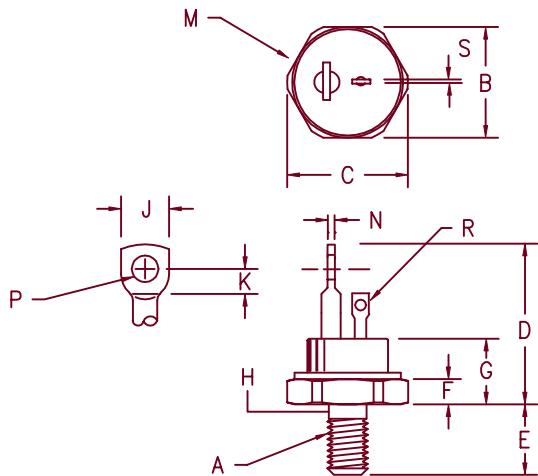


Silicon Controlled Rectifier Series 40C



Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	---	---	---	---	1
B	.677	.685	17.20	17.40	
C	---	.770	---	19.56	
D	1.200	1.250	30.48	31.75	
E	.427	.447	10.84	11.35	
F	.115	.155	2.92	3.94	
G	---	.515	---	13.08	
H	---	.249	---	6.32	2
J	.200	.300	5.08	7.62	
K	.120	---	3.05	---	
M	---	.667	---	16.94	Dia.
N	.065	.085	1.65	2.15	
P	.145	.155	3.68	3.93	Dia.
R	.055	.065	1.40	1.65	
S	.025	.030	.64	.76	

Note 1: 1/4-28 UNF-3A

Note 2: Full thread within 2 1/2 threads

TO-208AC (TO-65)

Microsemi Catalog Number

40C20B
40C40B
40C60B
40C80B
40C100B
40C120B

Forward & Reverse Repetitive Blocking VDRM, VRMM

200	300
400	500
600	700
800	900
1000	1100
1200	1300

Reverse Transient Blocking

To specify dv/dt other than 200V/usec., contact factory.

- dv/dt - 200 V/usec
- 1000 Amperes surge current
- Economical for medium power applications
- Compact TO-208AC package

Electrical Characteristics

Max. RMS on-state current
Max. average on-state cur.
Max. peak on-state voltage
Max. holding current
Max. peak one cycle surge current
Max. I^2t capability for fusing

$|T(RMS)$ 63 Amps
 $|T(AV)$ 40 Amps
 \sqrt{TM} 3.0 Volts
 $|H$ 200 mA
 $|TSM$ 1000 A
 $|I^2t$ 4100A²s

$T_C = 102^\circ C$
 $T_C = 102^\circ C$
 $|TM = 500 A(peak)$
 $T_C = 120^\circ C, 60Hz$
 $t = 8.3 ms$

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Operating junction temp range
Storage temperature range
Maximum thermal resistance
Typical thermal resistance
Mounting torque
Weight

T_J
 T_{STG}
 $R_{\theta JC}$
 $R_{\theta CS}$

-65°C to 125°C
-65°C to 150°C
0.35°C/W Junction to case
0.20°C/W Case to sink
25-30 inch pounds
0.56 ounces (16 grams) typical

40C

$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise indicated

Switching

Critical rate of rise of on-state current (note 1)	$\frac{di}{dt}$	200A/usec.	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
Typical delay time (note 1)	t_d	3.0 usec.	
Typical circuit commuted turn-off time (note 2)	t_q	100 usec.	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

Note 1: $I_{TM} = 50\text{A}$, $V_D = V_{DRM}$, $GT = 12\text{V}$ open circuit, $20 \Omega - 0.1$ usec. rise time

Note 2: $I_{TM} = 50\text{A}$, $\frac{di}{dt} = 5\text{A/usec.}$, V_R during turn-off interval = 50V min.,
reapplied $\frac{dv}{dt} = 20\text{V/usec.}$, linear to rated V_{DRM} , $V_{GT} = 0\text{V}$

Triggering

Max. gate voltage to trigger	V_{GT}	3.0V	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
Max. nontriggering gate voltage	V_{GD}	0.25V	
Max. gate current to trigger	I_{GT}	100mA	
Max. peak gate power	PGM	10W	
Average gate power	$PG(AV)$	1.0W	$t_p = 10$ usec.
Max. peak gate current	I_{GM}	3.0A	
Max. peak gate voltage (forward)	V_{GM}	20V	
Max. peak gate voltage (reverse)	V_{GM}	10V	

Blocking

Max. leakage current	I_{DRM}	6mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \& V_{DRM}$
Max. reverse leakage	I_{RRM}	6mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \& V_{RRM}$
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$\frac{dv}{dt}$	200V/usec.	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

40C

Figure 1
Typical Forward On-State Characteristics

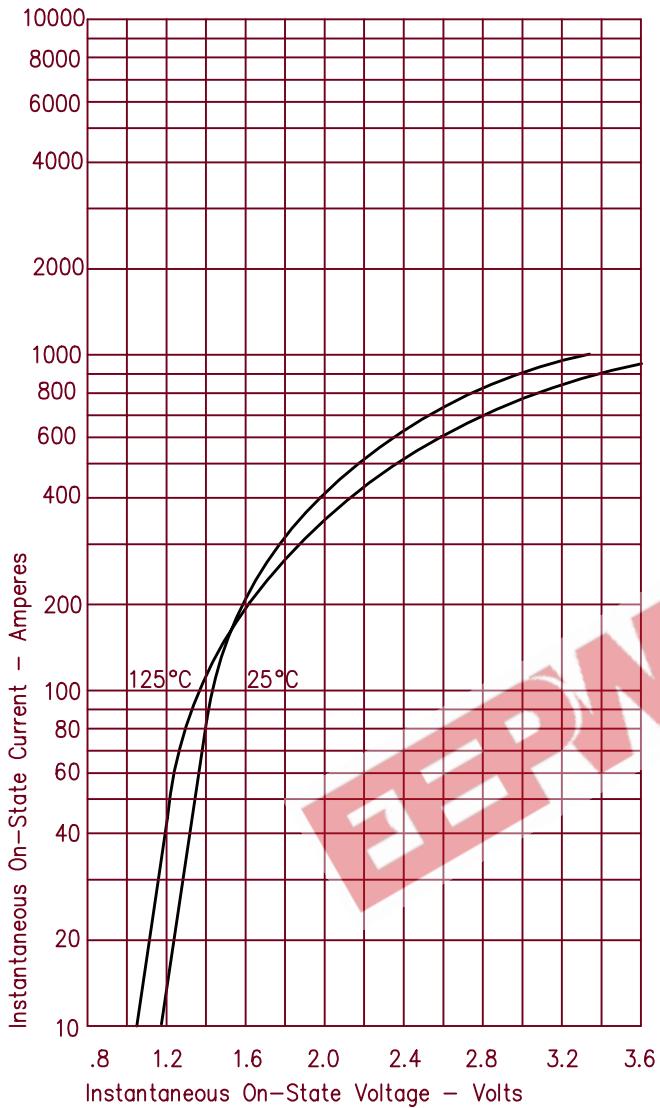


Figure 2
Forward Current Derating

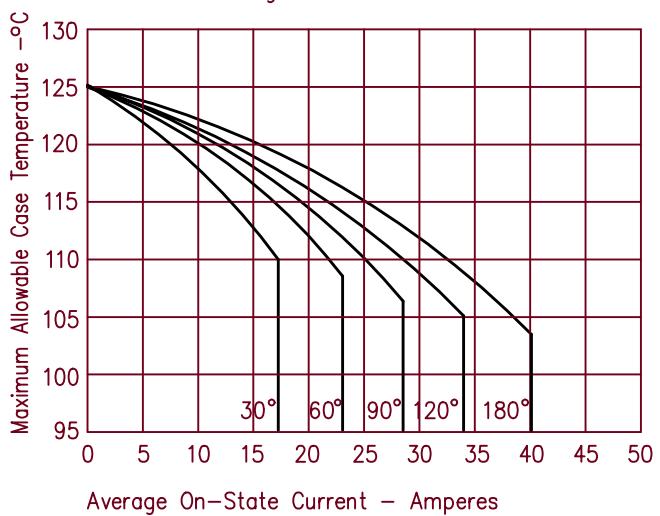


Figure 3
Maximum Power Dissipation

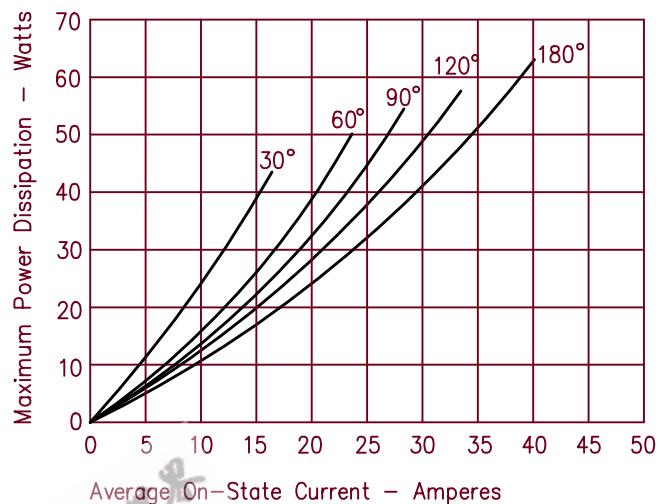


Figure 4
Transient Thermal Impedance

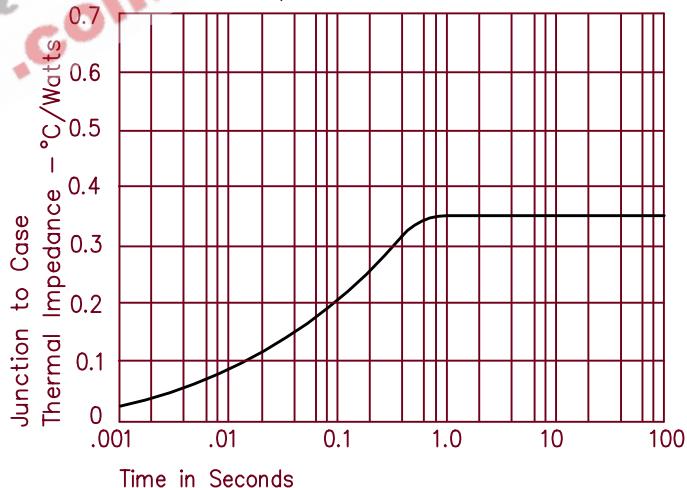


Figure 5
Maximum Nonrepetitive Surge Current

