

Date:- 5 Apr, 2006

Data Sheet Issue:- 2

# **Rectifier Diode**

Types W1520N#500 to W1520N#600

Old Part No.: SW46-58CXC620

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V <sub>RRM</sub>	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	5000-6000	V
V <sub>RSM</sub>	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	5100-6100	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I <sub>F(AV)M</sub>	Maximum average forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =55°C, (note 2)	1478	А
I <sub>F(AV)M</sub>	Maximum average forward current. T <sub>sink</sub> =100°C, (note 2)	1001	А
I <sub>F(AV)M</sub>	Maximum average forward current. T <sub>sink</sub> =100°C, (note 3)	639	А
I <sub>F(RMS)M</sub>	Nominal RMS forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 2)	2727	А
I <sub>F(d.c.)</sub>	D.C. forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 4)	2492	А
I <sub>FSM</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p$ =10ms, $V_{rm}$ =60% $V_{RRM}$ , (note 5)	12.0	kA
I <sub>FSM2</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>rm</sub> ≤10V, (note 5)	13.2	kA
l <sup>2</sup> t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing $t_{p}$ =10ms, $V_{rm}$ =60% $V_{RRM}$ , (note 5)	720×10 <sup>3</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
l <sup>2</sup> t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing $t_{p}$ =10ms, $V_{rm}$ ≤10V, (note 5)	871×10 <sup>3</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
T <sub>j op</sub>	Operating temperature range	-40 to +150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-55 to +160	°C

Notes:-

1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for  $T_j$  below 25°C.

2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.

3) Single side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.

4) Double side cooled.

5) Half-sinewave, 150°C T<sub>j</sub> initial.

# **Characteristics**

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V <sub>FM</sub>	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	2.20	I <sub>TM</sub> =2340A	V
V <sub>FM</sub>	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	3.33	I <sub>TM</sub> =4400A	V
V <sub>T0</sub>	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.904		V
r <sub>T</sub>	Slope resistance	-	-	0.552		mΩ
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak reverse current	-	-	70	Rated V <sub>RRM</sub>	mA
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Recovered charge	-	7200	-		μC
Q <sub>ra</sub>	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	3350	3600	I <sub>TM</sub> =1000A, t <sub>p</sub> =2000μs, di/dt=10A/μs,	μC
l <sub>rm</sub>	Reverse recovery current	-	160	-	V <sub>r</sub> =100V	Α
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time	-	42	-		μs
<b>_</b>		-	-	0.022	Double side cooled	K/W
R <sub>thJK</sub>	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.044	Single side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	19	-	26		kN
Wt	Weight	-	480	-		g

Notes:-

1) Unless otherwise indicated  $T_i=150$  °C.

2) For other clamp forces, please consult factory.

Notes on rupture rated packages. This product is available with a non-rupture rated package. For additional details on these products, please consult factory.

# **Notes on Ratings and Characteristics**

#### 1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V <sub>RRM</sub> V	V <sub>RSM</sub> V	V <sub>R</sub> DC V
50	5000	5100	2200
52	5200	5300	2240
54	5400	5500	2280
56	5600	5700	2320
58	5800	5900	2360
60	6000	6100	2400

#### 2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other voltage grades when supply has been agreed by Sales/Production.

#### 3.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13%/°C is applicable to this device for T<sub>i</sub> below 25°C.

#### 4.0 Snubber Components

When selecting snubber components, care must be taken not to use excessively large values of snubber capacitor or excessively small values of snubber resistor. Such excessive component values may lead to device damage due to the large resultant values of snubber discharge current. If required, please consult the factory for assistance.

and:

 $W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$  $\Delta T = T_{j \max} - T_{K}$ 

#### 5.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

5.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_{T0} + \sqrt{V_{T0}^{2} + 4 \cdot ff^{2} \cdot r_{T} \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff^{2} \cdot r_{T}}$$

Where  $V_{T0}$ =0.904V, r<sub>T</sub>=0.552m $\Omega$ ,

 $R_{th}$  = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below and

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance						
Conduction Angle	6 phase (60°)	3 phase (120°)	<sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> wave (180°)	d.c.		
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.0285	0.0255	0.0240	0.0220		
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.0513	0.0484	0.0469	0.0440		
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0257	0.0233	0.0220			
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.0482	0.0463	0.0440			

Form Factors						
Conduction Angle6 phase ( $60^{\circ}$ )3 phase ( $120^{\circ}$ ) $\frac{1}{2}$ wave ( $180^{\circ}$ )d.c.						
Square wave	2.449	1.732	1.414	1		
Sine wave	2.778	1.879	1.57			

#### 5.2 Calculating V<sub>F</sub> using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic  $I_F$  vs.  $V_F$ , on page 6 is represented in two ways;

- (i) the well established  $V_{T0}$  and  $r_T$  tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) a set of constants A, B, C, D, forming the coefficients of the representative equation for  $V_F$  in terms of  $I_F$  given below:

$$V_F = A + B \cdot \ln(I_F) + C \cdot I_F + D \cdot \sqrt{I_F}$$

The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given below for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for  $V_F$  agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

	25°C Coefficients	160°C Coefficients
Α	0.2752955	-0.5382763
В	0.1242329	0.2918416
С	3.472×10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.499×10⁻⁴
D	-4.4595×10 <sup>-3</sup>	-0.0216334

5.3 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation

$$r_t = \sum_{p=1}^{p=n} r_p \cdot \left( 1 - e^{\frac{-t}{\tau_p}} \right)$$

Where p = 1 to *n*, *n* is the number of terms in the series and:

- t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.
- $r_{t}$  = Thermal resistance at time t.
- $r_p$  = Amplitude of  $p_{th}$  term.
- $\tau_p$  = Time Constant of  $r_{th}$  term.

The coefficients for this device are shown in the tables below:

D.C. Single Side Cooled							
Term	Term 1 2 3 4 5						
r <sub>p</sub>	0.0291698	4.295845×10 <sup>-3</sup>	7.57109×10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.195801×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.628753×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
τρ	5.67822	1.123602	0.1407857	0.014381914	1.272749×10 <sup>-3</sup>		

D.C. Double Side Cooled								
Term	Term 1 2 3 4							
r <sub>p</sub>	0.01177146	6.485814×10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.471007×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.607109×10 <sup>-3</sup>				
τρ	0.9495346	0.1337950	0.01636628	1.255571×10 <sup>-3</sup>				

#### 6.0 Reverse recovery ratings

(i)  $Q_{ra}$  is based on 50%  $I_{rm}$  chord as shown in Fig. 1

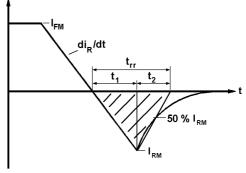


Fig. 1

(ii)  $Q_{rr}$  is based on a 150µs integration time i.e.

$$Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{150\mu s} i_{rr}.dt$$

(iii)

$$K Factor = \frac{t_1}{t_2}$$

# **Curves**

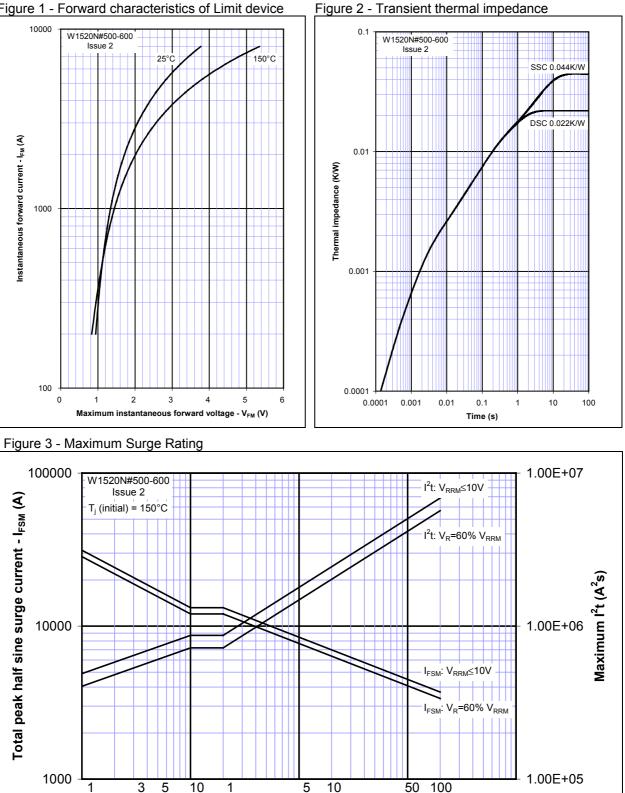
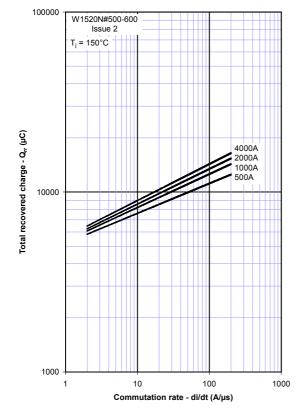


Figure 1 - Forward characteristics of Limit device

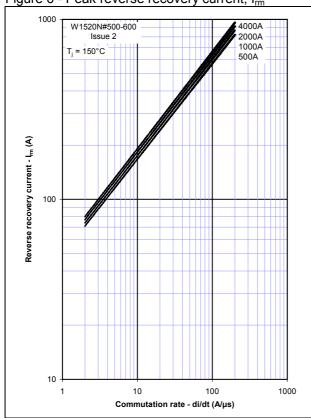
Duration of surge (ms)

Duration of surge (cycles @ 50Hz)

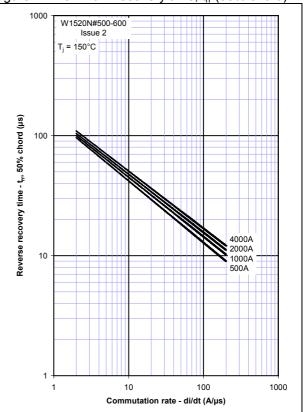


# Figure 4 - Total recovered charge, Qrr

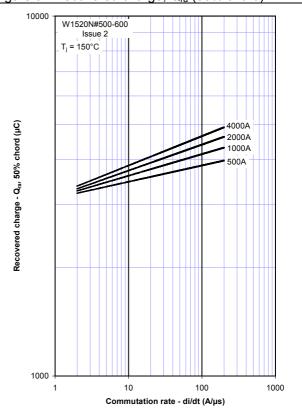








# Figure 5 - Recovered charge, Q<sub>ra</sub> (50% chord)



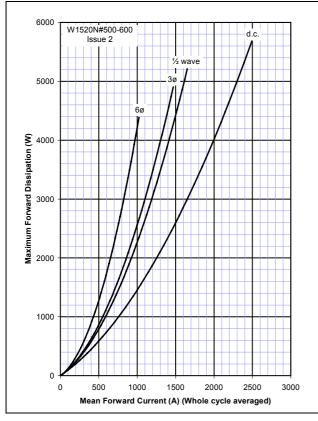
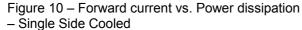


Figure 8 – Forward current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled



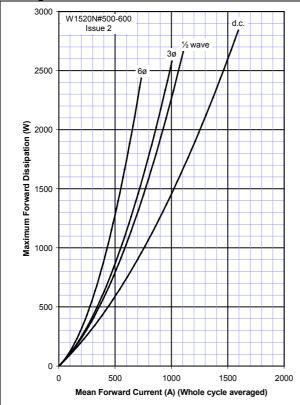


Figure 9 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled

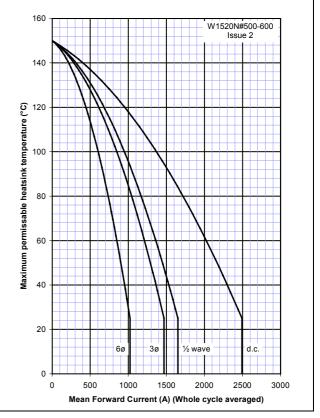
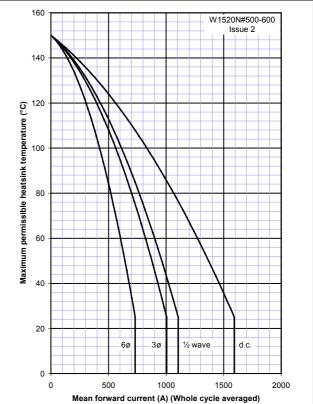


Figure 11 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature – Single Side Cooled



# **Outline Drawing & Ordering Information**

