

File Number 1051

S5800

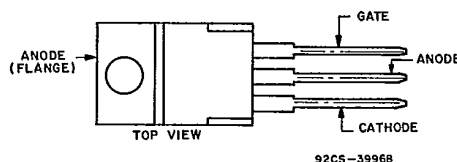
5-A Silicon Controlled Rectifiers

For Inverter/Regulator Applications

Features:

- 800V, 125 deg. C T_J Operating
- High dv/dt and di/dt Capability
- Low Switching Losses
- High Pulse Current Capability
- Low Forward and Reverse Leakage
- Silicon Oxide Glass Multilayer Passivation System
- Advanced Unisurface Construction
- Precise Ion Implanted Diffusion Source

TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS



JEDEC TO-220AB

The RCA-S5800 series are all-diffused silicon controlled rectifiers (reverse-blocking triode thyristors) intended for high-speed switching applications such as power inverters, switching regulators, and high-current pulse applications. They feature fast turn-off, high dv/dt, and high di/dt characteristics and may be used at frequencies up to 25 kHz.

All types in the series utilize the JEDEC TO-220AB (VERSA-WATT) plastic package.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	S5800B	S5800C	S5800D	S5800E	S5800M	S5800S	S5800N	
V _{RROM} ▲	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	V
V _{DRM} ▲	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	V
I _{T(RMS)} (T _C = 85° C, t ₁ /t ₂ = 0.5)	5							A
I _{T(AV)} (T _C = 85° C, t ₁ /t ₂ = 0.5)	3.2							A
I _{TSM} (For one full cycle of applied principal voltage)	80							A
60-Hz (sinusoidal)	75							A
50-Hz (sinusoidal)	See Fig. 3							
For more than one cycle of applied principal voltage	200							A/μs
di/dt: (See Fig. 8) V _{DM} = V _{DRM} , I _{GT} = 500 mA	28							A ² s
I ² T [At T _C shown for I _T (RMS)]:	26							A ² s
t = 10 ms	13							A ² s
8.3 ms	See Fig. 4							
1 ms	13							W
For other time values	13							W
P _{GM} : Peak forward for 10 μs max.	13							W
P _{RGV} : Peak reverse for 10 μs max.	0.5							W
P _{G(AV)} : Averaging time = 10 ms max.	-40 to 150							°C
T _{sig}	-40 to 125							°C
T _C	225							°C
T _T (During soldering for 10 s maximum, terminals and case).								

▲These values do not apply if there is a positive gate signal. Gate must be open or negatively biased.

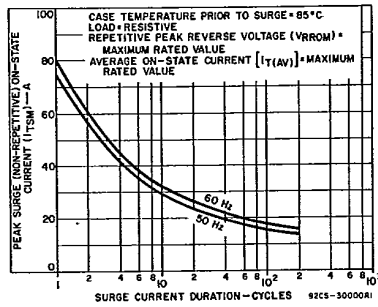


Fig. 3 — Peak surge on-state current as a function of surge duration.

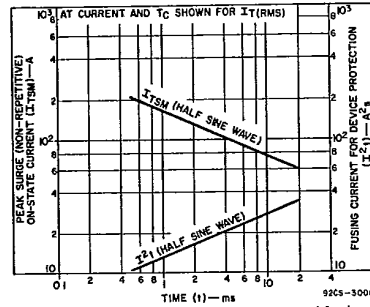


Fig. 4 — Peak surge on-state current and fusing current as a function of time.

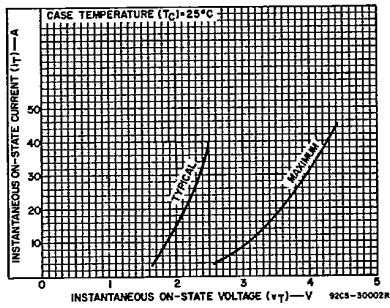


Fig. 5 — Instantaneous on-state current as a function of instantaneous on-state voltage.

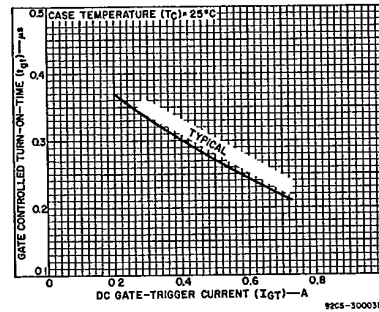


Fig. 6 — Gate-controlled turn-on-time as a function of gate current.

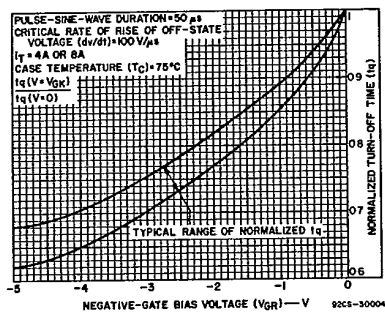


Fig. 7 — Normalized turn-off time as a function of negative-gate bias voltage.

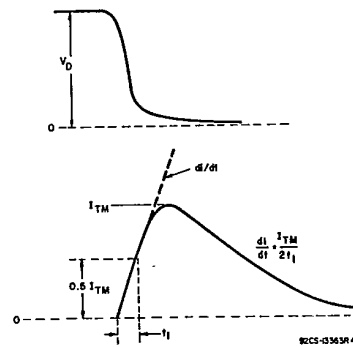


Fig. 8 — Rate of change on-state current with time (defining dI/dt).

Silicon Controlled Rectifiers

S5800

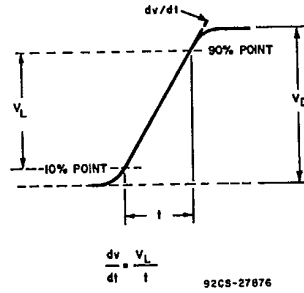


Fig. 9 — Linear rate of rise of off-state voltage with time (defining dv/dt).

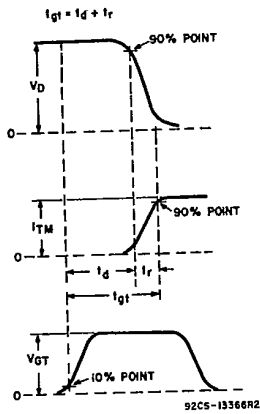


Fig. 10 — Relationship between off-state voltage, on-state current, and gate-trigger voltage showing reference points for definition of turn-on time (t_{gt}).

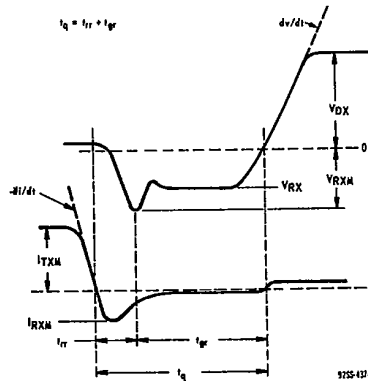


Fig. 11 — Relationship between off-state voltage, reverse voltage, on-state current, and reverse current showing reference points defining turn-off time (t_q).

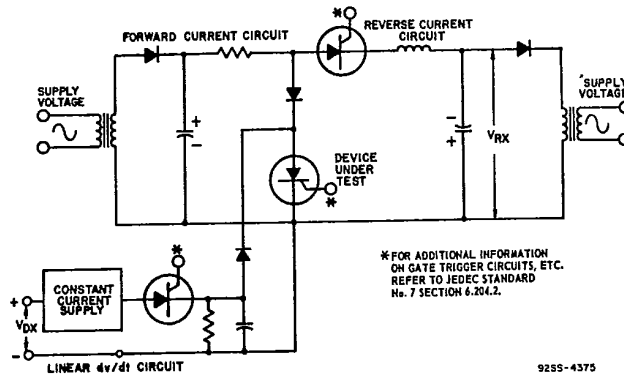


Fig. 12 — Circuit used to measure turn-off time (t_q).