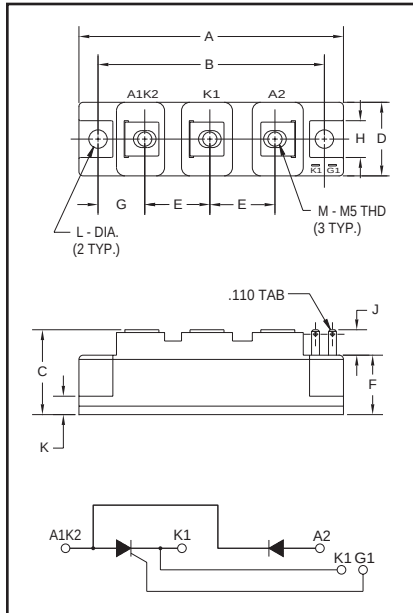


SCR/Diode POW-R-BLOK™ Modules 90 Amperes/1200-1600 Volts



Outline Drawing

Dimension	Inches	Millimeters
A	3.681 Max.	93.5 Max.
B	3.150	80
C	1.181 Max.	30 Max.
D	1.024 Max.	26 Max.
E	0.906	23
F	0.827	21
G	0.650	16.5
H	0.512	13
J	0.354	9
K	0.256	6.5
L	0.256 Dia.	Dia. 6.5
M	M5 Metric	M5



CM421290, CM421690
SCR/Diode
POW-R-BLOK™ Modules
90 Amperes/1200-1600 Volts

Description:

Powerex SCR/Diode POW-R-BLOK™ Modules are designed for use in applications requiring Half-Control and isolated packaging. The modules are isolated for easy mounting with other components on common heatsinks.

Features:

- ☐ Isolated Mounting
- ☐ Glass Passivated Chips
- ☐ Metal Baseplate
- ☐ Low Thermal Impedance

Applications:

- ☐ Battery Supplies
- ☐ Bridge Circuits
- ☐ AC and DC Motor Control
- ☐ Tap Changers
- ☐ Lighting Control

Ordering Information:

Select the complete eight digit module part number you desire from the table below.

Example: CM421290 is a 1200 Volt, 90 Ampere SCR/Diode POW-R-BLOK™ Module.

Type	Voltage Volts (x100)	Current Rating Amperes (90)
CM42	12 16	90

CM421290, CM421690
SCR/Diode POW-R-BLOK™ Modules
 90 Amperes/1200-1600 Volts

Absolute Maximum Ratings

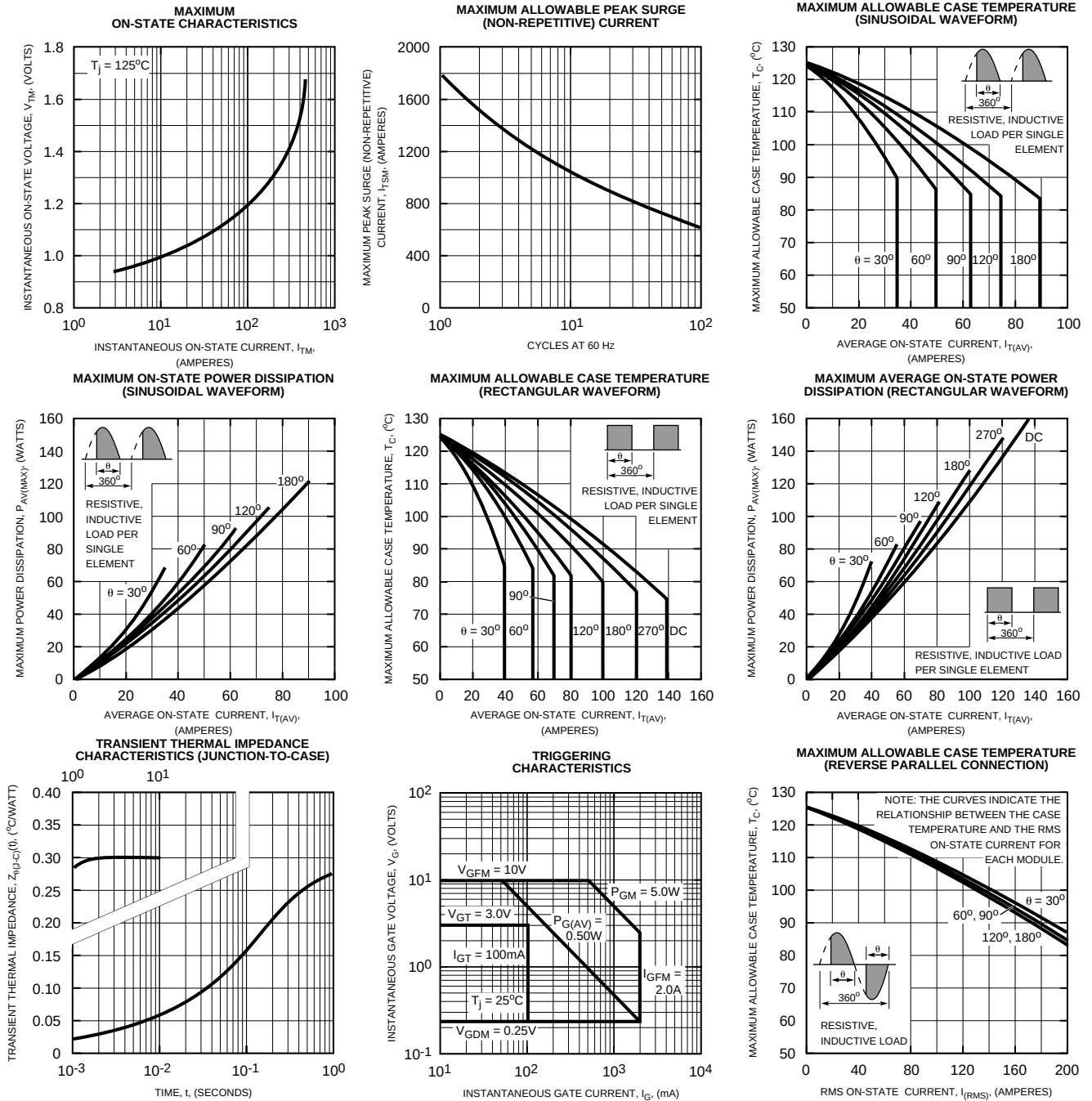
Characteristics	Symbol	CM421290	CM421690	Units
Peak Forward Blocking Voltage	V_{DRM}	1200	1600	Volts
Transient Peak Forward Blocking Voltage (Non-Repetitive), $t < 5ms$	V_{DSM}	1350	1700	Volts
DC Forward Blocking Voltage	$V_{D(DC)}$	960	1280	Volts
Peak Reverse Blocking Voltage	V_{RRM}	1200	1600	Volts
Transient Peak Reverse Blocking Voltage (Non-Repetitive), $t < 5ms$	V_{RSM}	1350	1700	Volts
DC Reverse Blocking Voltage	$V_{R(DC)}$	960	1280	Volts
RMS On-State Current	$I_T(RMS), I_F(RMS)$	140	140	Amperes
Average On-State Current, $T_C = 82^\circ C$	$I_T(AV), I_F(AV)$	90	90	Amperes
Peak One-Cycle Surge (Non-Repetitive) On-State Current (60Hz)	I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}	1800	1800	Amperes
Peak One-Cycle Surge (Non-Repetitive) On-State Current (50Hz)	I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}	1730	1730	Amperes
I^2t (for Fusing), 8.3 milliseconds	I^2t	15000	15000	A^2sec
Critical Rate-of-Rise of On-State Current*	di/dt	100	100	Amperes/ μs
Peak Gate Power Dissipation	P_{GM}	5.0	5.0	Watts
Average Gate Power Dissipation	$P_{G(AV)}$	0.5	0.5	Watts
Peak Forward Gate Voltage	V_{GFM}	10	10	Volts
Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	V_{GRM}	5.0	5.0	Volts
Peak Forward Gate Current	I_{GFM}	2.0	2.0	Amperes
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-40 to 125	-40 to 125	$^\circ C$
Operating Temperature	T_J	-40 to 125	-40 to 125	$^\circ C$
Maximum Mounting Torque M6 Mounting Screw	—	26	26	in.-lb.
Maximum Mounting Torque M5 Terminal Screw	—	17	17	in.-lb.
Module Weight (Typical)	—	160	160	Grams
V Isolation	V_{RMS}	2500	2500	Volts

* $T_J = 125^\circ C$, $I_G = 1.0A$, $V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$

Electrical and Thermal Characteristics, $T_J = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified

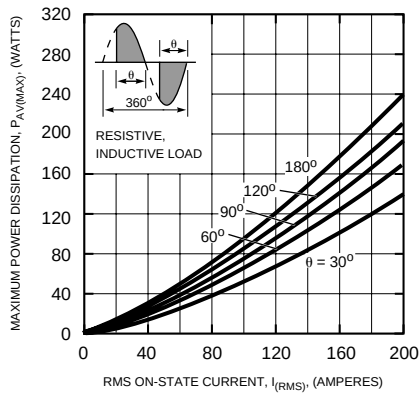
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	CM421290/CM421690	Units
Blocking State Maximums				
Forward Leakage Current, Peak	I_{DRM}	$T_J = 125^\circ C$, $V_{DRM} = \text{Rated}$	15	mA
Reverse Leakage Current, Peak	I_{RRM}	$T_J = 125^\circ C$, $V_{RRM} = \text{Rated}$	15	mA
Conducting State Maximums				
Peak On-State Voltage	V_{FM}, V_{TM}	$I_{FM} = 270A$, $I_{TM} = 270A$	1.4	Volts
Switching Minimums				
Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage	dv/dt	$T_J = 125^\circ C$, $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	500	Volts/ μs
Thermal Maximums				
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta(J-C)}$	Per Module	0.3	$^\circ C/Watt$
Thermal Resistance, Case-to-Sink (Lubricated)	$R_{\theta(C-S)}$	Per Module	0.2	$^\circ C/Watt$
Gate Parameters Maximums				
Gate Current-to-Trigger	I_{GT}	$V_D = 6V$, $R_L = 2\Omega$	100	mA
Gate Voltage-to-Trigger	V_{GT}	$V_D = 6V$, $R_L = 2\Omega$	2.0	Volts
Non-Triggering Gate Voltage	V_{GDM}	$T_J = 125^\circ C$, $V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$	0.25	Volts

CM421290, CM421690
SCR/Diode POW-R-BLOK™ Modules
 90 Amperes/1200-1600 Volts



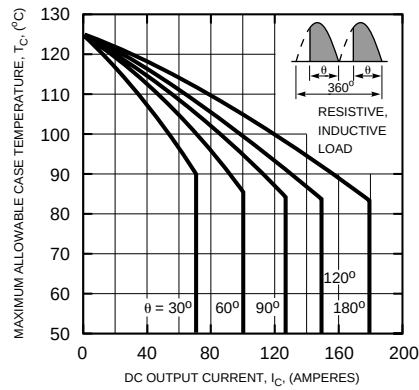
CM421290, CM421690
SCR/Diode POW-R-BLOK™ Modules
 90 Amperes/1200-1600 Volts

**MAXIMUM ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION
(REVERSE PARALLEL CONNECTION)**



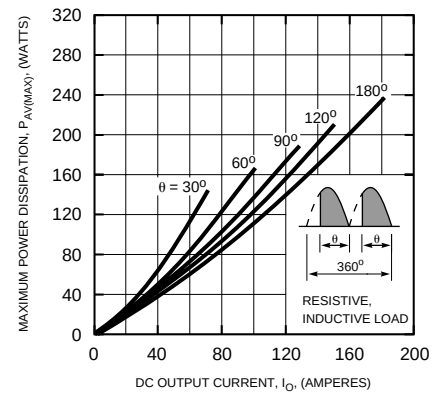
NOTE: THE CURVES INDICATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AVERAGE ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION PER MODULE AND THE RMS ON-STATE CURRENT.

**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE
(SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE CONNECTION)**



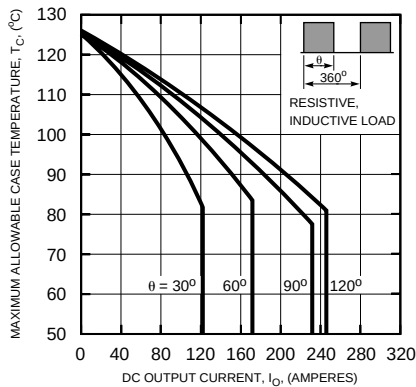
NOTE: THE CURVES INDICATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CASE TEMPERATURE AND THE DC OUTPUT CURRENT (FOR TWO ELEMENTS) WHEN USED IN THE SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE CONFIGURATION.

**MAXIMUM ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION
(SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE CONNECTION)**



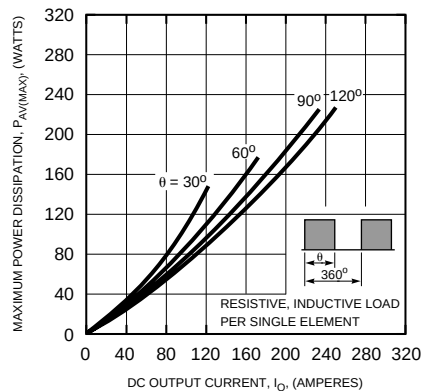
NOTE: THE CURVES INDICATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AVERAGE ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION AND THE DC OUTPUT CURRENT FOR THE SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE CONFIGURATION (POWER DISSIPATION EXPRESSED FOR EACH MODULE AND DC OUTPUT CURRENT EXPRESSED FOR THE PAIR)

**MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE
(THREE PHASE BRIDGE CONNECTION)**



NOTE: THE CURVES INDICATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CASE TEMPERATURE AND THE DC OUTPUT CURRENT (FOR THREE MODULES) IN THE THREE PHASE CONFIGURATION.

**MAXIMUM ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION
(THREE PHASE BRIDGE CONNECTION)**



NOTE: THE CURVES INDICATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ON-STATE POWER DISSIPATION (PER MODULE) AND THE DC OUTPUT CURRENT (FOR THREE MODULES) IN THE THREE PHASE BRIDGE CONFIGURATION.