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Data Sheet Issue:- 1

**Provisional Data** 

# Wespack Rectifier Diode Types W3864QK100 to W3864QK180

# Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS			MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V <sub>RRM</sub>	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	$\sim$		1000–1800	V
V <sub>RSM</sub>	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)		/	1100–1900	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I <sub>F(AV)M</sub>	Maximum average forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =55°C, (note 2)	3864	А
I <sub>F(AV)M</sub>	Maximum average forward current. T <sub>sink</sub> =100°C,/(note 2)	2875	А
I <sub>F(AV)M</sub>	Maximum average forward current. T <sub>sink</sub> =100°C, (note 3)	1599	А
I <sub>F(RMS)</sub>	Nominal RMS forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note-2)	6965	А
I <sub>F(d.c.)</sub>	D.C. forward current, T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 4)	6013	А
I <sub>FSM</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>rm</sub> =60%V <sub>RRM</sub> , (note 5)	22.2	kA
I <sub>FSM2</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge t <sub>p</sub> ≠10ms, V <sub>rm</sub> ≤10V, (note 5)	24.4	kA
l <sup>2</sup> t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, $V_{m}=60\% V_{RRM}$ , (note 5)	2.46×10 <sup>6</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
l <sup>2</sup> t	I <sup>2</sup> t capacity for fusing t <sub>6</sub> =10ms, Vm≤10V, (note 5)	2.98×10 <sup>6</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
T <sub>j op</sub>	Operating temperature range	-40 to +180	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range	-55 to +180	°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,  $180^{\circ}CT_{j}$  initial.

# **Characteristics**

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		UNITS
V <sub>FM</sub>	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	1.20	IFM=3000A	V
$V_{FM}$	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	1.81	I <sub>FM</sub> =9000A	V
V <sub>T0</sub>	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.861		V
r <sub>⊤</sub>	Slope resistance	-	-	0.109		mΩ
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak reverse current	-	-	50	Rated V <sub>RRM</sub>	mA
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Recovered charge	-	2200	2400		μC
Q <sub>ra</sub>	Recovered charge, 50% chord	-	1650	- /	I <sub>TM</sub> =1000A, t <sub>p</sub> =1000μs, di/dt=10A/μs,	μC
l <sub>rm</sub>	Reverse recovery current	-	150	-	Vr=50∀	А
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	20	2-4		μs
		-	-	0.0170	Double side cooled	K/W
$R_{thJK}$	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.0303	Anode side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.0387	Cathode side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	16	-	_20	Note 2	kN
Wt	Weight	-	200			g

Notes:-

1) Unless otherwise indicated  $T_i=180^{\circ}C$ .

2) For other clamp forces, please consult factory.

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# **Notes on Ratings and Characteristics**

#### 1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V <sub>RRM</sub> V	V <sub>RSM</sub> V	
10	1000	1100	700
14	1400	1500	930
18	1800	1900	14.50

#### 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.

# 5.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

5.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

Where V<sub>T0</sub>=0.861V,  $r_T$ =0.109m $\Omega$ ,  $\langle$ 

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

ff = Form factor, see table below.

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/ Sμpplementary Thermal Impedance					
Conduction Angle	6 phase (60°)	3 phase (120°)	1/2 wave (180°)	d.c.	
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.0231	0.0207	0.0192	0.0170	
Square wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0417	0.0408	0.0398	0.0387	
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0208	0.0181	0.0170		
Sine wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0404	0.0396	0.0387		

Form Factors					
Conduction Angle	6 phase (60°)	3 phase (120°)	<sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> 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  $V_F$  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.

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		25°C Coefficients		180°C Coefficients
	А	1.619194	А	1.310311
	В	-0.190117	В	-0.179583
	С	-5.461467 × 10⁻⁵	C_	-4.416532 × 10⁻⁵
	D	0.023874	Q	0.026656

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

Term 1 2 3 4 $r_p$ 0.01054152 4.166135×10 <sup>-3</sup> 9.048202×10 <sup>-4</sup> 1.404721×1	
$r_{\rm c}$ 0.01054152 4.166135×10 <sup>-3</sup> 9.048202×10 <sup>4</sup> 1.404721×1	
<i>T<sub>p</sub></i> 0.01034132 4.100133×10 9.040202×10 × 1.404721×1	) <sup>-3</sup>
τ <sub>p</sub> 0.2322298 0.05315938 0.0151575 2.630485×1	) <sup>-3</sup>

D.C. Cathode Side Cooled						
Term	1	2	3			
r <sub>p</sub>	0.02947555	7:046786×10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.102936×10 <sup>-3</sup>			
τρ	1.276137	0.0795146	3.881676×10 <sup>-3</sup>			

## 6.0 Reverse recovery ratings







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

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

$$Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{100} i_{rr} dt$$

# **Curves**



Figure 2 - Transient thermal impedance



## Figure 4 – Total recovered charge, Q<sub>rr</sub>

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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 — Cathode Side Cooled



# **Outline Drawing & Ordering Information**

