## **Power Converters**

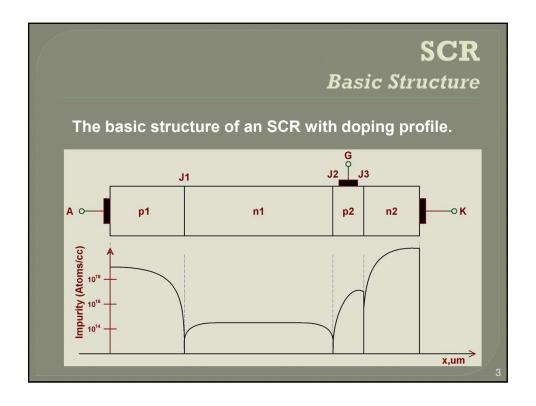
Lecture-4

# The Thyristor

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## **Thyristor**

- The name Thyristor is a generic term for bipolar device consisting of four layers and operate as a switch.
- Numerous members of thyristor family exists i.e. SCR, GTO, TRIAC etc.
- As far as structure is concerned the simplest is the SCR and most complicated is TRIAC.



### SCR

#### Basic Structure

- The SCR is a four layer (p<sup>+</sup> n<sup>-</sup> p n<sup>+</sup>) device.
- Low rating (10-100A), device is built on a small die of silicon wafer.
- High rating (100-4000A), the SCR is built on an entire wafer.

### SCR

### Basic Structure

- The Cathode is the heavily doped n-region on the top of the device.
- The **Anode** is heavily doped p-region on the bottom of the device.

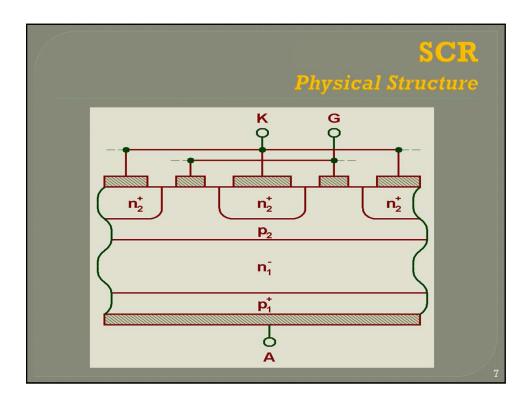
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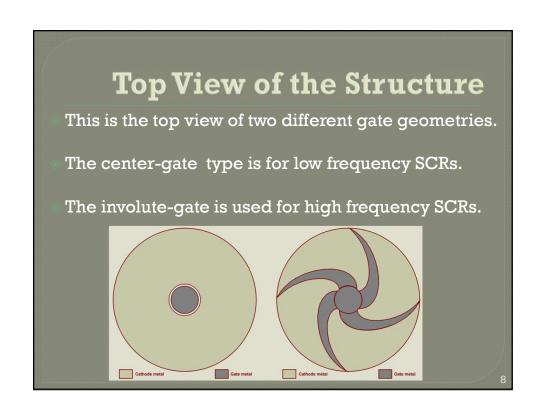
### SCR

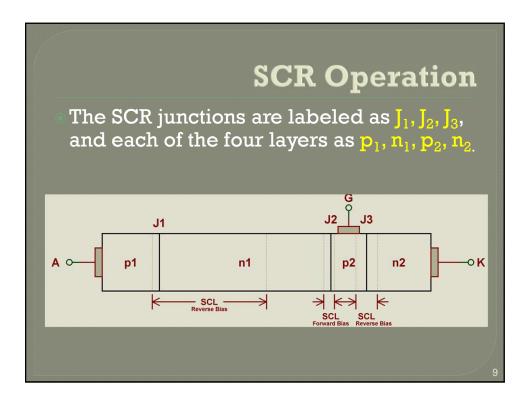
#### Physical Structure

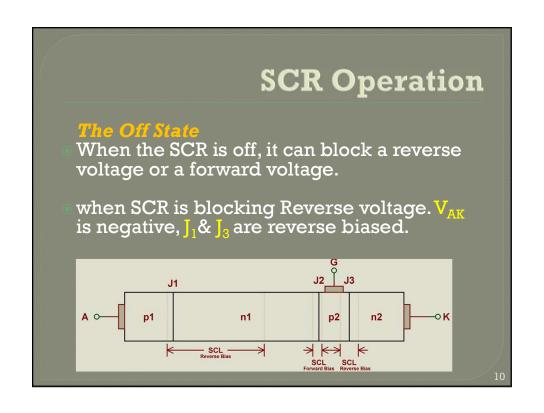
The P-region (p<sub>2</sub>) under the cathode is the gate.

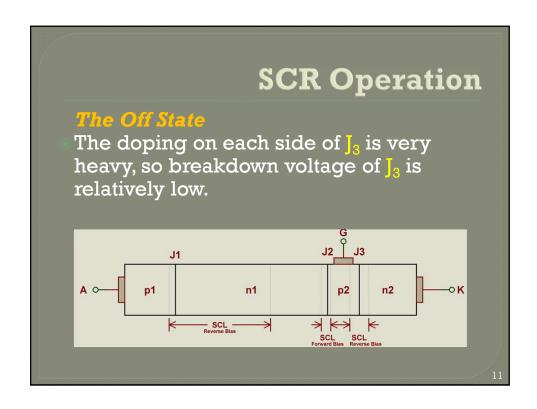
The gate of the device is connected to the metal contact on the top of the die.

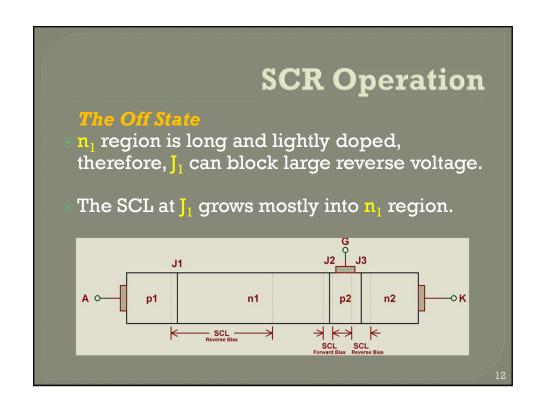


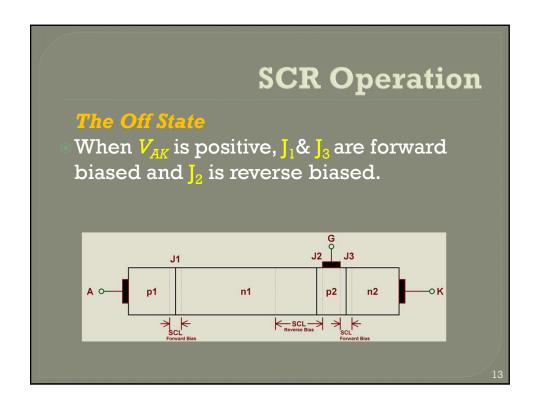


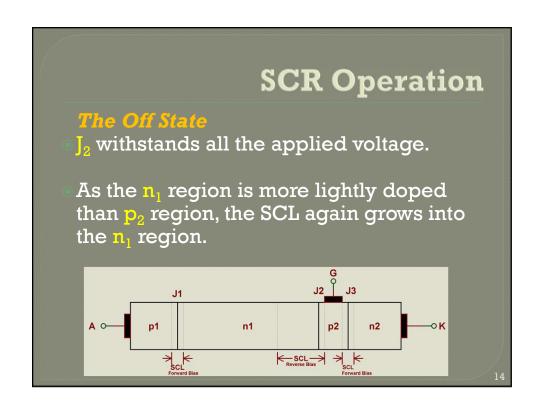








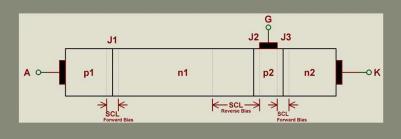




## **SCR** Operation

#### The Off State

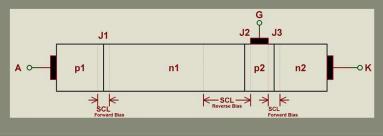
- The n<sub>1</sub> region is used to block both polarities of voltage when SCR is off.
- The doping level & length of n<sub>j</sub> region must be chosen to give the desired breakdown voltage.



## **SCR Operation**

#### The Off State

- The breakdown of n can be either due to punch through or due to avalanche.
- Most SCRs are designed with  $n_i$  long enough to cause the avalanche to be the breakdown mechanism.



## Turn 'on' Process

- If  $V_{AK}$  is positive, the SCR will block the voltage when the gate is open.
- A momentary gate current can turn 'on' the SCR and it will remain 'on' even if the gate current is made zero.
- This latching of the SCR can be understood from the two transistor model.