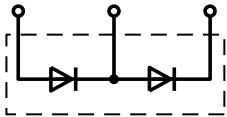
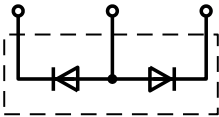
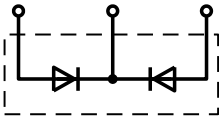


Dual Diode Modules MD# 600

Absolute Maximum Ratings

V_{RRM} V_{DRM} [V]	 MDD	 MDA	 MDK
1200	600-12N1	600-12N1	600-12N1
1400	600-14N1	600-14N1	600-14N1
1600	600-16N1	600-16N1	600-16N1
1800	600-18N1	600-18N1	600-18N1
2000	600-20N1	600-20N1	600-20N1
2200	600-22N1	600-22N1	600-22N1

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage ¹⁾	1200-2200	V
V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage ¹⁾	1300-2300	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
$I_{F(AV)M}$	Maximum average forward current. $T_{case} = 111^{\circ}C$ ²⁾	600	A
$I_{F(AV)M}$	Maximum average forward current. $T_{case} = 85^{\circ}C$ ²⁾	883	A
$I_{F(AV)M}$	Maximum average forward current. $T_{case} = 100^{\circ}C$ ²⁾	726	A
$I_{F(RMS)}$	Nominal RMS forward current. $T_{case} = 55^{\circ}C$ ²⁾	1818	A
$I_{F(d.c.)}$	D.C. forward current. $T_{case} = 55^{\circ}C$	1158	A
I_{TSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p = 10$ ms, $V_{RM} = 60\%V_{RRM}$ ³⁾	21.8	kA
I_{TSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p = 10$ ms, $V_{RM} \leq 10$ V ³⁾	24.0	kA
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p = 10$ ms, $V_{RM} = 60\%V_{RRM}$ ³⁾	2.38×10^6	A ² s
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p = 10$ ms, $V_{RM} \leq 10$ V ³⁾	2.88×10^6	A ² s
V_{isol}	Isolation Voltage ⁴⁾	3500	V
$T_{j op}$	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
$T_{j max}$	Maximum junction temperature	+150	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40 to +125	°C

Notes:

- 1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T_j below 25°C.
- 2) Single phase; 50 Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 3) Half-sinewave, 150°C T_j initial.
- 4) AC RMS voltage, 50 Hz, 1min test.

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS ¹⁾	UNITS
V_{FM}	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	1.15	$I_{FM} = 1800 \text{ A}$	V
V_{FM}	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	0.88	$I_{FM} = 500 \text{ A}$	V
V_{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.75		V
r_T	Slope resistance	-	-	0.2		mΩ
I_{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	50	Rated V_{RRM}	mA
Q_{rr}	Recovered Charge	-	1800	-	$I_{FM} = 1000 \text{ A}$, $t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$, $di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_r = 50 \text{ V}$	μC
Q_{ra}	Recovered Charge, 50% chord	-	1500	1750		μC
I_{rm}	Reverse recovery current	-	165	-		A
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	18	-		μs
R_{thJC}	Thermal resistance, junction to case	-	-	0.062	Single Diode	K/W
		-	-	0.031	Whole Module	K/W
R_{thCK}	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink	-	-	0.02	Single Diode	K/W
		-	-	0.01	Whole Module	K/W
F_1	Mounting force (to heatsink)	4.25	-	5.75	²⁾	Nm
F_2	Mounting force (to terminals)	10.2	-	13.8		Nm
W_t	Weight	-	1.2	-		kg

Notes:1) Unless otherwise indicated $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$

2) Screws must be lubricated

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V_{RRM} V	V_{RSM} V	V_R DC V
12	1200	1300	820
14	1400	1500	930
16	1600	1700	1040
18	1800	1900	1150
20	2000	2100	1260
22	2200	2300	1370

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.

5.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

5.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_{T0} + \sqrt{V_{T0}^2 + 4 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_T \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_T} \quad \text{and:} \quad W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$

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

Where $V_{T0}=0.75V$, $r_T=0.2m\Omega$,

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

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave	0.07067	0.06791	0.06629	0.06525	0.06395	0.06277	0.062
Sine wave	0.06767	0.06536	0.06408	0.0633	0.062		

Form Factors							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave	3.464	2.449	2	1.732	1.414	1.149	1
Sine wave	3.98	2.778	2.22	1.879	1.57		

5.2 Calculating V_F 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		150°C Coefficients	
A	0.46164273	A	0.435837127
B	0.1048225	B	0.06435749
C	1.6116×10^{-4}	C	1.84243×10^{-4}
D	-7.48063×10^{-3}	D	-2.353947×10^{-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.

τ_p = Time Constant of r th term.

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

D.C.				
Term	1	2	3	4
r_p	0.05428	4.4894×10^{-3}	2.3382×10^{-3}	0.8759×10^{-3}
τ_p	2.69428	0.126017	0.013878	1.435×10^{-3}

6.0 Reverse recovery ratings

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

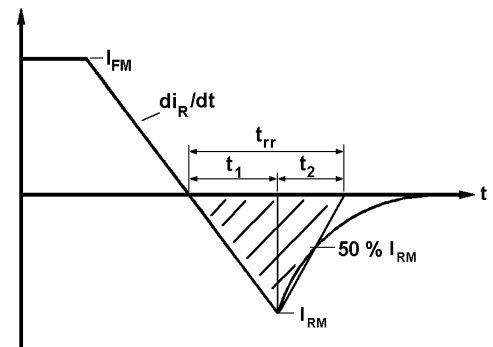


Fig. 1

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

$$Q_{rr} = \int_0^{150 \mu s} i_{rr} \cdot dt$$

(iii) $K \text{ Factor} = \frac{t_1}{t_2}$

Curves

Figure 1 - Forward characteristics of Limit device

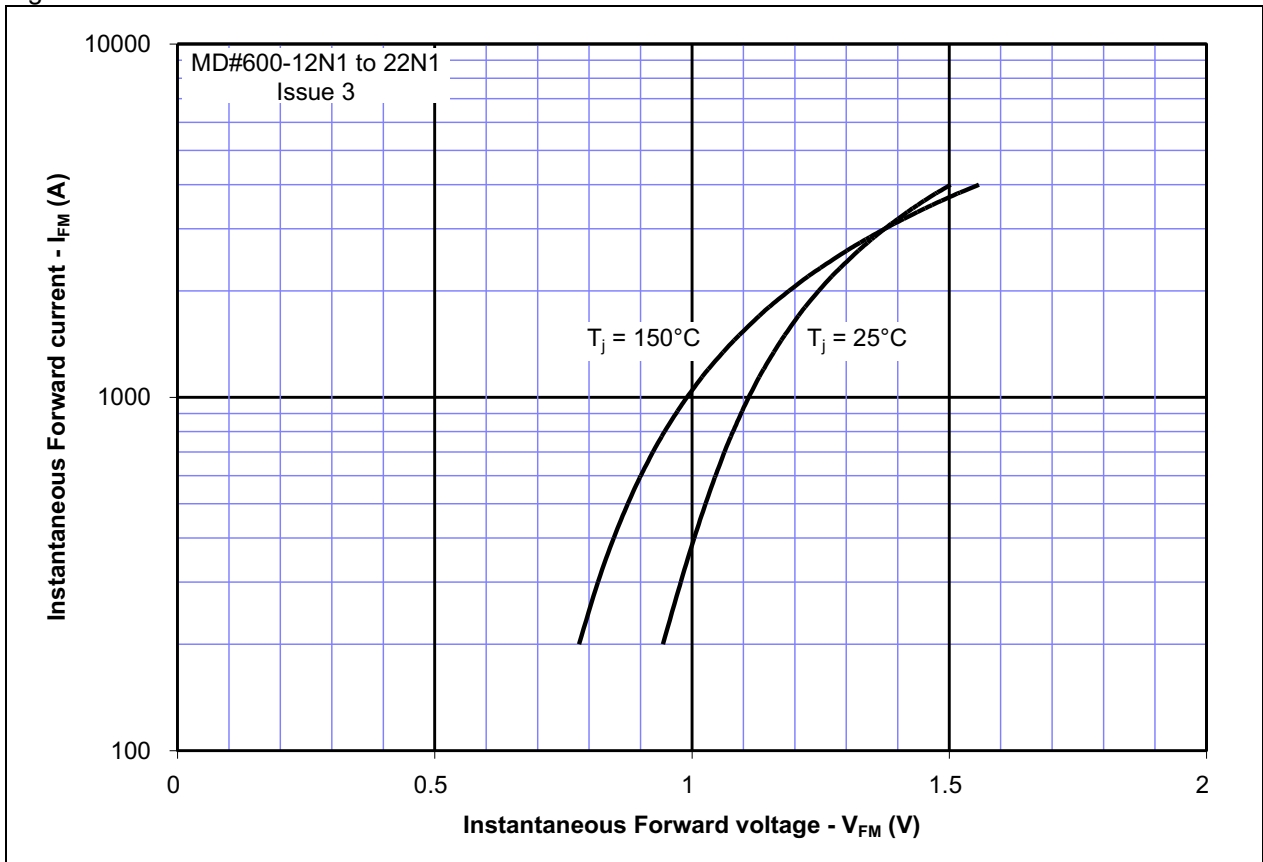


Figure 2 - Transient thermal impedance

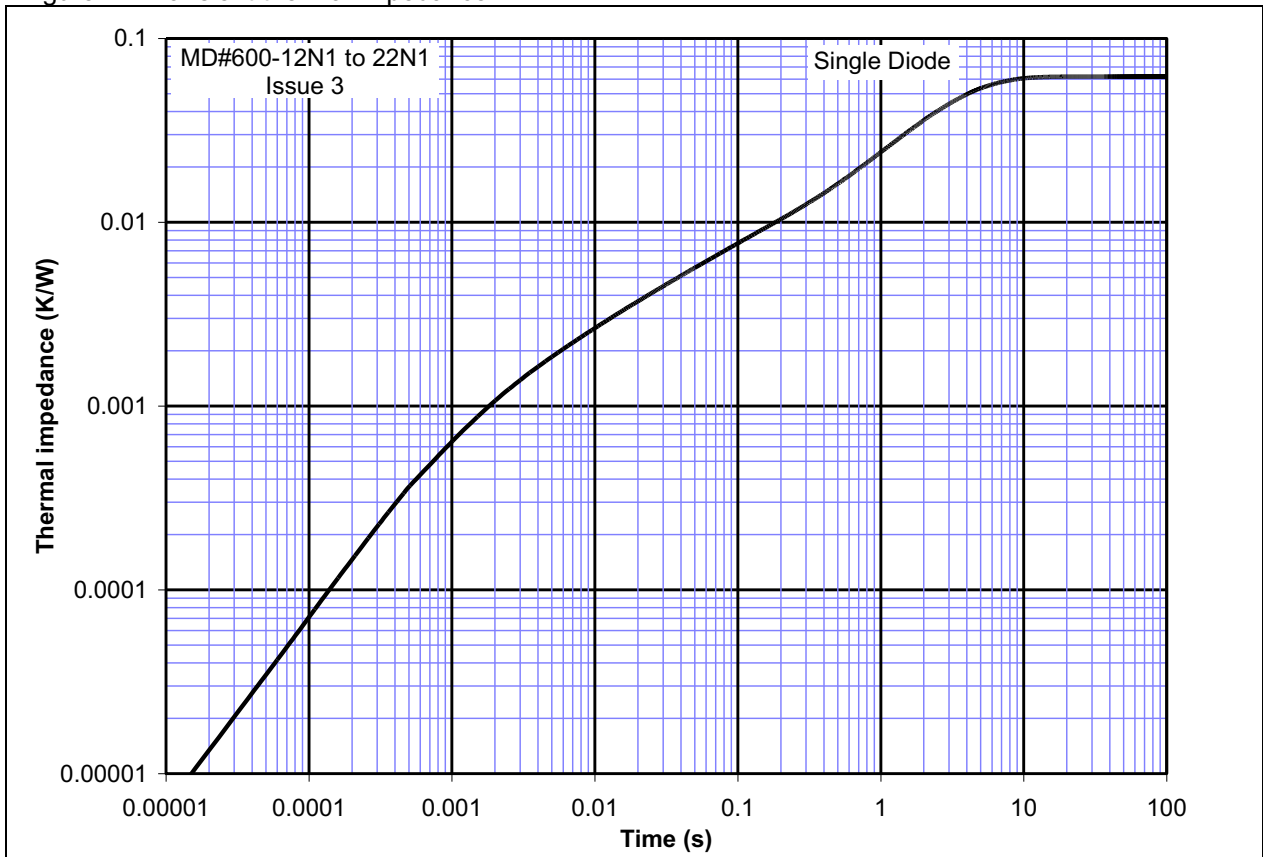


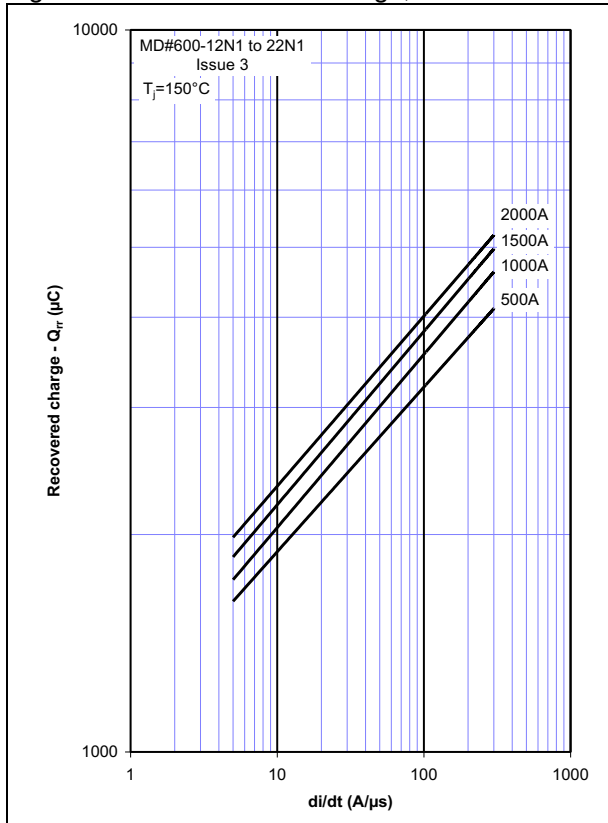
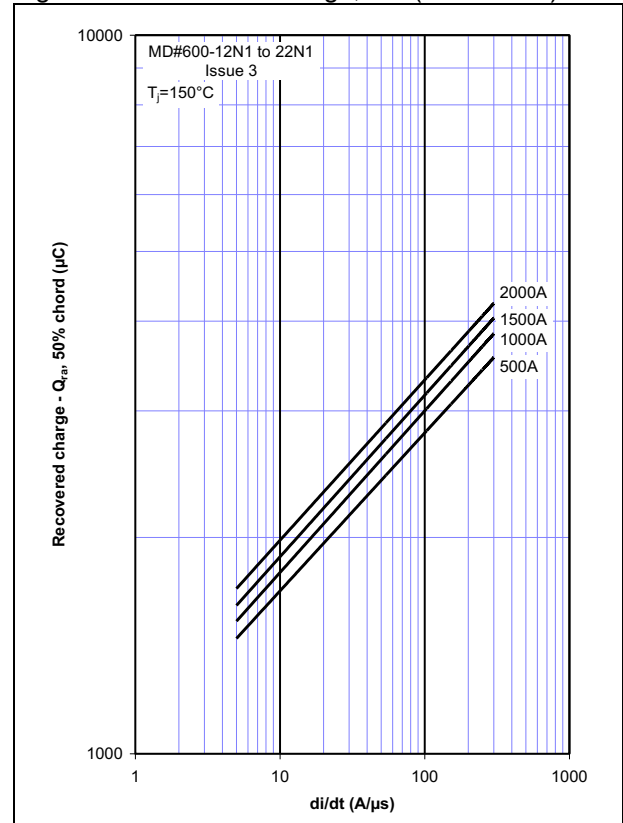
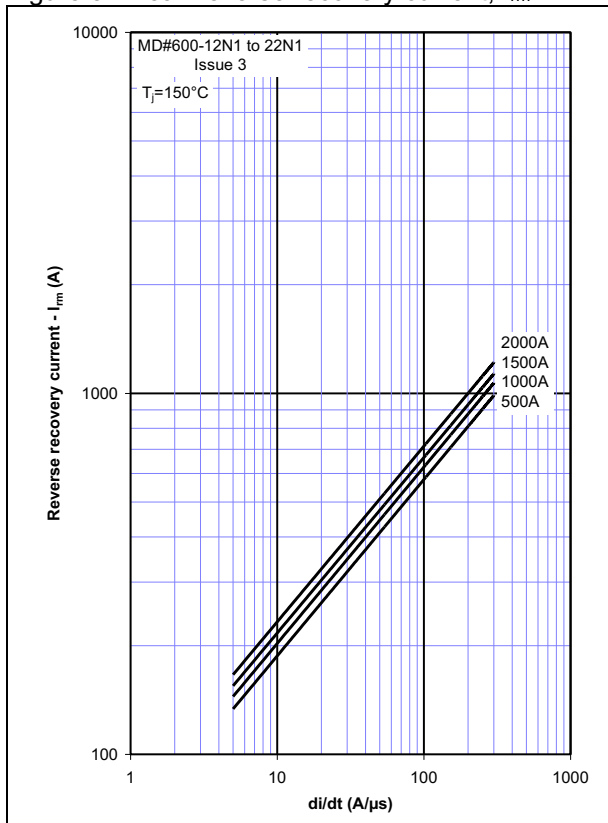
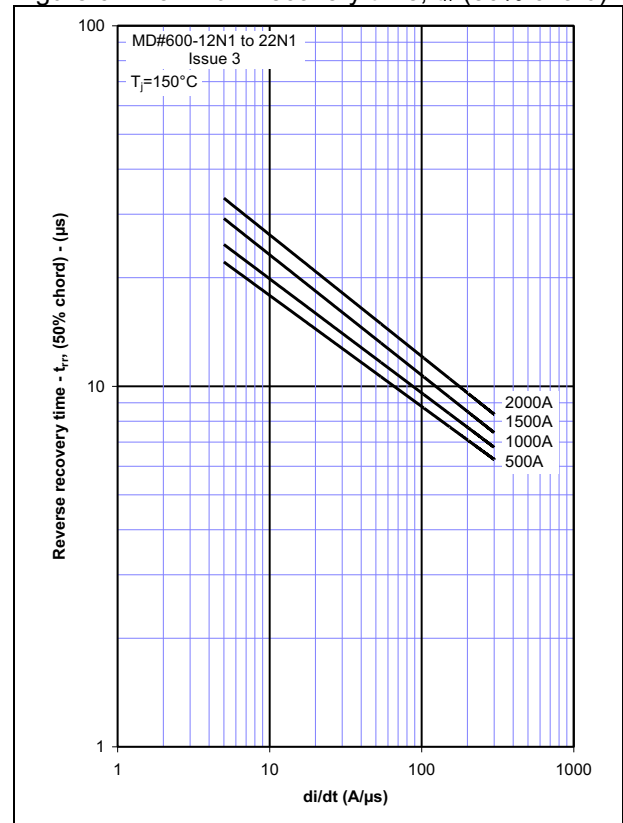
Figure 3 - Total recovered charge, Q_{rr} Figure 4 - Recovered charge, Q_{ra} (50% chord)Figure 5 - Peak reverse recovery current, I_{rm} Figure 6 - Maximum recovery time, t_{rr} (50% chord)

Figure 7 – Forward current vs. Power dissipation

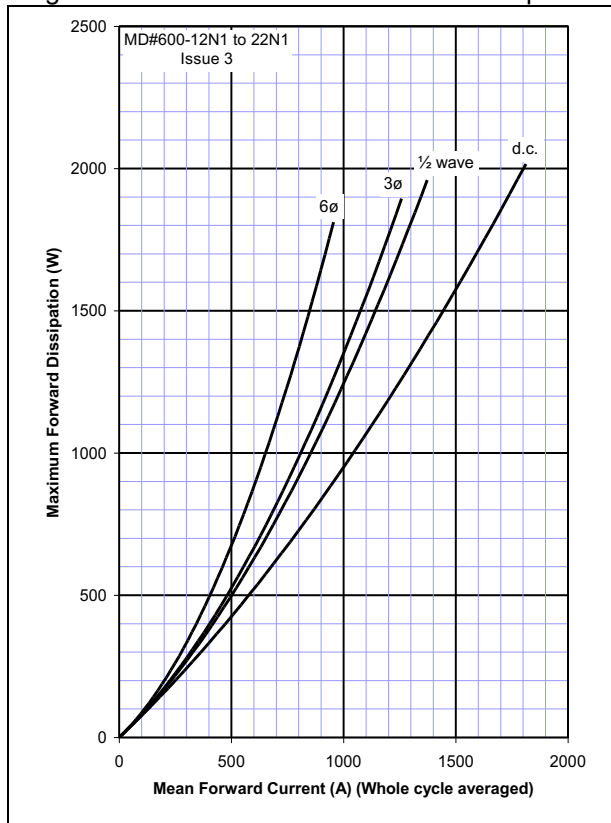


Figure 8 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature

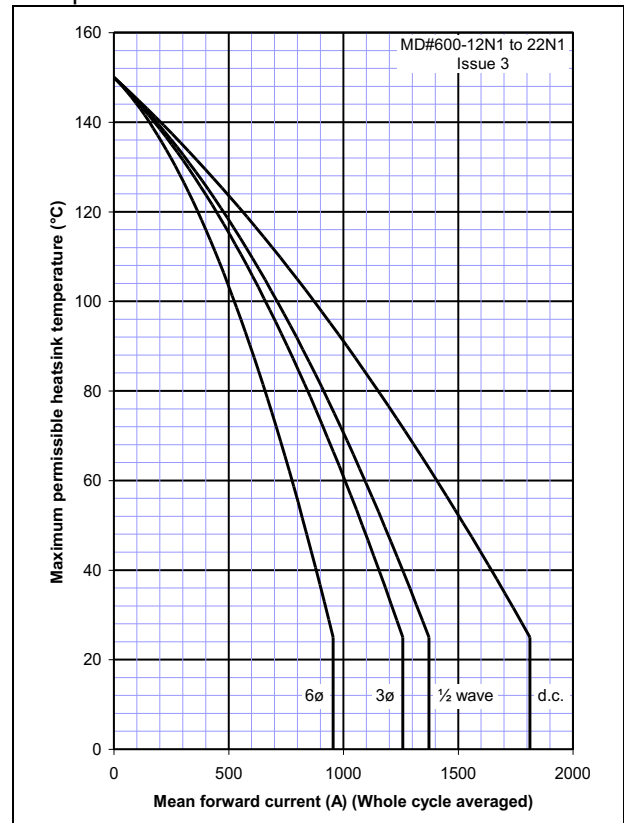
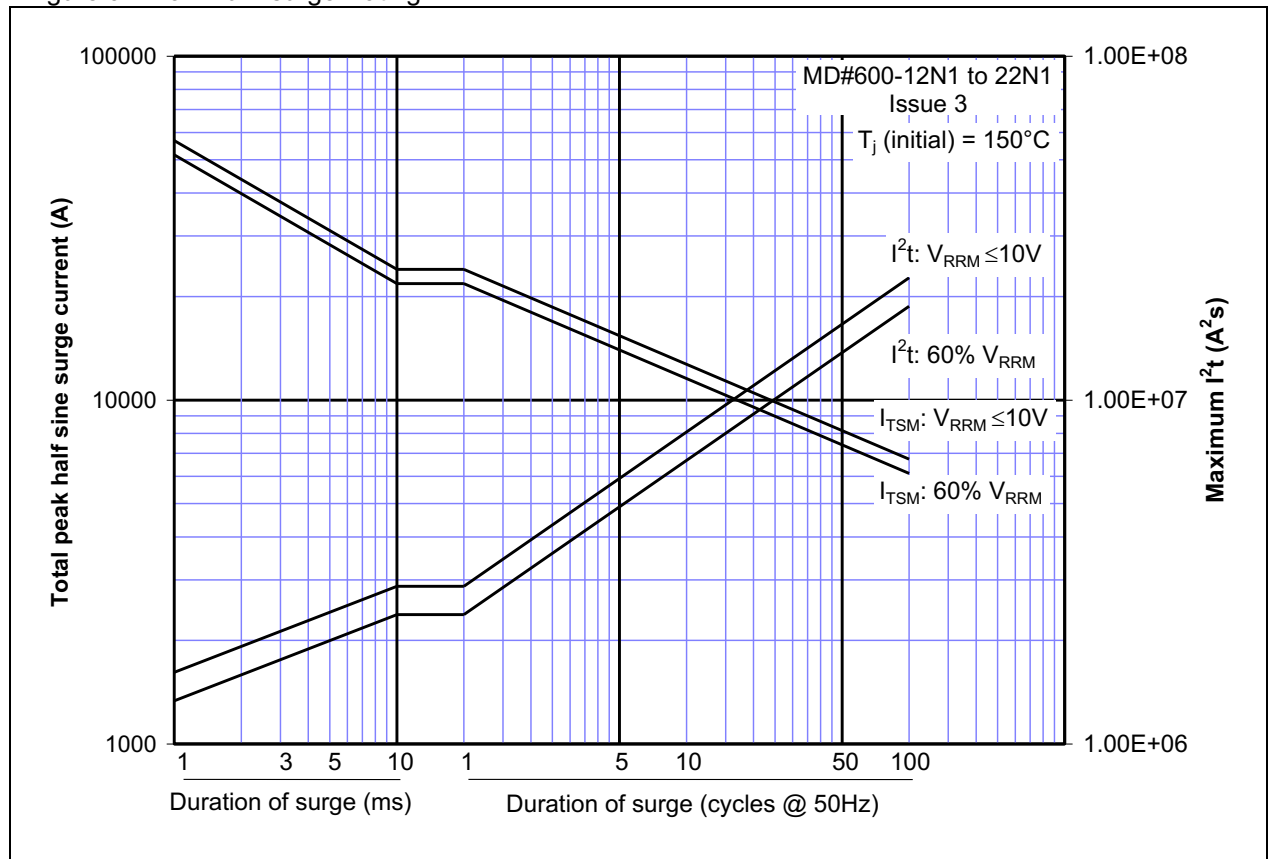
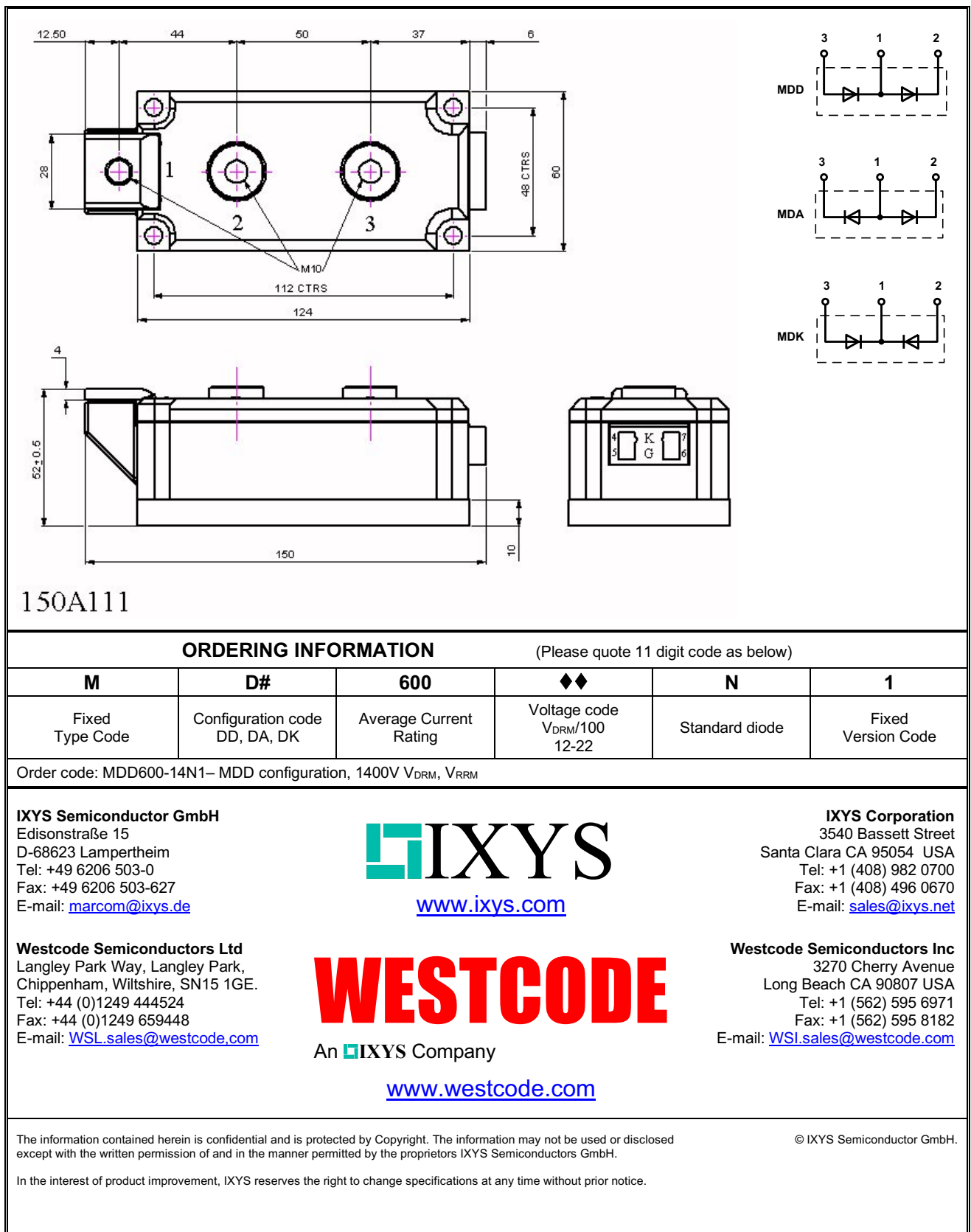


Figure 9 - Maximum surge Rating



Outline Drawing & Ordering Information





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