

Data Sheet Issue:- A1

# Rectifier Diode Types W0925LG500 to W0925LG600

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
Vrrm	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	5000-6000	V
Vrsm	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	5100-6100	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
IF(AV)M	Maximum average forward current, Tsink=55°C, (note 2)	925	А
IF(AV)M	Maximum average forward current. Tsink=100°C, (note 2)	615	А
I <sub>F(AV)M</sub>	Maximum average forward current. T <sub>sink</sub> =100°C, (note 3)	345	А
IF(RMS)M	Nominal RMS forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 2)	1720	А
IF(d.c.)	D.C. forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 4)	1530	А
IFSM	Peak non-repetitive surge t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>rm</sub> =60%V <sub>RRM</sub> , (note 5)	7200	kA
IFSM2	Peak non-repetitive surge t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>rm</sub> ≤10V, (note 5)	8000	kA
l²t	$l^2t$ capacity for fusing $t_p = 10ms, V_{rm} = 60\% V_{RRM},$ (note 5)	259×10 <sup>3</sup>	kA²s
l <sup>2</sup> t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing $t_{p}$ =10ms, $V_{rm}$ ≤10V, (note 5)	320×10 <sup>3</sup>	kA²s
T <sub>j op</sub>	Operating temperature range	-40 to +150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	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) 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
Vfm	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	2.7	IFM=2420A	V
V <sub>T0</sub>	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.0		V
r⊤	Slope resistance	-	-	0.702		mΩ
Irrm	Peak reverse current	-	-	30	Rated V <sub>RRM</sub>	mA
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Recovered charge	-	4400	-		μC
Q <sub>ra</sub>	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	1900	2050	10000 t 1mg di/dt 100/ug )/ E0//	μC
Irm	Reverse recovery current	-	125	-	$I_{FM}$ =1000A, t <sub>p</sub> =1ms, di/dt=10A/µs, V <sub>r</sub> =50V	А
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	30	-		μs
		-	-	0.0394	Double side cooled	K/W
RthJK	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.0707	Anode side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.0898	Cathode side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	10	-	20	Note 2	kN
Wt	Weight	-	400	-		g

Notes:-

1. Unless otherwise indicated Tj=150°C.



#### **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
56	5600	5700	2320
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>j</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:

 $W_{AV} = rac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$ 

 $\Delta T = T_{i\max} - T_K$ 

#### 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  $V_{T0}$ =1.0 V, r<sub>T</sub>=0.702 m $\Omega$ ,

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

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance					
Conduction Angle	6 phase (60°)	3 phase (120°)	½ wave (180°)	d.c.	
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.0480	0.0445	0.0425	0.03940	
Square wave Anode Side Cooled	0.0797	0.0759	0.0738	0.0707	
Square wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0983	0.0950	0.0929	0.0898	
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0451	0.0422	0.0396		
Sine wave Anode Side Cooled	0.0762	0.0732	0.0707		
Sine wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0957	0.0928	0.0901		

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 V<sub>F</sub> using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I<sub>F</sub> vs. V<sub>F</sub>, 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<sub>F</sub> in terms of I<sub>F</sub> 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	0.786727	0.5103767
В	0.06700378	0.1000737
С	5.405371×10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.364539×10 <sup>-4</sup>
D	-5.209484×10 <sup>-3</sup>	-7.568512×10 <sup>-3</sup>

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<sub>th</sub> term.

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

D.C. Double Side Cooled						
Term	1	2	3	4		
r <sub>p</sub>	0.02350677	0.01080067	3.111832×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.946426×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
τρ	1.261361	0.1407335	0.01999451	2.677464×10 <sup>-3</sup>		

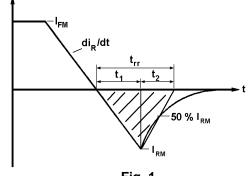
D.C. Anode Side Cooled						
Term	Term 1 2 3 4 5					
rp	0.04517370	0.01092023	0.01002468	2.972535×10⁻³	1.644544×10 <sup>-3</sup>	
τρ	6.555359	0.7723341	0.1155237	0.01578855	2.018220×10 <sup>-3</sup>	



D.C. Cathode Side Cooled						
Term	1	2	3	4		
r <sub>p</sub>	0.06840358	0.01444154	4.487340×10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.389196×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
τρ	7.458694	0.2510212	0.03334104	3.271107×10 <sup>-3</sup>		

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.

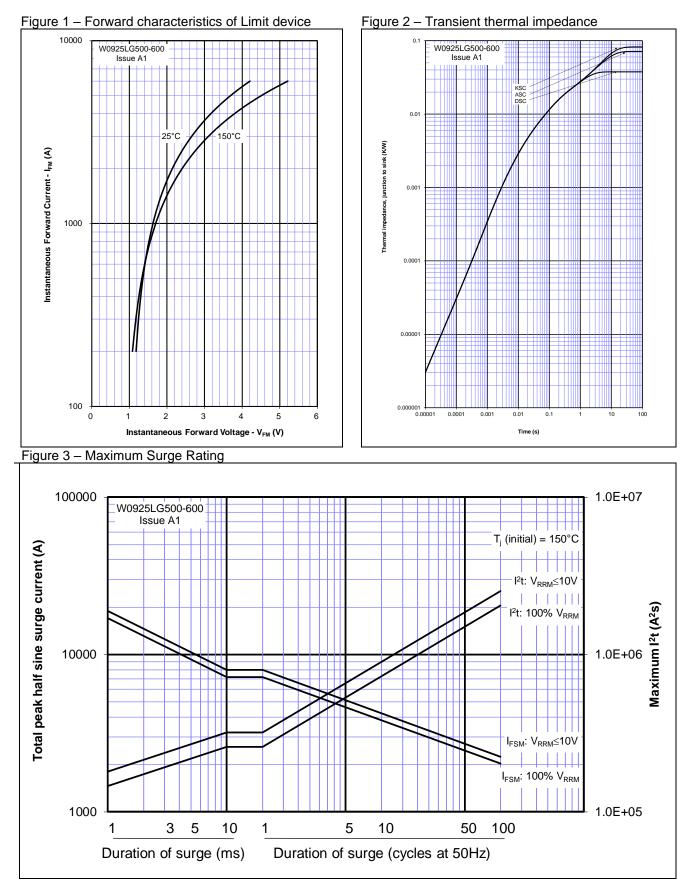
$$Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{150\,\mu s} i_{rr}.dt$$

(iii)

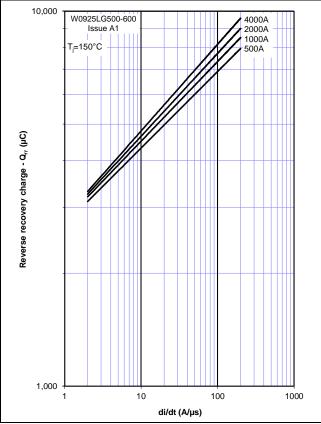
K Factor = 
$$\frac{t_1}{t_2}$$



## **Curves**









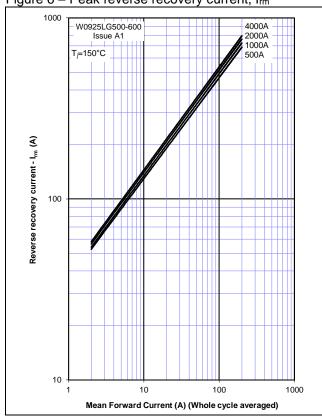


Figure 4 – Total recovered charge, Qrr

Figure 5 – Recovered charge, Qra (50% chord)

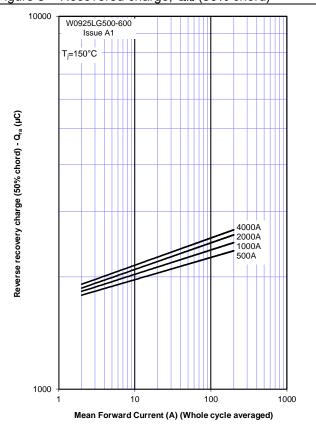
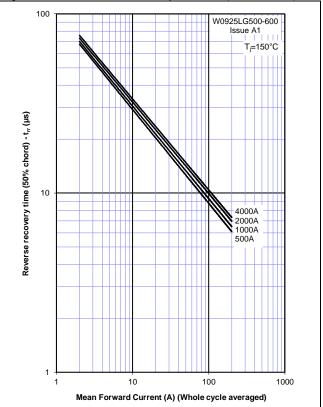
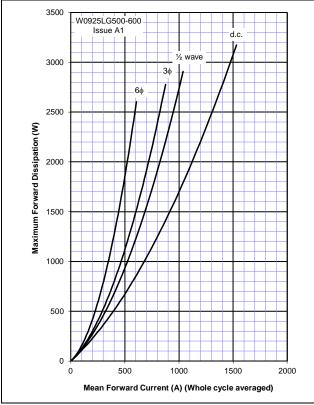


Figure 7 – Maximum recovery time, trr (50% chord)

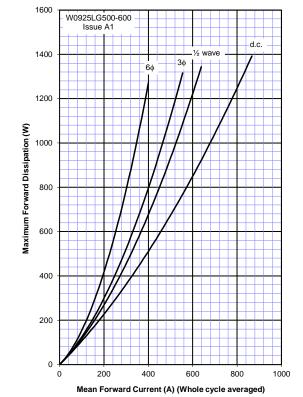


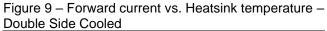




## Figure 8 – Forward current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled

Figure 10 – Forward current vs. Power dissipation – Anode Side Cooled





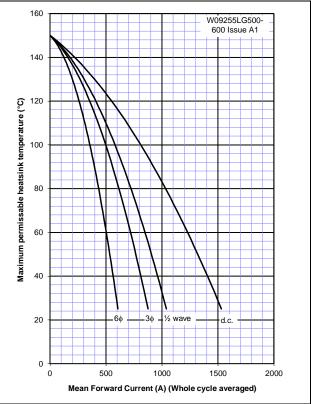
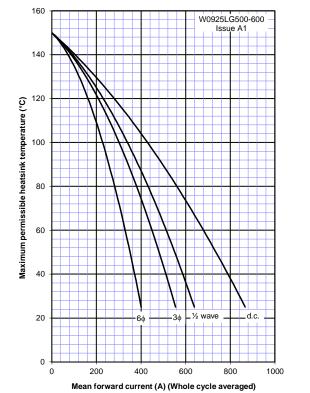
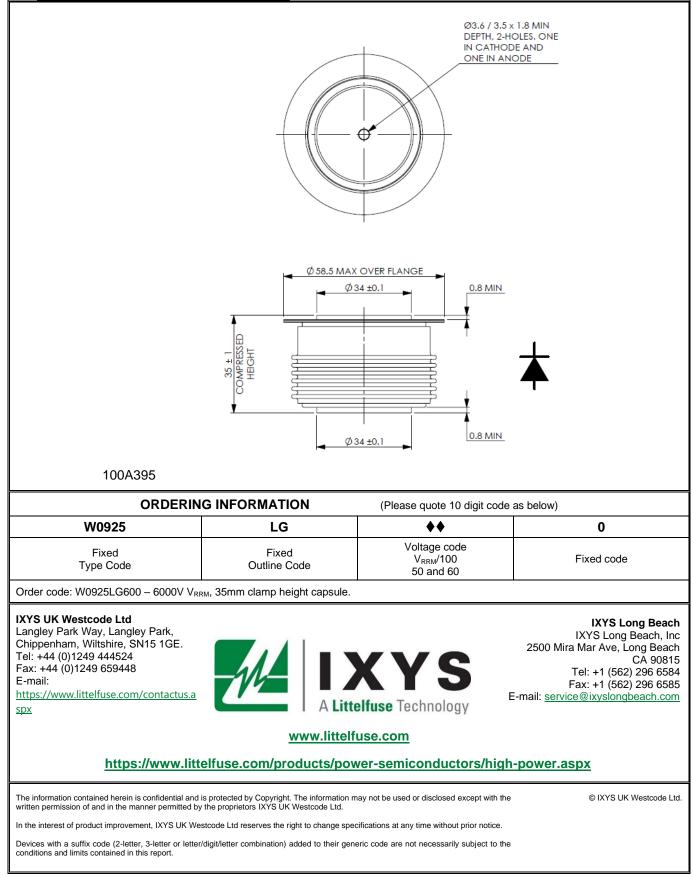


Figure 11 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature – Anode Side Cooled





#### **Outline Drawing & Ordering Information**







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