# OPTOELECTRONIC MODULES FOR DC AND AC COMMUTATION 

 MO16
## USER'S MANUAL



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## 1. APPLICATION AND PRODUCED MODULES

Optoelectronic modules for DC and AC commutation (semiconductor optoelectronic normally opened dual-polar relay with low switch-on current) MO16 are intended to use in automatics devices as a commutating element with maximum peak voltage up to 1200 V and DC up to 300 A . The optoelectronic modules for DC and AC commutation (hereinafter - modules) are represented with the following versions:

MO16A - a module based on MOSFET or IGBT-transistor shunted with reverse fast-recovery diodes with control voltage $4 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$.

MO16B - a module based on MOSFET or IGBT-transistor shunted with reverse fast-recovery diodes with control voltage $10 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$.

By the power switch types the modules MO16 are represented with the following versions (specified maximum permissible values of currents and voltages):

Peak voltage 60 V with an amount of DC 10,20,40,60,80,120,200,300 A.
Peak voltage 100 V with an amount of DC $5,10,20,40,60,80,120,160,200,240 \mathrm{~A}$.
Peak voltage 200 V with an amount of DC 5,10,20,40,60,80,120,160,200 A.
Peak voltage 250 V with an amount of DC 5,10, $20,30,40,60,80,120 \mathrm{~A}$.
Peak voltage 600 V with an amount of DC $5,10,20,30,40,60,80,120,160 \mathrm{~A}$.
Peak voltage 1200 V with an amount of DC $5,10,20,30,40,60,80,120 \mathrm{~A}$.
Depending on the current and version the modules MO16 are produced in the versions that are represented in Table 1.1. The modules are produced only in the versions where at crossing the class line (peak voltage of power switch, maximum permissible one) of the module and the current column is specified the overall dimension corresponding to the version.

Table 1.1 - Produced modules MO16 and corresponding to them overall dimensions

| Type | Class | Current, A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 120 | 160 | 200 | 240 | 300 |
| M016 | 0,6 |  | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.1 |  | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 |  | Fig.6.2 |  | Fig.6.2 |
|  | 1 | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.1 |  | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 |  |
|  | 2 | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.1 |  | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 |  |  |
|  | 2,5 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.1 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 | Fig.6.2 |  |  |  |  |

On Figure 1.1 is shown modules' names explanation.
Module type
Control type

A, $\quad$\begin{tabular}{l}
MO16 <br>

| Maximum |
| :--- |
| voltage |
| 0,$6 ; 1 ; 2 ; 2,5 ; 6 ; 12$ | <br>


| Maximum current |
| :--- |
| $120,20,30,40,60,80$ |
| $120,200,240,300$ | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 1.1 - Modules' names explanation
For example, module MO16A-80-12: a module with control voltage $4 . . .10 \mathrm{~V}$, with maximum permissible collector-emitter voltage 1200 V and maximum DC 80 A .

## 2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Functional circuits combined with switching circuits of modules MO16 are represented on Figures 2.1 2.4.


Figure 2.1 - Functional circuit of MO16 of classes $0.6,1,2,2.5$ (Figure 6.1)


Figure 2.3 - Functional circuit of MO16 of classes 6, 12 (Figure 6.1)


Figure 2.2 - Functional circuit of MO16 of classes $0.6,1,2,2.5$ (Figure 6.2)


Figure 2.4- Functional circuit of MO16 of classes 6, 12 (Figure 6.2)

Where D - module; PE - protection element.

## 3. BASIC PARAMETERS

Basic parameters and maximum permissible parameters of the modules at temperature $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are shown in Tables 3.1-3.13.

Table 3.1 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of control of modules MO16

| Class |  | 0,6; 1; 2; 2,5 |  |  | 6,12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current, A |  | $\leq 120$ | 160, 200 | 240, 300 | $\leq 200$ | 240, 300 |
| Parameter name, unit | Symbol |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input current of ver. «A» at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{IH}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$ (max), mA | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | 7 | 15 | 20 | 7 | 15 |
| Input current of ver. «A» at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{IH}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ (max), mA |  | 15 | 30 | 45 | 15 | 30 |
| Input current of ver. «B» at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{IH}}=10 \mathrm{~V}$ (max), mA |  | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 20 |
| Input current of ver. «B» at $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{IH}}=30 \mathrm{~V}$ (max), mA |  | 20 | 40 | 60 | 20 | 40 |
| Switch-on voltage of ver. «A», V | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {IH }}$ | 4...10 |  |  |  |  |
| Switch-on voltage of ver. «B», V |  | 10...30 |  |  |  |  |
| Switch-off voltage of ver. «A», V | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {IL }}$ | -3.5...0.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Switch-off voltage of ver. «B》, V |  |  |  | -3.5...0.8 |  |  |
| Input pulse voltage of ver. «A» (max), V | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {IP }}$ | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| Input pulse voltage of ver. «B» (max), V |  | 120 |  |  |  |  |
| On / off duration (max), ms | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {on } / \text { off }}$ | 20/1 |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.2 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 0,6 class up to 80 A

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DSS }}$ | $\pm 60$ |  |  |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $V_{\text {DC }}$ | $\pm 35$ |  |  |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 10$ | $\pm 20$ | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 80$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 180$ | $\pm 240$ |
| Output resistance in open state ( $\max$ ) , $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {DS(on) }}$ | 120 | 56 | 24 | 6 | 12 |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DSS }}$ | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th( }(\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{a}}$ | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.35 | 0.25 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 1000 |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.3 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 0,6 class up to 300 A

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 120 | 200 | 300 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DSS }}$ | $\pm 60$ |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | +35 |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 200$ | $\pm 300$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | $\pm 360$ | $\pm 600$ | $\pm 900$ |
| Output resistance in open state (max), $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { (on) }}$ | 3 | 2 | 1,5 |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.3 |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DSS }}$ | 200 |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}(\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a})}$ | 0.2 | 0.15 | 0.1 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 1000 |  |  |

Table 3.4 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 1 class up to 80 A

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 10 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DSS }}$ | $\pm 100$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | ${ }_{+60}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm 10$ | $\pm 20$ | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 80$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 180$ | $\pm 240$ |
| Output resistance in open state ( $\max$ ), $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {DS(on) }}$ | 400 | 180 | 88 | 46 | 36 | 23 |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DSS }}$ | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}(\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a})}$ | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.28 | 0.23 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.5 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 1 class up to 240 A

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 120 | 160 | 200 | 240 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DSS }}$ | $\pm 100$ |  |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $V_{\text {DC }}$ | $\pm 60$ |  |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 160$ | $\pm 200$ | $\pm 240$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | $\pm 360$ | $\pm 480$ | $\pm 600$ | $\pm 720$ |
| Output resistance in open state ( $\max$ ) , $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{on})}$ | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.3 |  |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DSS }}$ | 200 |  |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th(j-a) }}$ | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.1 | 0.09 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 1000 |  |  |  |

Table 3.6 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 2 class up to 80 A

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 10 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DSS }}$ | $\pm 200$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DC }}$ | $\pm 130$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm 10$ | $\pm 20$ | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 80$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 180$ | $\pm 240$ |
| Output resistance in open state (max), m m | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS} \text { (on) }}$ | 600 | 300 | 164 | 88 | 46 | 22 |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DSS }}$ | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}(\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a})}$ | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.46 | 0.31 | 0.21 | 0.16 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.7 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 2 class up to 200 A

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 120 | 160 | 200 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DSS }}$ | $\pm 200$ |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DC }}$ | $\pm 130$ |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 160$ | $\pm 200$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | $\pm 360$ | $\pm 480$ | $\pm 600$ |
| Output resistance in open state ( $\max$ ), $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\text { (on })}$ | 15 | 11 | 9 |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.3 |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DSS }}$ | 200 |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}(\mathrm{-a)}}$ | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 1000 |  |  |

Table 3.8 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 2,5 class

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 10 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 120 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DSS }}$ | $\pm 250$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DC }}$ | $\pm 170$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | +5 | $\pm 10$ | $\pm 20$ | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 80$ | $\pm 120$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 180$ | $\pm 240$ | $\pm 360$ |
| Output resistance in open state (max), $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{DS}(\mathrm{on})}$ | 560 | 280 | 150 | 60 | 42 | 30 | 20 |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {DSS }}$ | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}(\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a})}$ | 0.5 | 0.41 | 0.36 | 0.26 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.09 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.10 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 6 class up to 60 A

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 60 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CES }}$ | +600 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {DC }}$ | $\pm 350$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm 10$ | $\pm 20$ | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 60$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 60$ | +90 | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 180$ |
| Output resistance in open state (max), $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE(on) }}$ | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CES }}$ | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}(\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a})}$ | 0.8 | 0.75 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.35 | 0.25 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 4000 |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.11 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 6 class up to 160 A

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 80 | 120 | 160 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CES }}$ | $\pm 600$ |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 350$ |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 80$ | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 160$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}}$ | $\pm 240$ | $\pm 360$ | $\pm 480$ |
| Output resistance in open state (max), $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE(on) }}$ | 2.8 |  |  |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 2.2 |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CES }}$ | 3000 |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}(\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a})}$ | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 4000 |  |  |

Table 3.12 - Basic and maximum permissible parameters of modules of 12 class

| Parameter name, unit | Symbol | Current, A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 120 |
| Drain-source voltage (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CES }}$ | $\pm 1200$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct voltage of power circuit (max), V | $V_{\text {DC }}$ | $\pm 650$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power circuit DC (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | $\pm 5$ | $\pm 10$ | +20 | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 60$ | $\pm 80$ | $\pm 120$ |
| Power circuit pulse current (max), A | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 30$ | $\pm 60$ | +90 | $\pm 120$ | $\pm 180$ | $\pm 240$ | $\pm 360$ |
| Output resistance in open state (max), m m | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CE(on) }}$ | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct voltage fall on reverse diode (max), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage current of power switch (max), $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {CES }}$ | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction temperature (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Junction-base thermal resistance (max), ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}(\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a})}$ | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.25 | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.09 |
| Insulation strength, (DC), V | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISOL }}$ | 4000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 4. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

## General requirements

It is recommended to operate the module at operating value of the average current not more than $80 \%$ from specified one in the name of the module and the junction temperature not more than $(70 \div 80) \%$ from the maximum one.

It is not allowed to operate the module in modes at simultaneous influence of two or more maximum permissible values.

In the electric circuit of equipment with using of the modules should be provided the fast-speed protection against prohibitive overloads, SCs and commutating overloads.

## Module mounting

The module is mounted in the equipment to cooler (chassis, application housing, metal plates, etc.) in any orientation with screws M 4 with torque $(5 \pm 0.5) \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$, with obligatory installation of flat and spring washers. The module should be located in such a way to protect it against additional heat from neighbor elements. The planes of cooler ribs should be oriented in the direction of air flow.

The contact area of the cooler should have roughness not more than $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and flatness tolerance - not more than $30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Cooler surface should not have any rough edges, honeycombs. There should not be extraneous particles between the module and cooler. To improve the heat balance the module installation to mounting area or cooler should be carried out by instrumentality of heat conducting pastes or having similar heat conducting properties.

When mounting, you should provide uniform pressure of module housing to cooler. For this purpose you should tighten all screws uniform in $2-4$ steps by turns: first, located on one diagonal, then on the other one. When dismounting the module the screw tightening should be done in the reverse order.

Not earlier than in 3 hours after mounting the screws should be rotated to the end, keeping the prescribed torque, because the part of heat conducting paste under pressure will outflow and the fastening can fail.

You can mount the several modules without additional insolating spacer to one cooler, on condition that voltage between outputs of different modules will not exceed the minimum value of isolation breakdown voltage of each of them or when cooler is grounded.

## Connection to module

Electric wires and cables will be connected to power contacts of the module by means of screws M6 or M5 with torque $(4 \pm 0.5) \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ or by means of bolts M8 or M10 with torque $(5 \pm 0.5) \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ and the washers that are supplied in the package.

Power wires should be connected by means of connectors with corrosion-inhibiting cover, which are purified of foreign layers. When the screws (bolts) are tightened it is recommended to fasten the connection with paint. It is recommended to tighten screws (bolts) repeatedly in 8 days and in 6 weeks after the start of operating. Afterwards tightening should be controlled at least once a half year.

The controlling module outputs (gate and control source output) are intended for mounting by means of soldering or split connectors. Permissible number of module outputs' re-soldering during electronic (assembly) edit is three. Outputs soldering should be performed at temperature not higher than ( $235 \pm 5$ ) ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Soldering duration is not longer than 3 sec .

When mounting and operating it is necessary to make protection measures against static electricity impact and overvoltage in gate circuit; on mounting personnel should use a ground band and grounded lowvoltage soldering irons with transformer supply.

## Operation requirements

The module should be used under mechanical loads in accordance with Table 4.1.
Table 4.1 - Mechanical loads impact

| External exposure factor | External exposure factor value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sinusoidal vibration: | $150(15)$ |
| - acceleration, $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(\mathrm{~g}) ;$ | $0.5-100$ |
| - frequency, Hz |  |
| Multiple-acting mechanic shock: | $40(4)$ |
| - peak shock acceleration, $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(\mathrm{~g}) ;$ | 50 |
| - shock acceleration duration, ms | $5000(500)$ |
| Linear acceleration, $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ |  |

The module should be used under climatic loads in accordance with Table 4.2.
Table 4.2 - Climatic loads impact

| Climatic factor | Climatic factor value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reduced ambient temperature: | -40 |
| - operating, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; | -45 |
| - maximum, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +85 |
| High ambient temperature: | +100 |
| - operating, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; |  |
| - maximum, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 98 |
| Relative humidity at temperature $35{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ without |  |
| moisture condensation, $\%, \max$ |  |

## Safety requirements

1. Working with the module should only be performed by qualified personnel.
2. Do not touch the power terminals of the module when applying a voltage.
3. Do not connect or disconnect wires and connectors while the power to the circuit module is applying a voltage.
4. Do not touch the module radiator, if it is not grounded in and is applying a voltage on it.
5. Do not touch the cooler and the module housing during its operation, since their temperature can be very high.
6. Immediately turn off the power supply of the module if it discharges smoke, odor or abnormal noises, check if the module correctly connected.
7. It is not allowed to penetrate water and other liquids to the module.

## 5. RELIABILITY REQUIREMENTS

The manufacturer guarantees the quality of the module all the requirements of the passport if the consumer observes terms and conditions of storage, installation and operation, as well as guidance on the application specified in the user's manual.

Operating warranty is two years from the acceptance date, in case of requalification - from the date of the requalification.

Reliability probability of the module for 25000 hours must be at least 0.95 .
Gamma percentage life ( $\mathrm{T} \gamma$ ) of module at $\gamma=90 \%$ in typical operation conditions should not be less than 50000 hours within lifetime.

Gamma-percent service life of the modules, subject to cumulative operating time is not more than gamma-percent life, not less than 10 years, at $\gamma=90 \%$.

Gamma-percent storageability time of the modules, at $\gamma=90 \%$ and storing -10 years.

## 6. OVERALL AND CONNECTING DIMENSIONS



Figure 6.1 - Overall drawing of modules MO16 with maximum current up to 40 A


Figure 6.2 - Overall drawing of modules MO16 with maximum current up to 300 A

| Current, A | d | a, mm | A, mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\leq 160$ | Screw M6 | 18 | 43 |
| 200,240 | Bolt M8 | 21 | 45 |
| 300 | Bolt M10 | 21 | 41 |

Precious metals are not contained.

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