSOIDAL PULSES

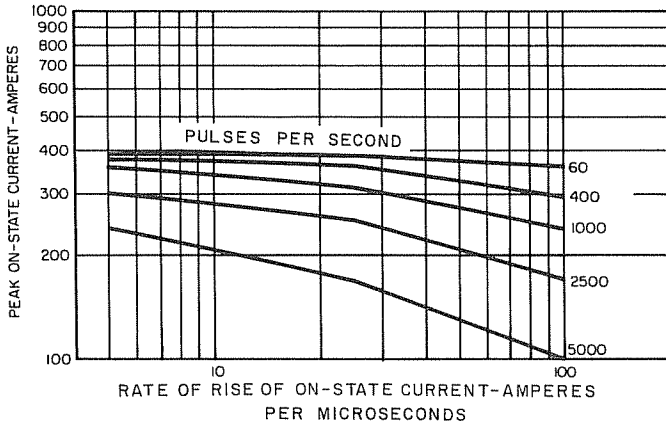
NOTES:

(Pertaining to Sine and Rectangular Wave Current Ratings)

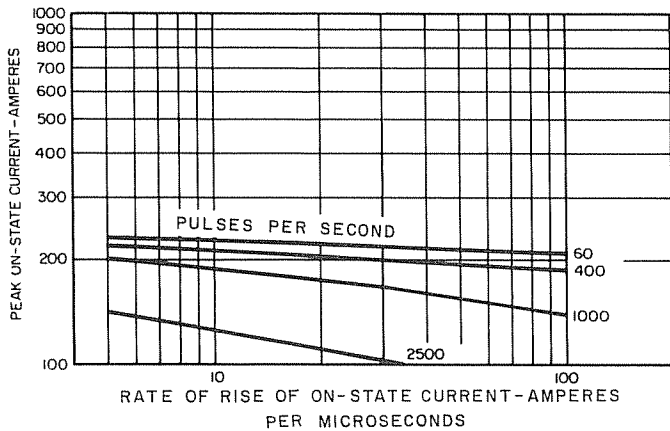
1. Switching voltage = 400 volts.
2. Reverse voltage applied = $V_R \leq 600$ volts.
3. Required gate drive:
20 volts, 65 ohms, 1 μ sec risetime for less than 100 amps/ μ sec.
20 volts, 20 ohms, .5 μ sec risetime for greater than 100 amps/ μ sec.
4. RC Snubber ckt. = 0.25 μ f, 5 Ω .
5. Double-Side Cooled.
6. Maximum energy dissipated during reverse recovery to be 15% of total W-S/P shown in W-S/P chart or 0.03 W-S/P, whichever is least.
7. Values of W-S/P are for $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$.

RECTANGULAR WAVE CURRENT RATING DATA

DUTY CYCLE - 50%

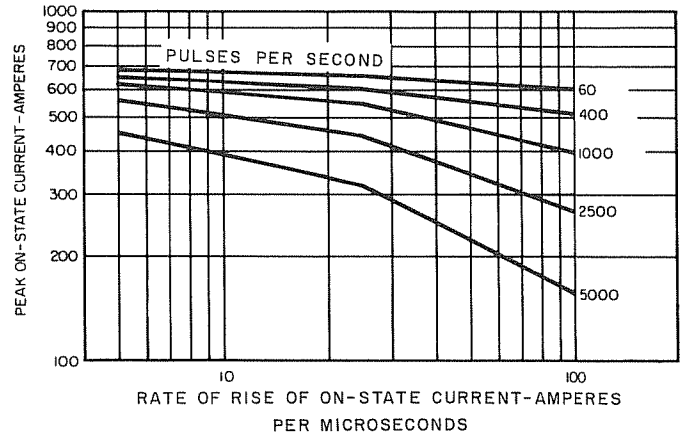


6. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT VS. di/dt ($T_C = 65^\circ\text{C}$)

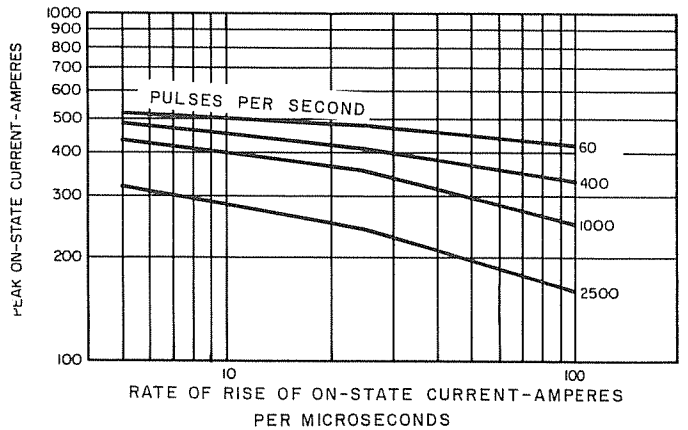


7. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT VS. di/dt ($T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$)

DUTY CYCLE - 25%

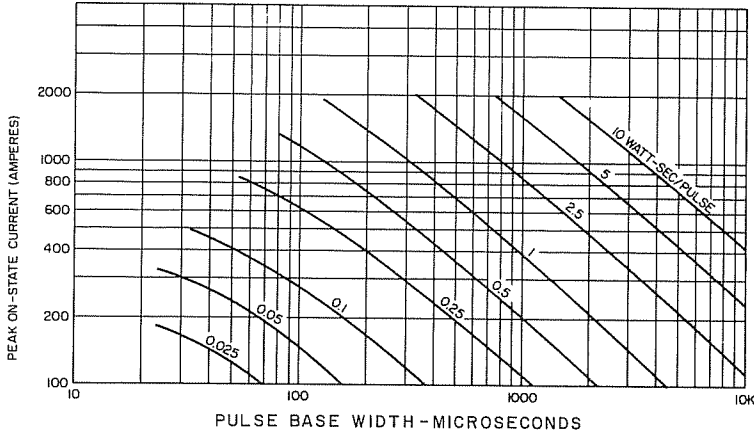


8. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT VS. di/dt ($T_C = 65^\circ\text{C}$)

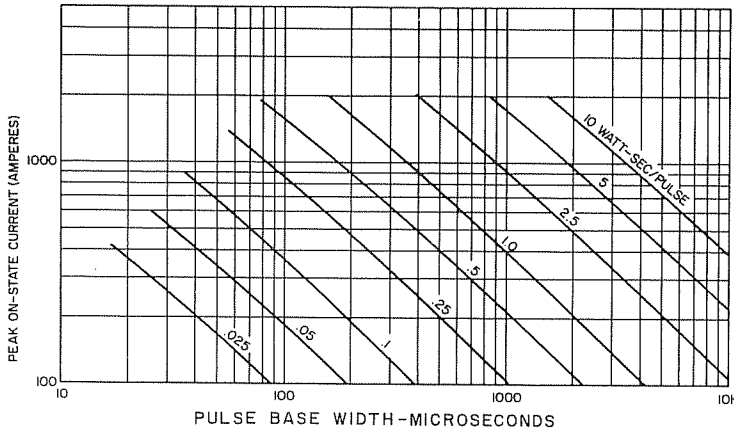


9. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT VS. di/dt ($T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$)

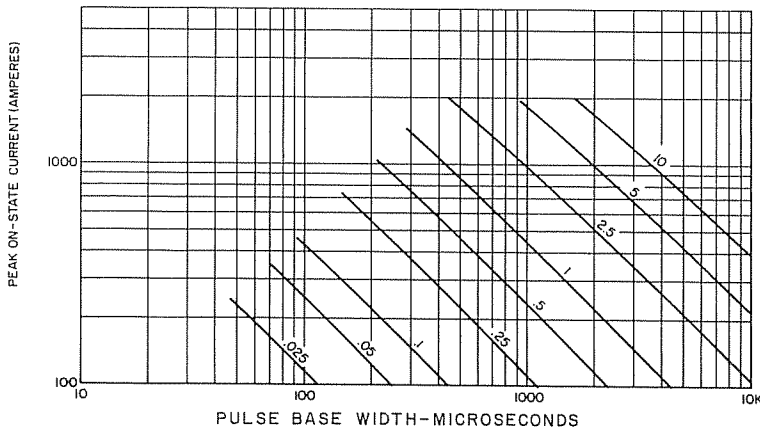
WATT-SECOND PER PULSE



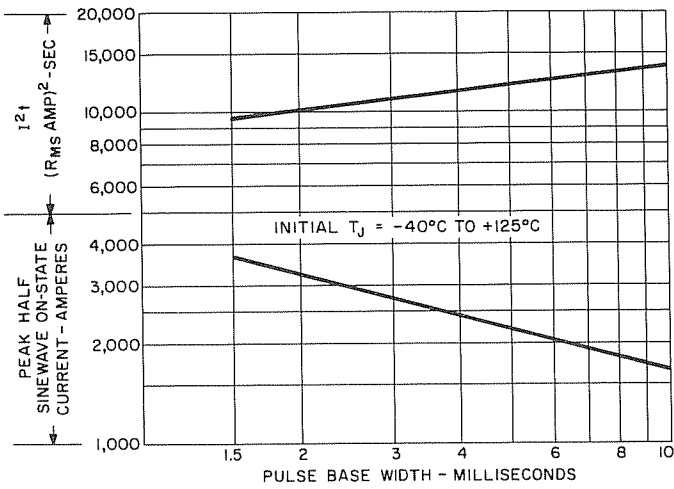
10. ENERGY PER PULSE VS. PEAK CURRENT AND PULSE WIDTH ($di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{sec}$)



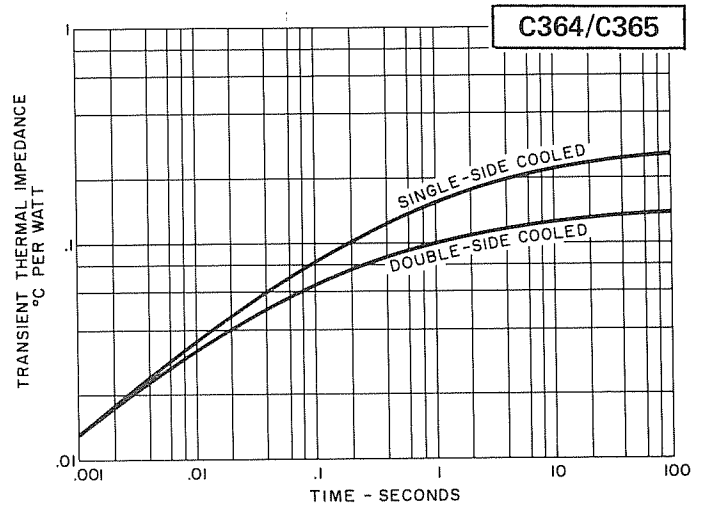
11. ENERGY PER PULSE VS. PEAK CURRENT AND PULSE WIDTH ($di/dt = 25 \text{ A}/\mu\text{sec}$)



12. ENERGY PER PULSE VS. PEAK CURRENT AND PULSE WIDTH ($di/dt = 5 \text{ A}/\mu\text{sec}$)



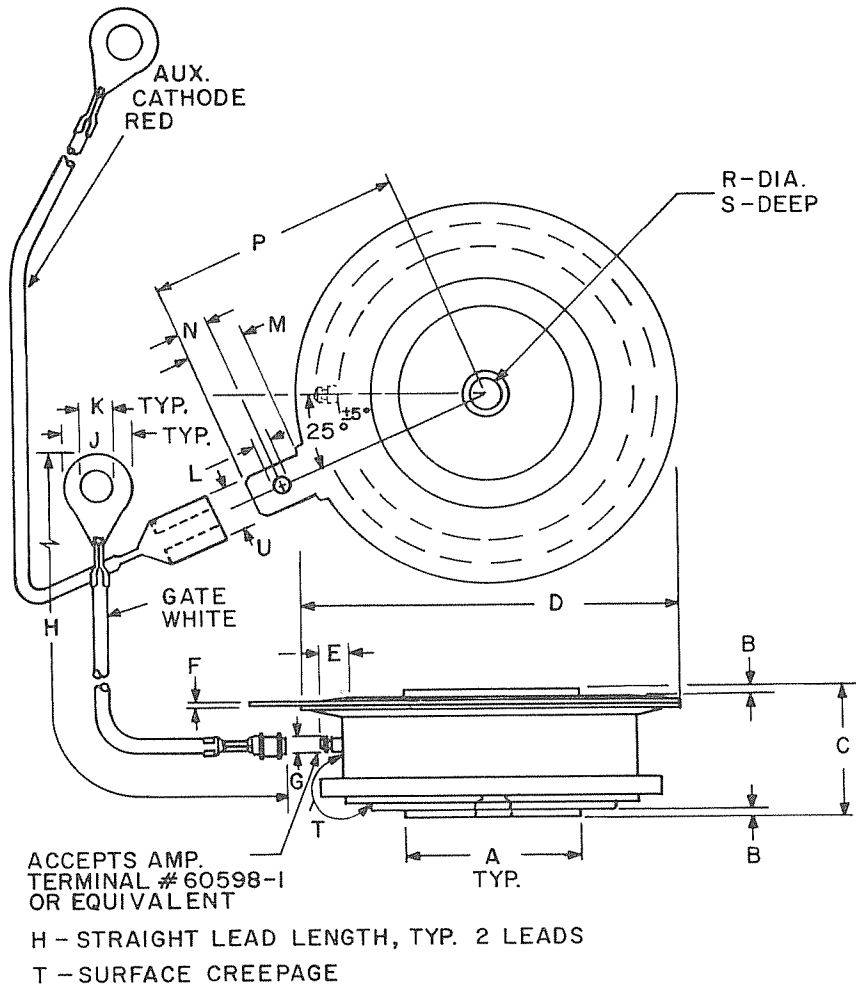
13. SUB-CYCLE SURGE (NON-REPETITIVE) ON-STATE CURRENT AND I^2t RATING



14. TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE - JUNCTION-TO-CASE

OUTLINE DRAWING

TABLE OF DIMENSIONS
Conversion Table



SYM	DECIMAL INCHES		METRIC MM	
	MIN	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	.744	.752	18.897	19.101
B	.030	.060	.762	1.524
C	.515	.565	13.081	14.351
D	1.600	1.656	40.64	42.06
E	.110	—	2.794	—
F	.031	.017	.330	.432
G	.057	.059	1.447	1.449
H	7.980	8.115	202.70	206.11
J	—	.300	—	7.620
K	.137	.153	3.479	3.886
L	.065	.070	1.651	1.778
M	.245	.260	6.223	6.604
N	.120	.140	3.048	3.556
P	1.090	1.125	27.69	28.55
R	.135	.145	3.429	3.683
S	.067	.083	1.701	2.108
T	.340	—	8.636	—
U	.186	.189	4.724	4.801