

Key Parameters

V_{RRM}	=	2300 V
I_{FAVM}	=	1140 A
I_{FSM}	=	13.5 kA
V_{F0}	=	0.83 V
r_F	=	0.30 mΩ

Avalanche Rectifier Diode 5SDA 10D2303

Doc. No. 5SYA 1120 - 01 Apr-98

Features

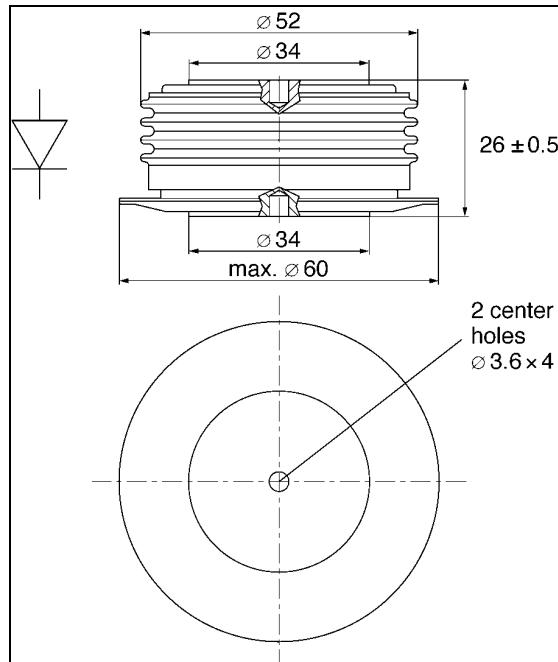
- Optimized for line frequency rectifiers
- Low on-state voltage, narrow V_F -bands for parallel operation
- Self protected against transient overvoltages
- Guaranteed maximum avalanche power dissipation
- Industry standard housing

Blocking

Part number	5SDA 10D2303	5SDA 10D2003	5SDA 10D1703	Condition
V_{RRM}	2300	2000	1700	$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ $t_P = 10 \text{ ms}$
V_{RSM}	2530	2200	1870	$t_P = 10 \text{ ms}$ $T_j = 160^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM}	$\leq 50 \text{ mA}$			V_{RRM} $T_j = 160^\circ\text{C}$
P_{RSM}	$\leq 70 \text{ kW}$			$t_P = 20 \mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 45^\circ\text{C}$
	$\leq 50 \text{ kW}$			$t_P = 20 \mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 160^\circ\text{C}$

Mechanical data

F_M	Mounting force	min.	10 kN
		max.	12 kN
a	Acceleration		
	Device unclamped		50 m/s ²
	Device clamped		200 m/s ²
m	Weight		0.25 kg
D _S	Surface creepage distance		30 mm
D _a	Air strike distance		20.5 mm



On-state

$I_{F\text{AVM}}$	Max. average on-state current	1140 A	Half sine wave, $T_c = 85^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{F\text{RMS}}$	Max. RMS on-state current	1790 A		
$I_{F\text{SM}}$	Max. peak non-repetitive surge current	13.5 kA	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	$T_j = 160^\circ\text{C}$
		14.5 kA	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	After surge: $V_R \approx 0V$
I^2t	Limiting load integral	$910 \cdot 10^3 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	
		$875 \cdot 10^3 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	
V_{F0}	Threshold voltage	0.83 V	$I_F = 1000 - 3000 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 160^\circ\text{C}$
r_F	Slope resistance	0.30 mΩ		
$V_{F\text{min}}$	On-state voltage	1.20 V	$I_F = 1800 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{F\text{max}}$	On-state voltage	1.35 V		

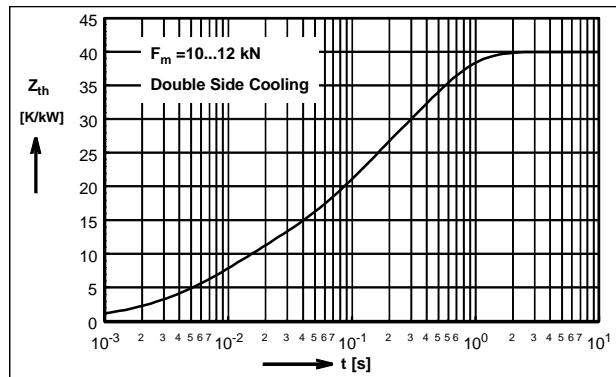
Thermal

T_j	Storage and operating junction temperature range	-40...160°C	
R_{thJC}	Thermal resistance junction to case	80 K/kW	Anode side cooled
		80 K/kW	Cathode side cooled
		40 K/kW	Double side cooled
R_{thCH}	Thermal resistance case to heat sink	16 K/kW	Single side cooled
		8 K/kW	Double side cooled

Analytical function for transient thermal impedance:

$$Z_{\text{thJC}}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^4 R_i (1 - e^{-t/t_i})$$

i	1	2	3	4
$R_{(\text{K/kW})}$	20.95	10.57	7.15	1.33
$\tau_i(\text{s})$	0.396	0.072	0.009	0.0044



For a given case temperature T_c at ambient temperature T_a the maximum on-state current can be calculated as follows:

$$I_{F\text{AVM}} = \frac{-V_{F0} + \sqrt{(V_{F0})^2 + 4 * f^2 * r_f * P}}{2 * f^2 * r_f}$$

$$\text{where } P = \frac{T_{J\text{max}} - T_c}{R_{\text{thjc}}} \text{ or } P = \frac{T_{J\text{max}} - T_a}{R_{\text{thja}}}$$

$I_{F\text{AVM}}$ (A)	P (W)	V_{F0} (V)	r_F (Ω)
T_{max} (°C)	T_c (°C)	T_a (°C)	
R_{thja} (K/kW)	R_{thJC} (K/kW)		

$f^2 =$	1	for DC current
	2.5	for half-sine wave
	3.1	for 120°el., sine
	6	for 60° el., sine