

Data Sheet Issue:- 3

Rectifier Diode Types W1975MC650 to W1975MC720

Development part number WX362MC720

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	6500-7200	V
Vrsm	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	6600-7300	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
IF(AV)M	Maximum average forward current, Tsink=55°C, (note 2)	1975	А
IF(AV)M	Maximum average forward current. Tsink=100°C, (note 2)	1350	А
IF(AV)M	Maximum average forward current. Tsink=100°C, (note 3)	840	А
I _{F(RMS)M}	Nominal RMS forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)	3630	А
IF(d.c.)	D.C. forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4)	2310	А
IFSM	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}=60\%V_{RRM}$, (note 5)	18000	А
I _{FSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	20000	А
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t_{p} =10ms, V_{rm} =60% V_{RRM} , (note 5)	1.62×10 ⁶	A ² s
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t_{p} =10ms, V_{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	2.00×10 ⁶	A ² s
T _{j op}	Operating temperature range	-40 to +150	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-55 to +150	°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) Cathode side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.

4) Double side cooled.

5) Half-sinewave, 150°C T_j initial.

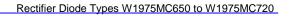


Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
Vfm	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	2.25	IFM=2500A	V
Vfm	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	3.95	IFM=4200A	V
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.95		V
r⊤	Slope resistance	-	-	0.51		mΩ
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	100	Rated V _{RRM}	mA
Qrr	Recovered charge	-	8700	9500		μC
Q _{ra}	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	4160	-	I⊤ _M =1000A, t _p =1000µs, di/dt=10A/µs,	μC
Irm	Reverse recovery current	-	185	-	V _r =100V	
trr	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	45	-		
		-	-	0.0140	Double side cooled	K/W
RthJK	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.0265	Anode side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.0297	Cathode side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	25	-	31	Note 2	kN
Wt	Weight		530			g

Notes:-

Unless otherwise indicated T_j=150°C.
For other clamp forces, please consult factory.



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



Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V _{RRM} V	Vrsm V	V _R DC V
65	6500	6600	4350
68	6800	6900	4550
72	7200	7300	4800

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_j 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:

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}=0.95 V, r_T =0.51 m Ω ,

 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°)	½ wave (180°)	d.c.	
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.01665	0.01581	0.01516	0.0140	
Square wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.03217	0.03147	0.03090	0.0297	
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.01612	0.01531	0.01436		
Sine wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.03174	0.03105	0.03022		

Form Factors					
Conduction Angle	6 phase (60°)	3 phase (120°)	1⁄2 wave (180°)	d.c.	
Square wave	2.449	1.732	1.414	1	
Sine wave	2.778	1.879	1.57		



5.2 Calculating VF using ABCD Coefficients

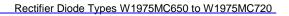
The on-state characteristic IF vs. VF, on page 6 is represented in two ways;

- (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	150°C Coefficients
А	0.5160004	0.1568668
В	0.07006873	0.1159272
С	2.54996×10 ⁻⁴	4.47058×10 ⁻⁴
D	3.010536×10⁻³	1.376798×10 ⁻³





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.

 $\tau_{p} = \text{ Time Constant of } r_{th} \text{ term.}$

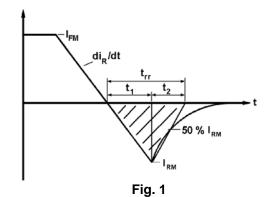
The coefficients for this device are shown in the tables below:

D.C. Double Side Cooled						
Term	1	2	3	4		
rp	8.594785×10 ⁻³	3.308247×10 ⁻³	1.039072×10 ⁻³	7.916582×10 ⁻⁴		
τρ	0.7185764	0.09970181	0.02165834	5.266433×10 ⁻³		

Term	1	2	3
r _p	0.02196926	5.845724×10 ⁻³	1.904897×10 ⁻³
τρ	4.127141	0.1629998	8.832583×10 ⁻³

6.0 Reverse recovery ratings

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



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

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

(iii)

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



Curves

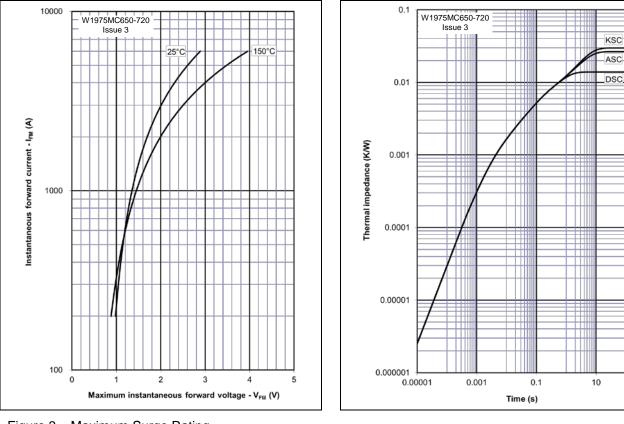
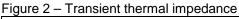
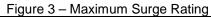
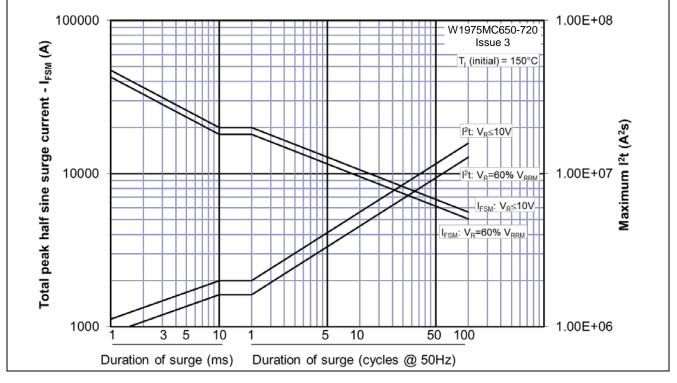


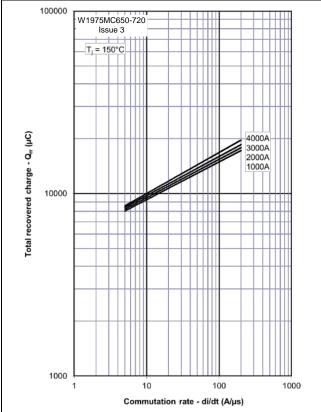
Figure 1 – Forward characteristics of Limit device





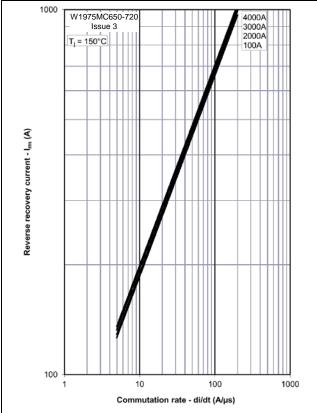


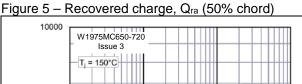












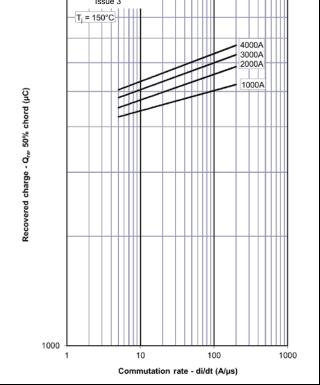
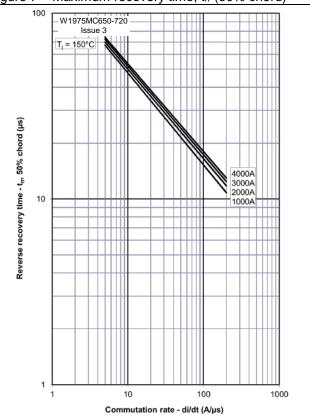


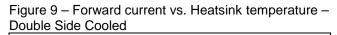
Figure 7 – Maximum recovery time, trr (50% chord)





10000 W1975MC650-720 Issue 3 d 9000 8000 7000 S Maximum Forward Dissipation 6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000 0 4000 0 1000 2000 3000 Mean Forward Current (A) (Whole cycle averaged)

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



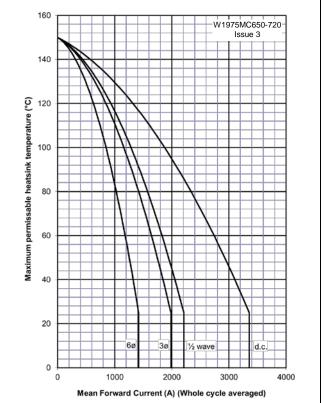
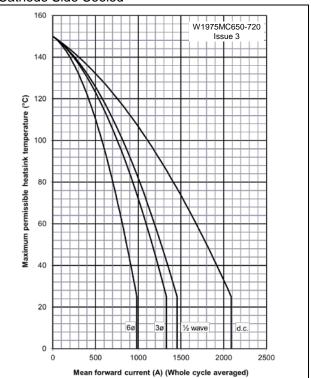
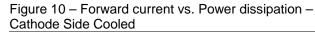
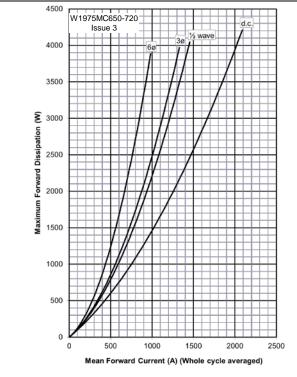


Figure 11 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature – Cathode Side Cooled









Outline Drawing & Ordering Information

