

## Thyristor-Diode Module, 128 Amps

### Features

- Improved glass passivation for high reliability
- Exceptional stability at high temperatures
- High di/dt and dv/dt capabilities
- Low thermal resistance



**Voltage Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)**

Type number	Voltage Code	$V_{RRM}$ , Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage (V)	$V_{RSM}$ , Maximum non-repetitive peak reverse voltage (V)	$V_{DRM}$ , Maximum repetitive peak off-state voltage (V)	$I_{RRM}$ , Maximum reverse leakage current @ $T_{JMAX}$ (mA)
NTD132 H	120	1200	1300	1200	max. 30
	180	1800	1900	1800	

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

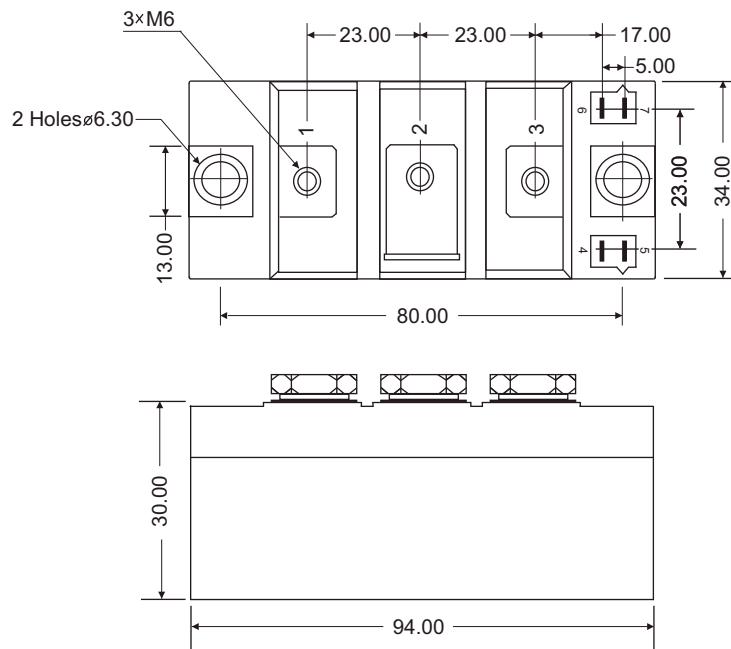
Parameter	Symbol	Values	Units
Maximum average forward current @ $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{T(AV)}$	128	A
Maximum average RMS forward current	$I_{T(RMS)}$	200	A
Maximum non-repetitive surge current	$I_{TSM}$	4500	A
Maximum $I^2t$ for fusing	$I^2t$	101250	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Forward voltage drop	$V_{TM}$	max. 1.65	V
Critical rate of rise of on-state current	di/dt	max. 200	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	dv/dt	max. 1000	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Gate current required to trigger	$I_{GT}$	min. 150	mA
Gate voltage required to trigger	$V_{GT}$	min. 2	V
Maximum holding current	$I_H$	150	mA
Maximum latching current	$I_L$	300	mA
Isolation voltage	$V_{ISO}$	4000	V

**Thermal & Mechanical Specifications ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Units
Operating junction temperature range	$T_J$	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal resistance, junction to case	$R_{th(JC)}$	0.17	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Mounting torque	$F$	$5 \pm 15\%$	Nm
		$5 \pm 15\%$	
Weight	$W$	220	g

## Package Outline

(All dimensions in mm)



## Circuit Configuration

Circuit Description	Configuration Code	Circuit Drawing
Series Connection (doubler circuit)	N	<p>A circuit diagram showing a series connection. An AC source (1) is connected to the anode of a diode (2). The other diode (3) is connected in parallel with the load. The cathodes of both diodes are connected to ground (4). The anode of diode 3 is connected to the anode of diode 2. The cathode of diode 2 is connected to the load. The load is connected to ground (5).</p>
Common Anode	A	<p>A circuit diagram showing a common anode configuration. An AC source (1) is connected to the anode of a diode (2). The other diode (3) is connected in parallel with the load. The cathodes of both diodes are connected to ground (4). The anode of diode 3 is connected to the anode of diode 2. The cathode of diode 2 is connected to the load. The load is connected to ground (5).</p>



## Ordering Table

NTD	132	N	160	H
1	2	3	4	5

1 – Power Module

- > DD = Diode-Diode
- > TD = Thyristor-Diode
- > TT = Thyristor-Thyristor

2 – Current Rating =  $I_T(AV)$

3 – Circuit Configuration (see Table)

4 – Voltage Code (see Voltage Ratings table)

5 – High Voltage (2000V, 2200V)