

Data Sheet Issue:- A2

Rectifier Diode Types W8245EC450 to W8245EC480

Development part number WX566EC480

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
Vrrm	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4500-4800	V
Vrsm	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4600-4900	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I _{F(AV)M}	Maximum average forward current, T _{sink} =55°C, (note 2)	8245	А
IF(AV)M	Maximum average forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 2)	5885	А
I _{F(AV)M}	Maximum average forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 3)	2835	А
I _{F(RMS)M}	Nominal RMS forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)	15005	А
I _{F(d.c.)}	D.C. forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4)	13715	А
IFSM	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} =60%V _{RRM} , (note 5)	73	kA
IFSM2	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	80	kA
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{rm} =60%V _{RRM} , (note 5)	26.65×10 ⁶	A ² s
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	32.00×10 ⁶	A ² s
Тј ор	Operating temperature range	-40 to +160	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-55 to +160	°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) Anode side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.

4) Double side cooled.

5) Half-sinewave, 160°C T_j initial.



Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V _{FM}	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	1.40	I _{FM} =7000A	V
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.776		V
r⊤	Slope resistance	-	-	0.087		mΩ
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	120	Rated V _{RRM}	mA
Qrr	Recovered charge	-	19	21.5		mC
Q _{ra}	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	12.1	-	I _{TM} =2000A, t _p =1000µs, di/dt=10A/µs, V _r =100V	mC
Irm	Reverse recovery current	-	350	-		А
trr	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	69	-		μs
		-	-	5.0	Double side cooled	K/kW
RthJK	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	15.3	Anode side cooled	K/kW
		-	-	7.6	Cathode side cooled	K/kW
F	Mounting force	72	-	88	Note 2	kN
Wt	Weight		1.6			kg

Notes:-

1) Unless otherwise indicated $T_j=160^{\circ}C$.

2) For other clamp forces, please consult factory.



Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V _{RRM} V	V _{RSM} V	V _R DC V
45	4500	4600	2700
48	4800	4900	2880

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

Where V_{T0} =0.776 V, r_T=0.087 m 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	0.00547	0.00537	0.00527	0.00500		
Square wave Anode Side Cooled	0.01578	0.01568	0.01558	0.01530		
Square wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.00812	0.00803	0.00793	0.00760		
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.00541	0.00531	0.00516			
Sine wave Anode Side Cooled	0.01573	0.01562	0.01547			
Sine wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.00807	0.00797	0.00783			

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 VF 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
- 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	160°C Coefficients
А	0.776718219	0.759807124
В	-5.479936×10 ⁻³	-0.068941589
С	1.84995×10⁻⁵	-1.70435×10 ⁻⁵
D	5.892661×10 ⁻³	0.016333591

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:

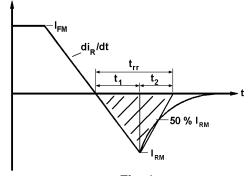
D.C. Double Side Cooled						
Term	rm 1 2 3 4					
r _p	1.814569×10 ⁻³	1.387758×10⁻³	1.396203×10 ⁻³	4.166929×10 ⁻⁴		
τρ	0.8935959	0.3520884	0.05967738	0.01884303		

D.C. Anode Side Cooled						
Term	Term 1 2 3					
r _p	0.01298525	1.740643×10 ⁻³	6.018416×10 ⁻⁴			
τρ	4.049550	0.08994614	0.02080296			

D.C. Cathode Side Cooled						
Term	Term 1 2 3 4					
r _p	3.692153×10 ⁻³	1.972318×10 ⁻³	8.564712×10 ⁻⁴	1.158361×10 ⁻³		
τρ	5.385607	0.4218774	0.0982282	0.03161376		

6.0 Reverse recovery ratings

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





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

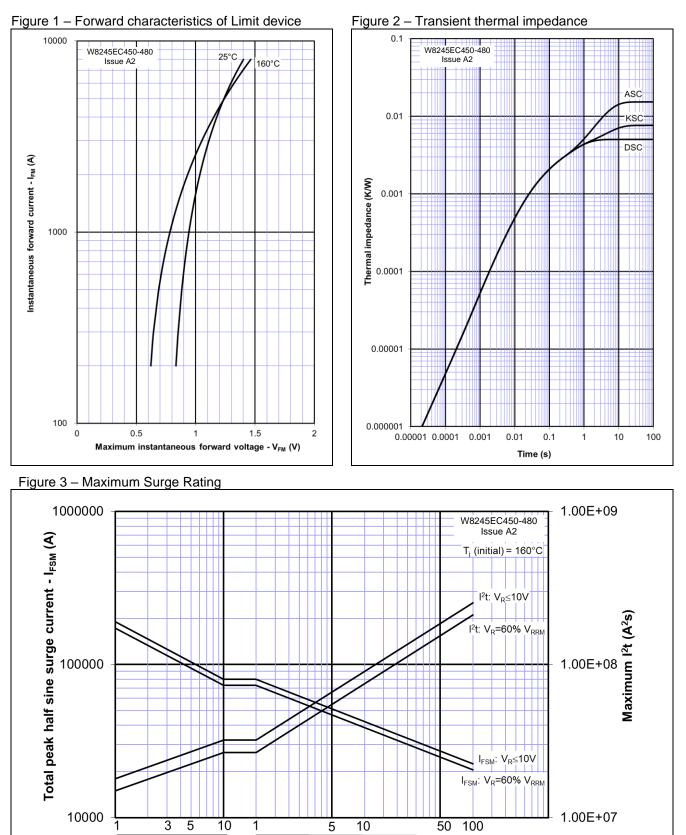
$$Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{150\mu s} i_{rr}.dt$$

(iii)

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



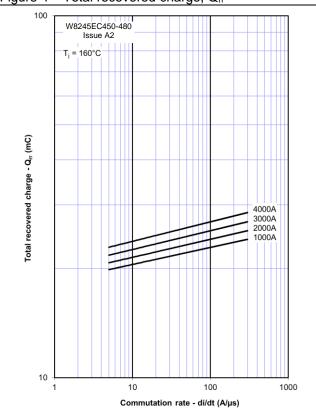
<u>Curves</u>

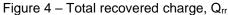


Duration of surge (ms)

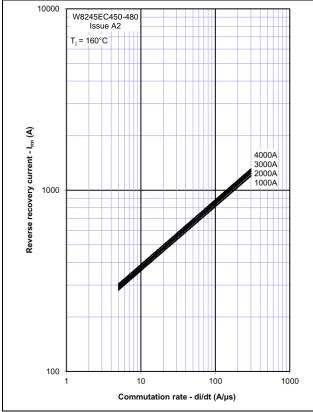
Duration of surge (cycles @ 50Hz)











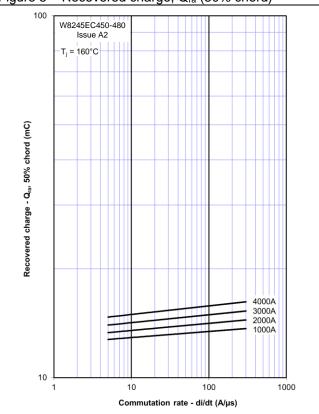


Figure 7 – Maximum recovery time, trr (50% chord)

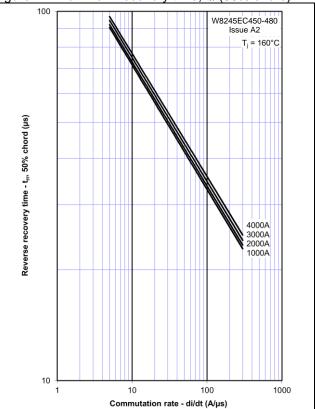


Figure 5 – Recovered charge, Qra (50% chord)



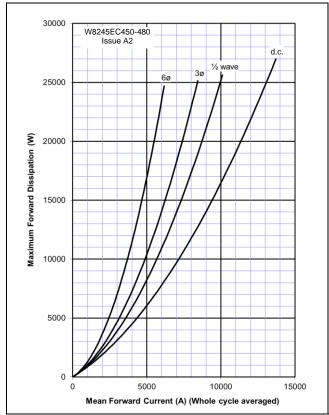


Figure 8 – Forward current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled

Figure 10 – Forward current vs. Power dissipation – Anode Side Cooled

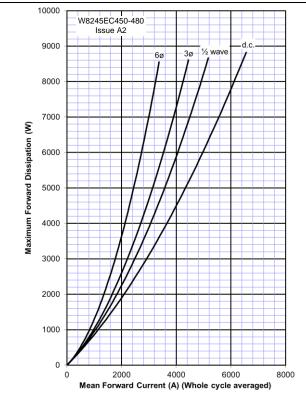


Figure 9 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature – Double Side Cooled

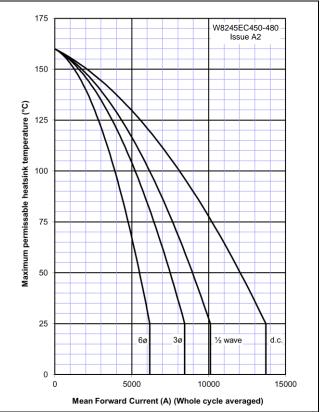
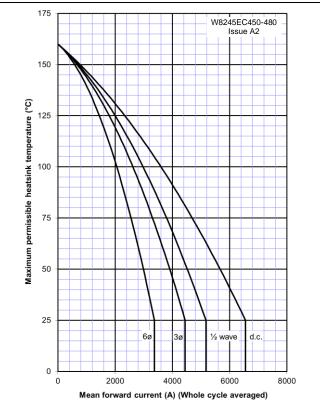


Figure 11 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature – Anode Side Cooled





Outline Drawing & Ordering Information

