

Data Sheet Issue: 2

# Rectifier Diode Types W0880LC620 to W0880LC680

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
Vrrm	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	6200-6800	V
Vrsm	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	6300-6900	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I <sub>F(AV)M</sub>	Maximum average forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =55°C, (note 2)	880	А
IF(AV)M	Maximum average forward current. T <sub>sink</sub> =100°C, (note 2)	595	А
I <sub>F(AV)M</sub>	Maximum average forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =100°C, (note 3)	380	А
I <sub>F(RMS)M</sub>	Nominal RMS forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 2)	1615	А
IF(d.c.)	D.C. forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 4)	1480	А
IFSM	Peak non-repetitive surge t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>rm</sub> =0.6V <sub>RRM</sub> , (note 5)	7000	А
IFSM2	Peak non-repetitive surge t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>rm</sub> ≤10V, (note 5)	7700	А
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing $t_{p}$ =10ms, $V_{rm}$ =0.6 $V_{RRM}$ , (note 5)	245×10 <sup>3</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>rm</sub> ≤10V, (note 5)	296×10 <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 +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
V <sub>FM</sub>	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	3.8	I <sub>TM</sub> =2625A	V
V <sub>T0</sub>	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.98		V
r⊤	Slope resistance	-	-	1.06		mΩ
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak reverse current	-	-	50	Rated V <sub>RRM</sub>	mA
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak reverse current	-	-	2	Rated V <sub>RRM</sub> , T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	mA
Qrr	Total recovered charge	-	5815	6450		μC
Qra	Reverse recovery charge (50% chord)	-	2211	-	L. 10004 to 1mg di/dt 104/up 1/ 1001/	μC
l <sub>rm</sub>	Reverse recovery current	-	137	-	$I_{FM}$ =1000A, t <sub>p</sub> =1ms, di/dt=10A/µs, V <sub>r</sub> =100V	А
trr	Reverse recovery time (50% chord)	-	33	-		μs
<b>D</b>		-	-	0.033	Double side cooled	K/W
R <sub>thJK</sub>	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.066	Single side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	10	-	20		kN
Wt	Weight	-	250	-		g

Notes:-

1) Unless otherwise indicated  $T_j=150^{\circ}C$ .



#### **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
62	6200	6300	4150
65	6500	6600	4350
68	6800	6900	4550

### 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 Repetitive dv/dt

Standard dv/dt is 1000V/µs.

#### 5.0 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.

### 6.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

6.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

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

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

Where  $V_{T0}=0.98V$ ,  $r_T=1.06m\Omega$ ,

 $R_{\it th}$  = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below.

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance (at 50Hz operating frequency)						
Conduction Angle6 phase (60°)3 phase (120°)Half wave (180°)d.c.						
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.045	0.040	0.036	0.033		
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.081	0.075	0.070	0.066		
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.042	0.038	0.034			
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.079	0.072	0.067			

and:

Form Factors						
Conduction Angle6 phase (60°)3 phase (120°)Half wave (180°)d.c.						
Square wave	2.45	1.73	1.41	1		
Sine wave	2.78	1.88	1.57			

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### 6.2 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 by 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	0.110406435	A 0.101875316	
В	0.200243555	B 0.168859960	
С	7.131702×10 <sup>-4</sup>	С	1.068433×10 <sup>-3</sup>
D	-1.513197×10 <sup>-2</sup>	D	-9.060147×10 <sup>-3</sup>

#### 6.3 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* and:

- n = number of terms in the series
- t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds
- rt = Thermal resistance at time t
- $r_p$  = Amplitude of  $p^{th}$  term
- $\tau_p$  = Time Constant of r<sup>th</sup> term

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

D.C. Double Side Cooled							
Term	Term 1 2 3 4						
rp	0.01771901	4.240625×10 <sup>-3</sup>	6.963806×10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.043661×10 <sup>-3</sup>			
τρ	0.7085781	0.1435833	0.03615196	2.130842×10 <sup>-3</sup>			

D.C. Single Side Cooled							
Term	Term 1 2 3 4 5						
rp	0.04013371	8.832199×10 <sup>-3</sup>	9.210899×10⁻³	3.73647×10⁻³	2.594797×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
τρ	4.073105	1.196877	0.09882439	0.01585017	2.077263×10 <sup>-3</sup>		

#### 7.0 Reverse recovery ratings

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

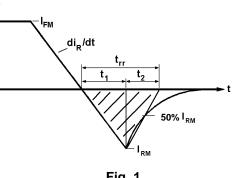


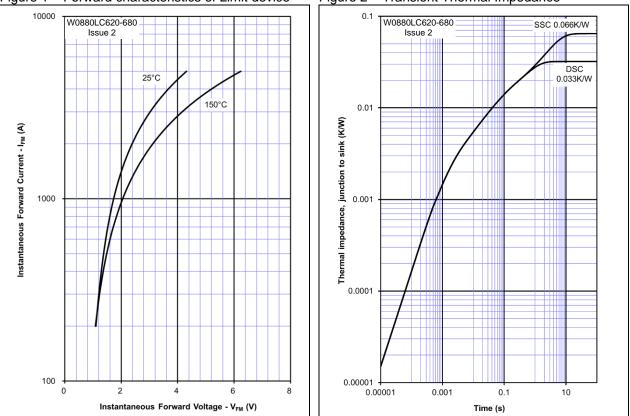
Fig. 1

(ii)

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



# Curves



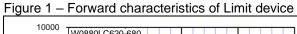
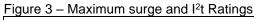
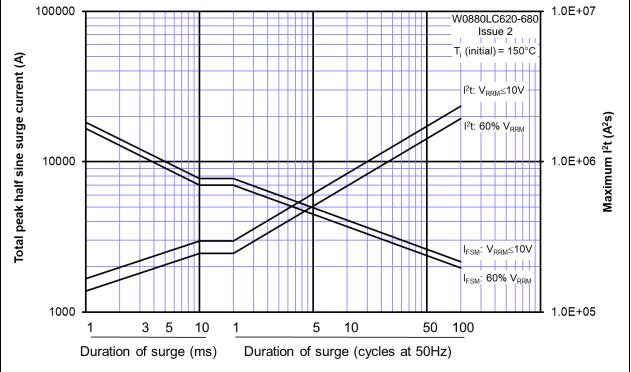


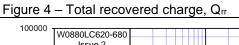
Figure 2 – Transient Thermal Impedance

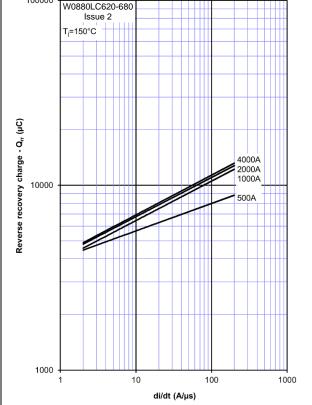




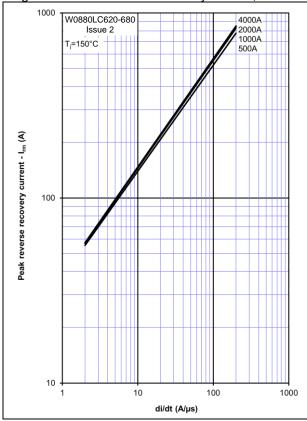












## Figure 5 - Recovered charge (50% chord), Qra

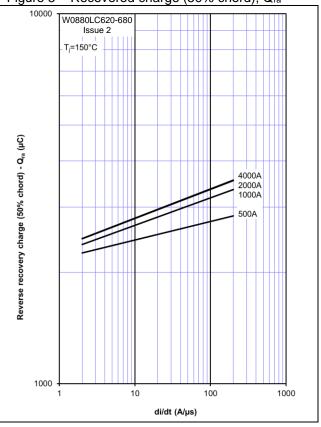
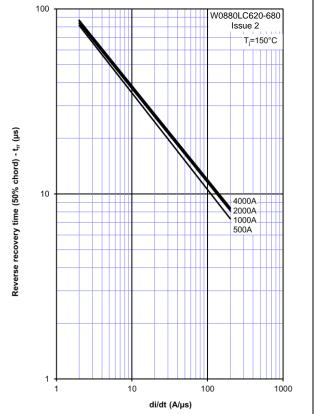


Figure 7 – Reverse recovery time (50% chord), t<sub>rr</sub>





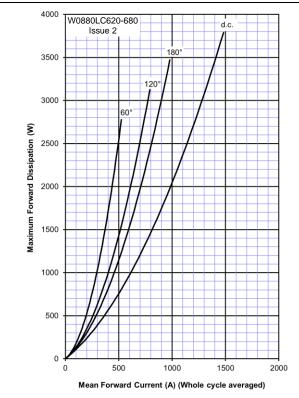
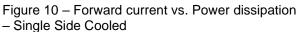


Figure 8 – Forward current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled



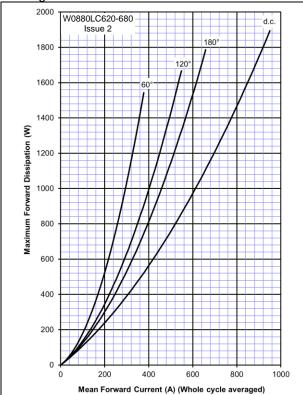


Figure 9 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled

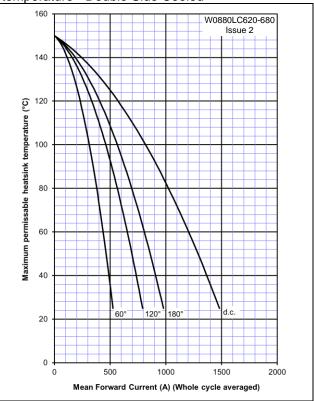
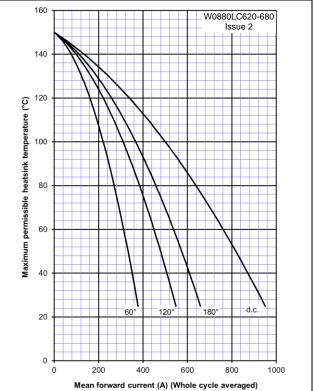
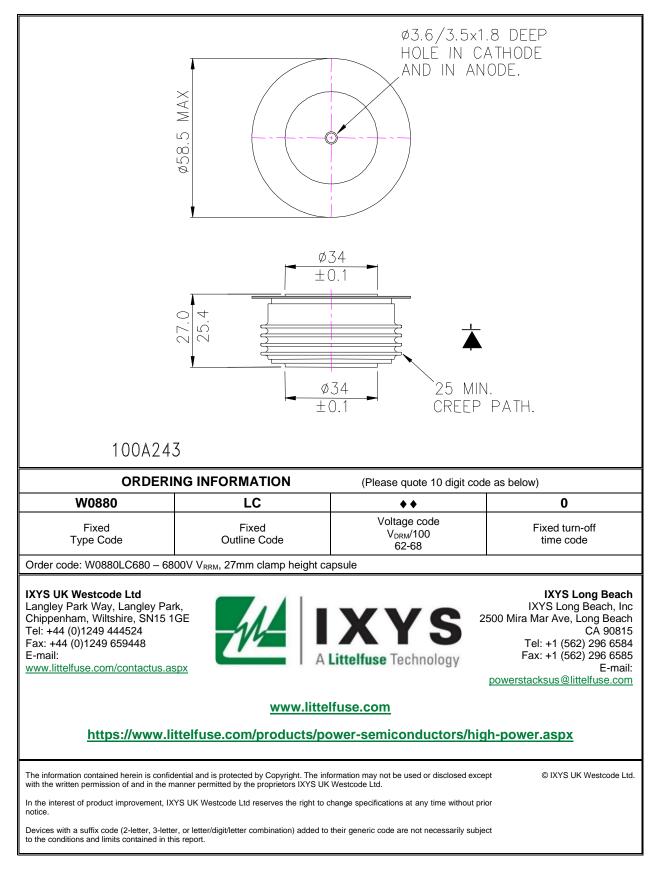


Figure 11 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature – Single Side Cooled





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







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