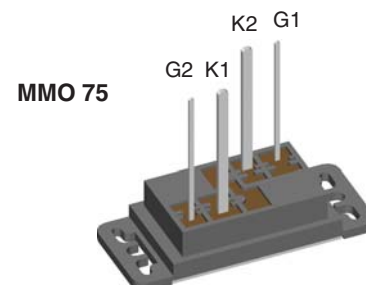
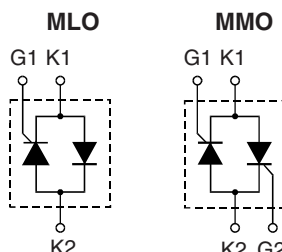


# AC Controller Modules

$$I_{RMS} = 86 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{RRM} = 1200-1600 \text{ V}$$

| $V_{RSM}$ | $V_{RRM}$ | Type         |              |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| $V_{DSM}$ | $V_{DRM}$ |              |              |
| V         | V         |              |              |
| 1200      | 1200      | MLO 75-12io1 | MMO 75-12io1 |
| 1600      | 1600      | MLO 75-16io1 | MMO 75-16io1 |



K1 = Cathode 1, G1 = Gate 1  
K2 = Cathode 2, G2 = Gate 2  
(MLO 36 has no G2 lead)

| Symbol         | Conditions                                                                                                                                                               | Maximum Ratings                    |                            |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| $I_{RMS}$      | $T_K = 85^\circ\text{C}$ , 50 - 400 Hz (for single controller)                                                                                                           | 86                                 | A                          |
| $I_{TRMS}$     | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$                                                                                                                                                       | 62                                 | A                          |
| $I_{TAVM}$     | $T_K = 85^\circ\text{C}$ ; (180° sine)                                                                                                                                   | 39                                 | A                          |
| $I_{TSM}$      | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>$V_R = 0$                                                                                                                               | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine  | 1150 A                     |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                          | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine | 1230 A                     |
|                | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ;<br>$V_R = 0$                                                                                                                                        | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine  | 1000 A                     |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                          | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine | 1100 A                     |
| $I^2t$         | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>$V_R = 0$                                                                                                                               | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine  | 6600 A <sup>2</sup> s      |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                          | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine | 6280 A <sup>2</sup> s      |
|                | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ;<br>$V_R = 0$                                                                                                                                        | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine  | 5000 A <sup>2</sup> s      |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                          | $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine | 5020 A <sup>2</sup> s      |
| $(di/dt)_{cr}$ | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ;<br>$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ , $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$<br>$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$<br>$I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}$<br>$di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ | repetitive, $I_T = 150 \text{ A}$  | 100 A/ $\mu\text{s}$       |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                          | non repetitive, $I_T = I_{TAVM}$   | 500 A/ $\mu\text{s}$       |
| $(dv/dt)_{cr}$ | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ ;<br>$R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)                                                                                               | $V_{DR} = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$     | 1000 V/ $\mu\text{s}$      |
| $P_{GM}$       | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$                                                                                                                                                       | $t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$             | 10 W                       |
|                | $I_T = I_{TAVM}$                                                                                                                                                         | $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$            | 5 W                        |
| $P_{GAVM}$     |                                                                                                                                                                          |                                    | 0.5 W                      |
| $V_{RGM}$      |                                                                                                                                                                          |                                    | 10 V                       |
| $T_{VJ}$       |                                                                                                                                                                          |                                    | -40...+125 °C              |
| $T_{VJM}$      |                                                                                                                                                                          |                                    | 125 °C                     |
| $T_{stg}$      |                                                                                                                                                                          |                                    | -40...+125 °C              |
| $V_{ISOL}$     | 50/60 Hz, RMS                                                                                                                                                            | $t = 1 \text{ min}$                | 3000 V~                    |
|                | $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$                                                                                                                                             | $t = 1 \text{ s}$                  | 3600 V~                    |
| $M_d$          | Mounting torque (M3)<br>(UNF 4-32)                                                                                                                                       |                                    | $0.7 \pm 0.1 \text{ Nm}$   |
|                |                                                                                                                                                                          |                                    | $6 \pm 0.9 \text{ lb.in.}$ |
| Weight         | typ.                                                                                                                                                                     |                                    | 15 g                       |

Data according to IEC 60747 and to a single thyristor/diode unless otherwise stated.

## Features

- Thyristor controller for AC (circuit W1C acc. to IEC) for mains frequency
- Direct copper bonded  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  -ceramic base plate
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Planar passivated chips
- UL registered, E 72873
- Long wire leads suitable for PC board soldering

## Applications

- Switching and control of single and three phase AC
- Softstart AC motor controller
- Solid state switches
- Light and temperature control

## Advantages

- Easy to mount with two screws
- Space and weight savings
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- High power density

| Symbol     | Conditions                                                                                                                                                                     | Characteristic Values  |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| $I_R, I_D$ | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = V_{RRM}; V_D = V_{DRM}$                                                                                                                               | $\leq 5 \text{ mA}$    |
| $V_T$      | $I_T = 100 \text{ A}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                                                               | $\leq 1.4 \text{ V}$   |
| $V_{T0}$   | For power-loss calculations only                                                                                                                                               | $0.85 \text{ V}$       |
| $r_T$      |                                                                                                                                                                                | $5.0 \text{ m}\Omega$  |
| $V_{GT}$   | $V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                                                                 | $\leq 1.5 \text{ V}$   |
|            | $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                                                                                   | $\leq 1.6 \text{ V}$   |
| $I_{GT}$   | $V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                                                                 | $\leq 150 \text{ mA}$  |
|            | $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$                                                                                                                                                   | $\leq 200 \text{ mA}$  |
| $I_{GM}$   | $t_p = 50 \mu\text{s}, f = 60 \text{ Hz}, I_T = I_{TAVM}$                                                                                                                      | $6 \text{ A}$          |
| $V_{GD}$   | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$                                                                                                                                          | $\leq 0.25 \text{ V}$  |
| $I_{GD}$   |                                                                                                                                                                                | $\leq 5 \text{ mA}$    |
| $I_L$      | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}, V_D = 6 \text{ V}$<br>$I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$                                           | $\leq 300 \text{ mA}$  |
| $I_H$      | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 6 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = \infty$                                                                                                                | $\leq 100 \text{ mA}$  |
| $t_{gd}$   | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$<br>$I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$                                                                 | $\leq 2 \mu\text{s}$   |
| $t_q$      | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; I_T = 50 \text{ A}, t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}; -di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$<br>$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; dv/dt = 15 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ | typ. $150 \mu\text{s}$ |
| $R_{thJC}$ | per thyristor/diode; DC current                                                                                                                                                | $0.55 \text{ K/W}$     |
|            | per module                                                                                                                                                                     | $0.275 \text{ K/W}$    |
| $R_{thJK}$ | per thyristor/diode; DC current                                                                                                                                                | $0.75 \text{ K/W}$     |
|            | per module                                                                                                                                                                     | $0.375 \text{ K/W}$    |
| $d_s$      | Creeping distance on surface                                                                                                                                                   | $4.5 \text{ mm}$       |
| $d_a$      | Creepage distance in air                                                                                                                                                       | $4.5 \text{ mm}$       |
| $a$        | Max. allowable acceleration                                                                                                                                                    | $50 \text{ m/s}^2$     |

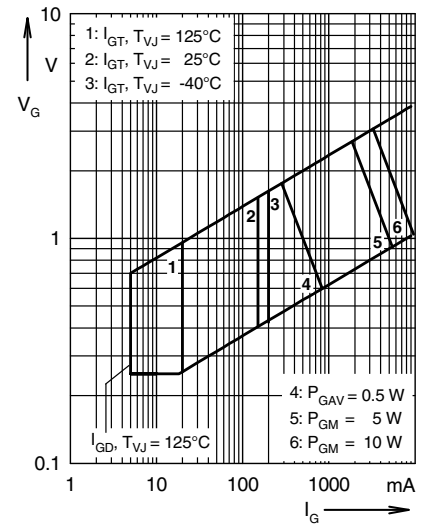


Fig. 1 Gate trigger characteristics

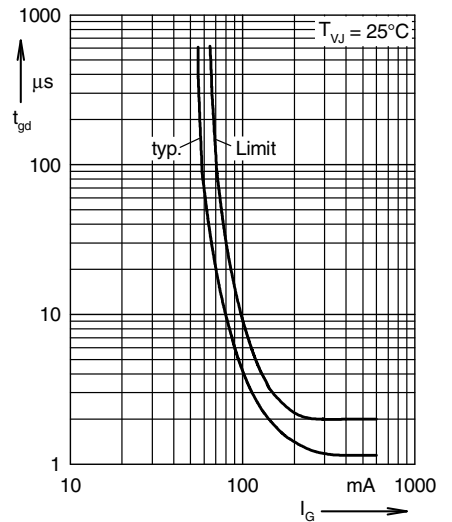


Fig. 2 Gate trigger delay time

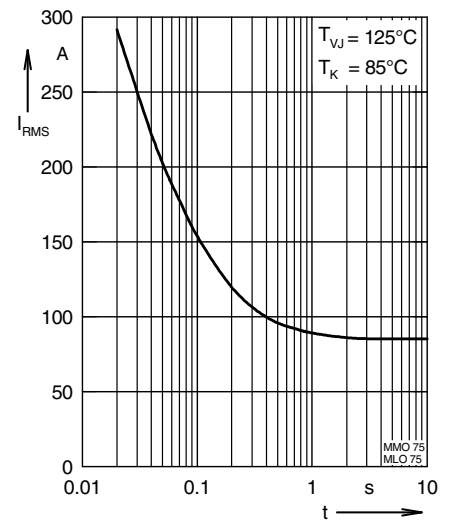
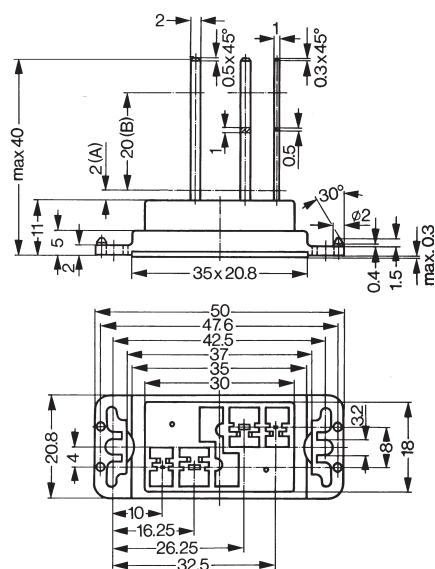


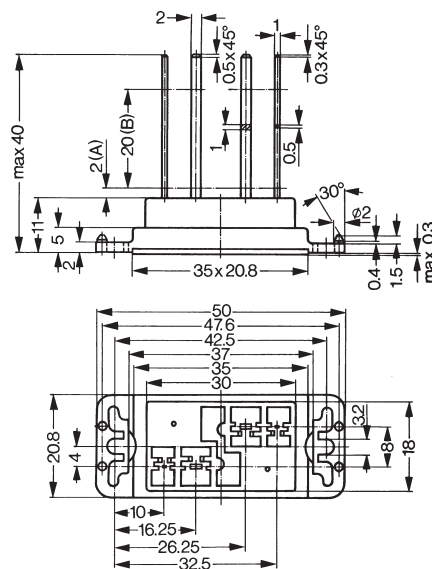
Fig. 3 Rated RMS current versus time (360° conduction)

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

MLO 75



MMO 75



IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

20070404a

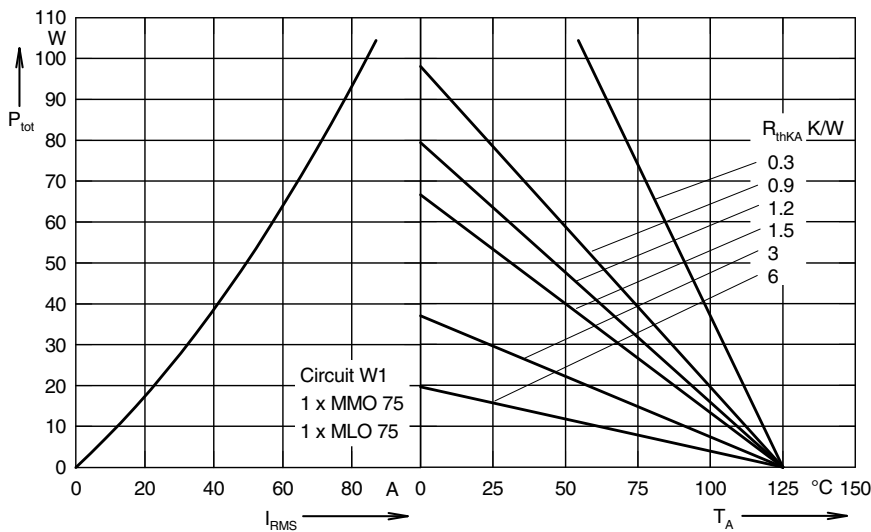


Fig. 4 Load current capability for single phase AC controller

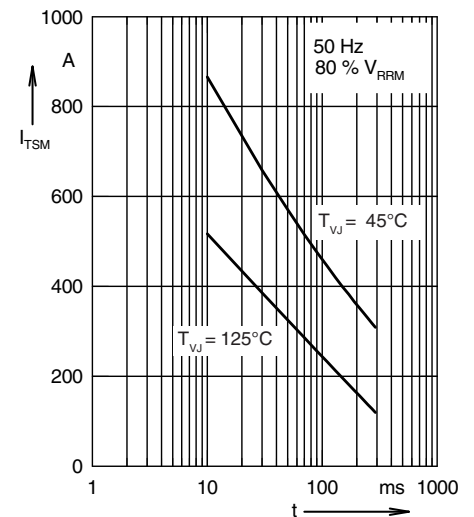


Fig. 5 Surge overload current  
 $I_{TSM}$ ,  $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

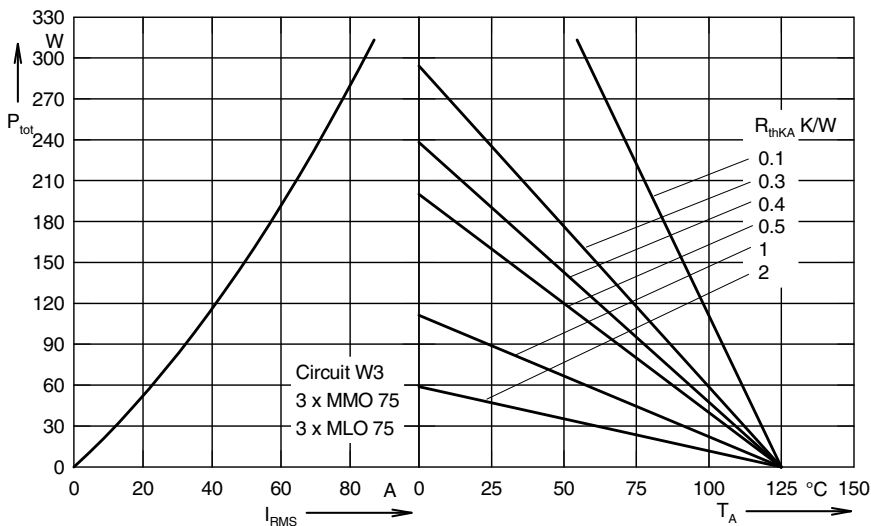


Fig. 6 Load current capability for three phase AC controller: 3xMMO 75/MLO 75

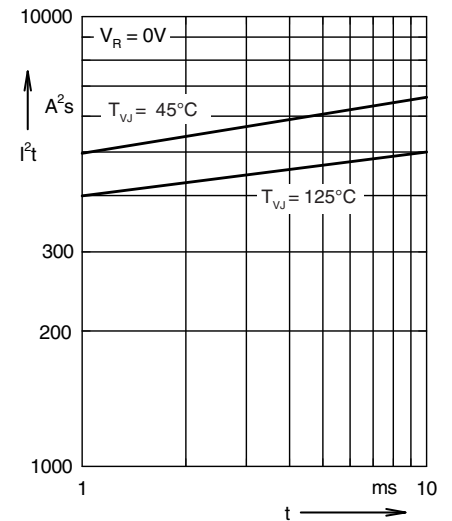


Fig. 7  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

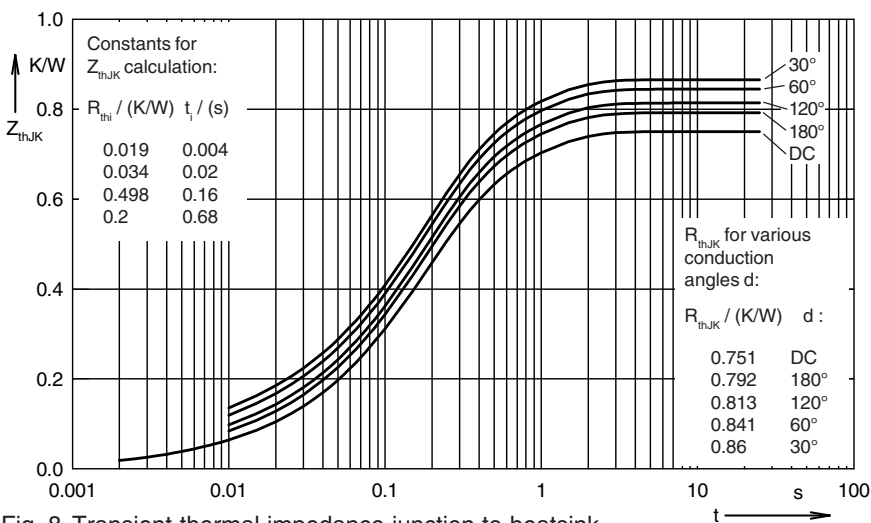


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor or diode)

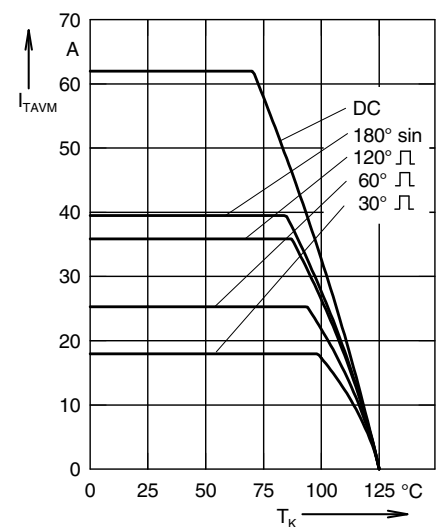


Fig. 9 Maximum on-state current vs. heatsink temperature

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

20070404a