

Data Sheet Issue:- A1

Provisional Data **Rectifier Diode** Types W4767MC180 & W4767MC220

Development Type No.: WX250MC#220

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1800-2200	V
V _{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1900-2300	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I _{F(AV)M}	Maximum average forward current, T _{sink} =55°C, (note 2)	4755	А
I _{F(AV)M}	Maximum average forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 2)	3475	А
I _{F(AV)M}	Maximum average forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 3)	2015	А
I _{F(RMS)M}	Nominal RMS forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)	8615	А
I _{F(d.c.)}	D.C. forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4)	7425	А
I _{FSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}=60\% V_{RRM}$, (note 5)	38.0	kA
I _{FSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	41.8	kA
l ² t	I^{2} t capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{rm} =60%V _{RRM} , (note 5)	7.22 x 10 ⁶	A ² s
l ² t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t_{p} =10ms, V_{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	8.74 x 10 ⁶	A ² s
T _{j op}	Operating temperature range	-40 to +175	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-55 to +175	°C

Notes:-

1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T_i 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, 175°C T_j initial.



Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V _{FM}	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	1.05	I _{TM} =3000A	V
V FM		-	-	1.50	I _{TM} = 8000A	V
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.827		V
r _T	Slope resistance	-	-	0.083		mΩ
		-	-	5	Rated V _{RRM} , T _j =25°C	mA
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	50	Rated V _{RRM} , T _j = T _{jmax}	mA
Q _{rr}	Recovered charge	-	3800	4100		μC
Q _{ra}	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	2250	-	I _{TM} =1000A, t _p =1000μs, di/dt=10A/μs,	μC
l _{rr}	Reverse recovery current	-	172	-	V _r =100V	А
t _{rr}	Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord	-	26	-		μs
		-	-	0.0140	Double side cooled	K/W
R_{thJK}	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.0265	Anode side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.0300	Cathode side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	25	-	31	Note 2	kN
		-	530	-		

Notes:-

 $1) \quad \text{Unless otherwise indicated $T_j=175^{\circ}C$.} \\ 2) \quad \text{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	V _{RSM} V	V _R DC V
18	1800	1900	1125
22	2200	2300	1350

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_i 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} =0.827V, r_T=0.830m 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 Single Side Cooled	0.03217	0.03147	0.03090	0.0297	
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.01612	0.01531	0.01436		
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.03174	0.03105	0.03022		

Form Factors					
Conduction Angle	6 phase (60°)	3 phase (120°)	½ 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_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		175°C Coefficients
А	0.7125574	А	0.3416283
В	2.1505470 x 10 ⁻²	В	4.7594410 x 10 ⁻²
С	4.2526320 x 10 ⁻⁵	С	6.3862610 x 10 ⁻⁵
D	3.1809190 x 10 ⁻³	D	2.4763940 x 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. Double Side Cooled					
Term	1	2	3	4	
r _p	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



Fig. 1

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

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

(iii)

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



<u>Curves</u>



Figure 1 – Forward characteristics of Limit device

Figure 2 – Transient thermal impedance







Figure 4 – Total recovered charge, Q_{rr}





Figure 5 – Recovered charge, Q_{ra} (50% chord)



Figure 7 – Maximum recovery time, t_{rr} (50% chord)







Figure 10 - Forward current vs. Power dissipation -

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

