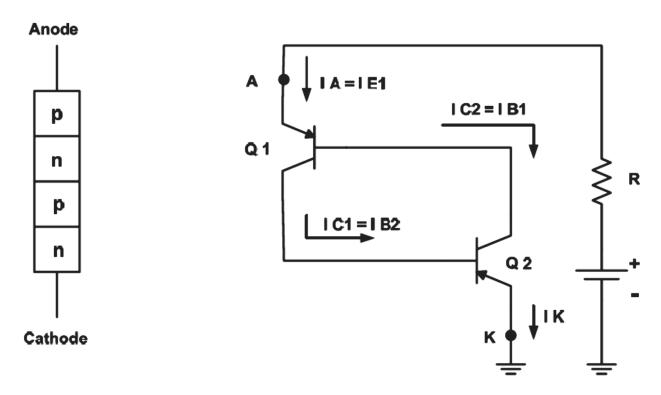




Thyristor

- 1. Construction of thyristor.
- 2. Thyristor characteristics

The basic thyristor is 4 – layer devise with two terminals , anode and cathode . The pnpn structure can be represented by an equivalent circuit consisting of a pnp transistor and an npn transistor as shown in figure below . The upper pnp layers form Q1 and the lower npn layers form Q2 , with the two middle layers shared by both equivalent transistors .

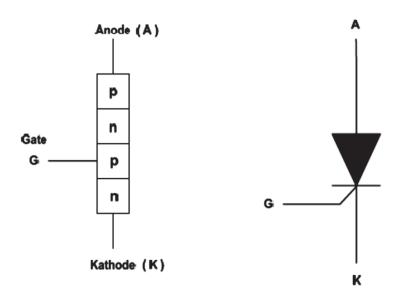


<u>Silicon – controlled rectifier (SCR)</u>

An SCR (silicon-controlled rectifier) is a thyristor with three terminals, anode, cathode and gate. The basic structure of SCR and the schematic symbol is shown in figure below.



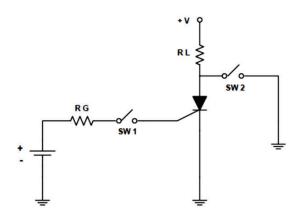




SCR application 2

- $1. \ {\hbox{Switching applications}} \ .$
- 2. Half wave power control

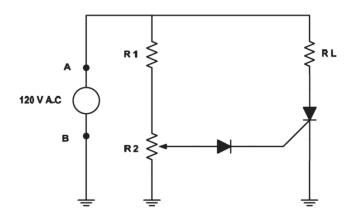
1. ON - OFF control of current:





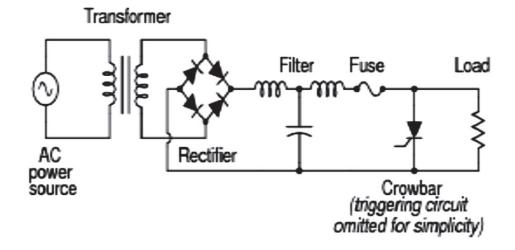


2. <u>Half – wave power control</u>



SCR applications

- 1. DC motor start/stop control circuit.
- 2 Crowbar circuit used in DC power supply
- 1. DC motor start/stop control circuit







B-Crowbar circuit used in DC power supply

