

**CD42\_60A, CD47\_60A**  
**Dual SCR/Diode Isolated**  
**POW-R-BLOK™ Module**  
60 Amperes / Up to 1600 Volts

### Description:

Powerex SCR/Diode Modules are designed for use in applications requiring phase control and isolated packaging. The modules are isolated for easy mounting with other components on a common heatsink. **POW-R-BLOK™** has been tested and recognized by the Underwriters Laboratories.

### Features:

- Electrically Isolated Heatsinking
- DBC Alumina (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) Insulator
- Copper Baseplate
- Low Thermal Impedance for Improved Current Capability
- UL Recognized (E78240)

### Benefits:

- No Additional Insulation Components Required
- Easy Installation
- No Clamping Components Required
- Reduce Engineering Time

### Applications:

- Bridge Circuits
- AC & DC Motor Drives
- Battery Supplies
- Power Supplies
- Large IGBT Circuit Front Ends
- Lighting Control
- Heat & Temperature Control
- Welders

### CD42, CD47 Outline Dimensions

Dimension	Inches	Millimeters
A	3.62	92
B	0.83	21
C	3.15	80
D	1.18	30
F	0.59	15
G	0.79	20
H	0.79	20
J	0.16	4
K	0.23	5.8
L	0.61	15.5
M	1.14	29
N	0.25	6.3
P	0.94	24
Q	1.18	30
R	0.71	18
S	0.11 x .03	2.8 x 0.8
T	0.25	6.3
U	M5	M5

Note: Dimensions are for reference only.

### Ordering Information:

Select the complete nine digit module part number from the table below.  
Example: CD421660A is a 1600Volt, 40 Ampere Dual SCR/Diode Isolated **POW-R-BLOK™** Module

Type	Voltage Volts (x100)	Current Amperes (x 1)
CD42	08 12	60
CD47	16	



**CD42\_\_60A**  
**CD47\_\_60A**

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**POW-R-BLOK™**  
**Dual SCR/Diode Isolated Module**  
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#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Conditions	Symbol	Units
Repetitive Peak Forward and Reverse Blocking Voltage		$V_{DRM}$ & $V_{RRM}$	up to 1600 V
Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Blocking Voltage ( $t < 5$ msec)		$V_{RSM}$	$V_{RRM} + 100$ V
RMS Forward Current	180° Conduction, $T_C=95^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{T(RMS)}$	95 A
	180° Conduction, $T_C=95^\circ\text{C}$ (AC Switch)	$I_{T(RMS)}$	135 A
Average Forward Current	180° Conduction, $T_C=95^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{T(AV)}$	60 A
Peak One Cycle Surge Current, Non-Repetitive	60 Hz, 100% $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	1,470 A
	60 Hz, No $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	1,740 A
	60 Hz, No $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	1,940 A
	50 Hz, 100% $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	1,400 A
	50 Hz, No $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	1,665 A
	50 Hz, No $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	1,850 A
Peak Three Cycle Surge Current, Non-Repetitive	60 Hz, 100% $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	1,120 A
	50 Hz, 100% $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	1,080 A
Peak Ten Cycle Surge Current, Non-Repetitive	60 Hz, 100% $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	900 A
	50 Hz, 100% $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{TSM}$	870 A
$I^2t$ for Fusing for One Cycle, 8.3 milliseconds	8.3 ms, 100% $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I^2t$	8,960 $\text{A}^2\text{sec}$
	8.3 ms, No $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I^2t$	12,560 $\text{A}^2\text{sec}$
	8.3 ms, No $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I^2t$	15,600 $\text{A}^2\text{sec}$
	10 ms, 100% $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I^2t$	9,800 $\text{A}^2\text{sec}$
	10 ms, No $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I^2t$	13,860 $\text{A}^2\text{sec}$
	10 ms, No $V_{RRM}$ reapplied, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I^2t$	17,110 $\text{A}^2\text{sec}$
Maximum Rate-of-Rise of On-State Current, (Non-Repetitive)	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_G=0.5$ A, $V_D=0.67 V_{DRM}$ (Rated), $I_{TM}=300\text{A}$ , $T_r < 0.5\mu\text{s}$ , $t_p > 6\mu\text{s}$	$di/dt$	150 A/ $\mu\text{s}$
Peak Gate Power Dissipation	$T_p < 5$ ms, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{GM}$	12 W
Average Gate Power Dissipation	$F = 50$ Hz, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{G(AV)}$	3 W
Peak Forward Gate Current	$T_p < 5$ ms, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{GFM}$	3 A
Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	$T_p < 5$ ms, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GRM}$	10 V
Operating Temperature		$T_J$	-40 to +125 °C
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	-40 to +125 °C
Max. Mounting Torque, M5 Mounting Screw on Terminals			25 in.-Lb.
			3 Nm
Max. Mounting Torque, Module to Heatsink			44 in.-Lb.
			5 Nm
Module Weight, Typical			110 g
			3.88 oz.
V Isolation @ 25C	50 – 60 Hz, 1 minute	$V_{rms}$	2500 V
Circuit to base, all terminals shorted together	50 – 60 Hz, 1 second	$V_{rms}$	3500 V

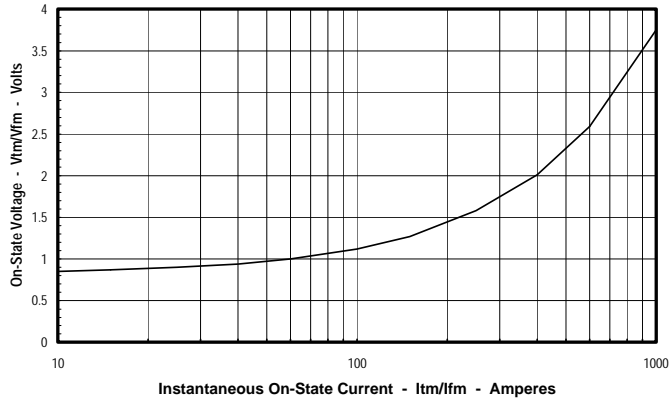
**Electrical Characteristics, T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified**

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
Repetitive Peak Forward Leakage Current	I <sub>DRM</sub>	Up to 1600V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		15	mA
Repetitive Peak Reverse Leakage Current	I <sub>RRM</sub>	Up to 1600V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		15	mA
Peak On-State Voltage	V <sub>TM</sub> / V <sub>FM</sub>	I <sub>TM</sub> / I <sub>FM</sub> = 235A		1.59	V
Threshold Voltage, Low-level	V <sub>(TO)1</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C, I = 16.7% x $\pi$ I <sub>T(AV)</sub> to $\pi$ I <sub>T(AV)</sub>		0.82	V
Slope Resistance, Low-level	r <sub>T1</sub>			3.00	mΩ
Threshold Voltage, High-level	V <sub>(TO)2</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C, I = $\pi$ I <sub>T(AV)</sub> to I <sub>TSM</sub>		0.85	V
Slope Resistance, High-level	r <sub>T2</sub>			2.90	mΩ
V <sub>TM</sub> Coefficients, Full Range		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C, I = 15% x I <sub>T(AV)</sub> to I <sub>TSM</sub> V <sub>TM</sub> = A + B Ln I + C I + D Sqrt I	A = B = C = D =	0.8127 5.23E-03 2.90E-03 -9.17E-05	
Minimum dV/dt	dV/dt	Linear to 2/3 V <sub>DRM</sub> T <sub>J</sub> =125°C, Gate Open Circuit	500		V/μs
Turn-Off Time (Typical)	t <sub>off</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>T</sub> = 2A V <sub>r</sub> = 50V, -dI/dt=10 A/μs Re-Applied dV/dt = 200 V/μs, Linear to 900 V	40 - 100	(Typical)	μs
Gate Trigger Current	I <sub>GT</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = -40°C, V <sub>D</sub> =6V, Resistive Load T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>D</sub> =6V, Resistive Load T <sub>J</sub> =125°C, V <sub>D</sub> =6V, Resistive Load		270 150 80	mA mA mA
Gate Trigger Voltage	V <sub>GT</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = -40°C, V <sub>D</sub> =6V, Resistive Load T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>D</sub> =6V, Resistive Load T <sub>J</sub> =125°C, V <sub>D</sub> =6V, Resistive Load		4.0 2.5 1.7	Volts Volts Volts
Non-Triggering Gate Voltage	V <sub>GDM</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C, V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub>		0.25	Volts
Non-Triggering Gate Current	I <sub>GDM</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C, V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub>		6	mA
Holding Current	I <sub>H</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =6V, Resistive Load, Gate Open		200	mA
Latching Current	I <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =6V, Resistive Load		400	mA

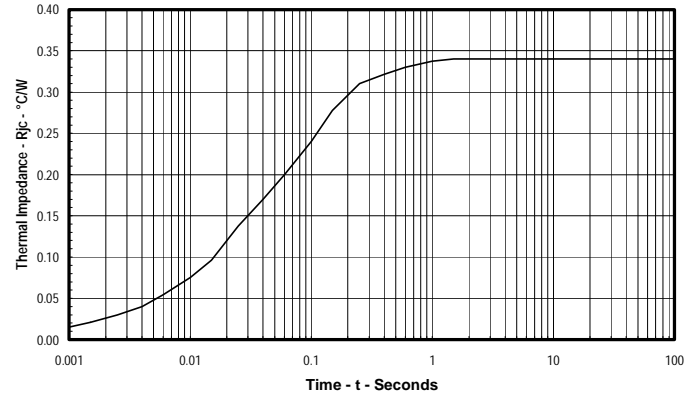
**Thermal Characteristics**

Characteristics	Symbol	Max.	Units
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case DC Operation	R <sub>ΘJ-C</sub>	0.165 0.330	°C/W °C/W
Thermal Impedance Coefficients	Z <sub>ΘJ-C</sub>	Z <sub>ΘJ-C</sub> = K <sub>1</sub> (1-exp(-t/τ <sub>1</sub> )) + K <sub>2</sub> (1-exp(-t/τ <sub>2</sub> )) + K <sub>3</sub> (1-exp(-t/τ <sub>3</sub> )) + K <sub>4</sub> (1-exp(-t/τ <sub>4</sub> ))	K <sub>1</sub> = 2.68 E-3 K <sub>2</sub> = 9.52 E-3 K <sub>3</sub> = 1.26 E-1 K <sub>4</sub> = 2.01 E-1 τ <sub>1</sub> = 3.10 E-5 τ <sub>2</sub> = 1.07 E-3 τ <sub>3</sub> = 2.02 E-2 τ <sub>4</sub> = 1.39 E-1
Thermal Resistance, Case to Sink Lubricated	R <sub>ΘC-S</sub>	0.1	°C/W

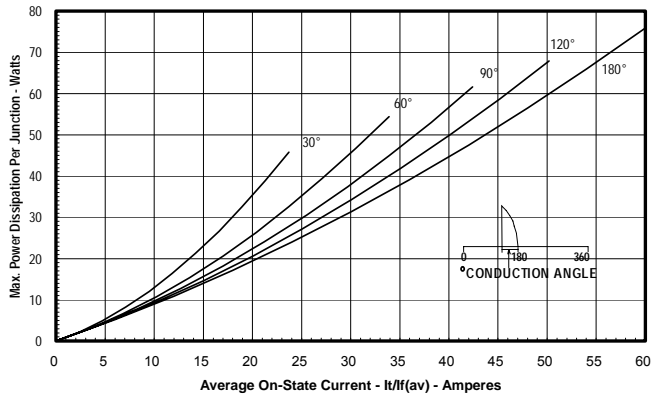
**Maximum On-State Forward Voltage Drop**  
( $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )



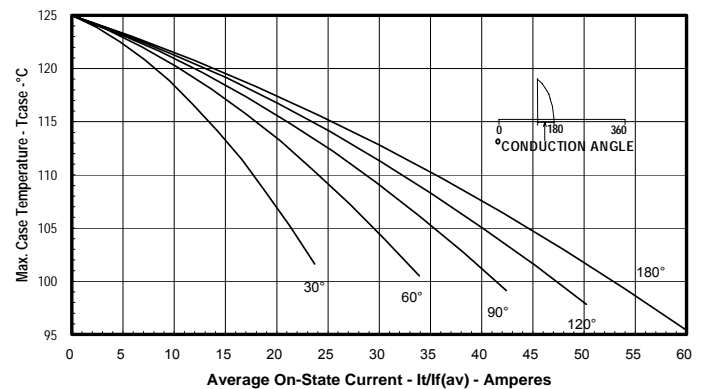
**Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance**  
(Junction to Case)



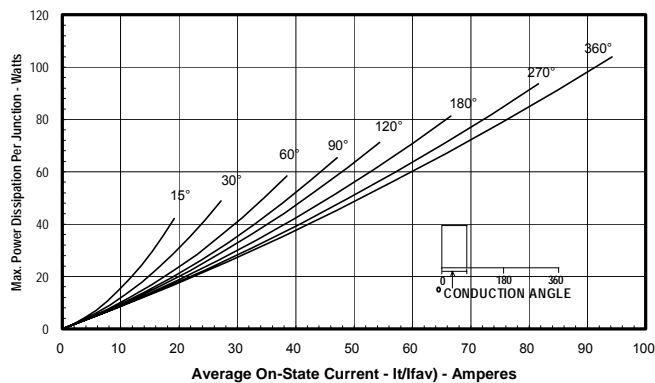
**Maximum On-State Power Dissipation**  
(Sinusoidal Waveform)



**Maximum Allowable Case Temperature**  
(Sinusoidal Waveform)



**Maximum On-State Power Dissipation**  
(Rectangular Waveform)



**Maximum Allowable Case Temperature**  
(Rectangular Waveform)

