

Data Sheet Issue: A2

Advance Data High Power Sonic FRD Type E0460QC45E

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
Vrrm	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4500	V
Vrsm	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4600	V
V _{R(d.c.)}	Maximum reverse d.c. voltage (note 1)	2800	V

	OTHER RATINGS (note 6)	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
IF(AV)M	Mean forward current, T _{sink} =55°C, (note 2)	533	А
IF(AV)M	Mean forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 2)	328	А
IF(AV)M	Mean forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 3)	173	А
I _{F(AV)M}	Mean forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 4)	227	А
I _{F(RMS)}	Nominal RMS forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)	1007	Α
I _{F(d.c.)}	D.C. forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 5)	897	А
I _{FSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge t_p =10ms, V_{RM} =60% V_{RRM} , (note 6)	6800	А
I _{FSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge t_p =10ms, V_{RM} ≤10V, (note 6)	7480	Α
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{RM} =60%V _{RRM} , (note 6)	231×10 ³	A ² s
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{RM} ≤10V, (note 6)	280×10 ³	A ² s
Prr	Maximum non-repetitive peak reverse recovery power, (note 8)	1.8	MW
T _{j op}	Operating temperature range	-40 to +140	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40 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) Anode side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 4) Cathode side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 5) Double side cooled.
- 6) Half-sinewave, 140°C T_j initial.
- 7) Current (I_F) ratings have been calculated using V_{T0} and r_T (see page 2)
- T_j=T_{jop}, I_F=460A, di/dt=2000A/µs V_r=2800V and L_s=250nH. Test circuit and sample waveform are shown in diagram 1. IGBT type T0510VB45E used as switch.



Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V _{FM}	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	3.25	3.45	I _{FM} =460A	V
		-	-	4.85	I _{FM} =920A	
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	2.246		V
Гт	Slope resistance	-	-	2.716	Current range 533A - 1599A (Note 2)	mΩ
V _{T01}	Threshold voltage	-	-	2.15	0	V
Г _{Т1}	Slope resistance	-	-	2.83	Current range 460A – 1380A	
V _{FRM}	Maximum forward recovery voltage	-	-	540	di/dt = 3000A/µs	V
		-	-	330	di/dt = 3000A/µs, Tj=25°C	
Irrm	Peak reverse current	-	-	90	Rated V _{RRM} Rated V _{RRM} , Tj=25°C	mA
		-	-	2		
Qrr	Recovered charge	-	685	755		μC
Qra	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	265	-	I _{FM} =460A, t _p =1ms, di/dt=1000A/µs, V _r =2800V, 50% Chord (note 3)	μC
Irm	Reverse recovery current	-	460	510		А
trr	Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord	-	1.15	-		μs
Err	Reverse recovery energy loss	-	1.32	1.45		J
Qrr	Recovered charge	-	1100	1250		μC
Qra	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	305	-		μC
I _{rm}	Reverse recovery current	-	680	770	I _{FM} =460A, t _p =1ms, di/dt=2000A/µs, V _r =2800V, 50% Chord (note 3)	А
trr	Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord	-	0.9	-		μs
Err	Reverse recovery energy loss	-	1.70	1.88		J
		-	-	0.0274	Double side cooled	K/W
R _{thJK}	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.0676	Anode side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.0467	Cathode side cooled	
F	Mounting force	12	-	20	(Note 4)	kN
Wt	Weight	-	300	-		g

Notes:-

- 1) Unless otherwise indicated $T_j=140^{\circ}C$.
- V_{T0} and r_T were used to calculate the current ratings illustrated on page one.
 Figures 3-7 were compiled using these conditions. Test circuit and sample waveform are shown in diagram 1.
- 4) For clamp forces outside these limits, please consult factory.



Additional information on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable to this device for T_j below 25°C.

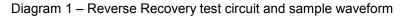
2.0 ABCD Constants

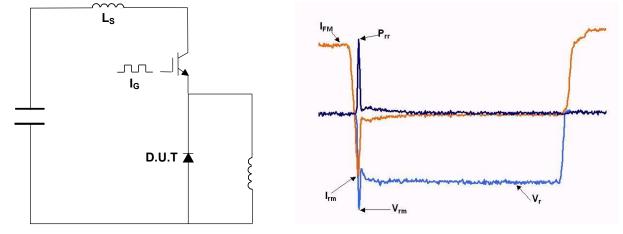
These constants (applicable only over current range of V_F characteristic in Figure 1) are the coefficients of the expression for the forward characteristic given below:

$$V_F = A + B \cdot \ln(I_F) + C \cdot I_F + D \cdot \sqrt{I_F}$$

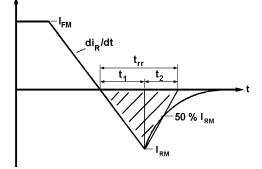
where I_F = instantaneous forward current.

3.0 Reverse recovery ratings





(i) Qra is based on 50% Irm chord as shown in Figure below.



(ii) Q_{rr} is based on a 20µs integration time.

I.e.

(iii)

 $Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{20\mu s} i_{rr}.dt$ $K \ Factor = \frac{t_1}{t_2}$



4.0 Reverse Recovery Loss

The following procedure is recommended for use where it is necessary to include reverse recovery loss.

From waveforms of recovery current obtained from a high frequency shunt (see Note 1) and reverse voltage present during recovery, an instantaneous reverse recovery loss waveform must be constructed. Let the area under this waveform be E joules per pulse. A new sink temperature can then be evaluated from:

$$T_{SINK} = T_{J(MAX)} - E \cdot \left[k + f \cdot R_{th(J-Hs)}\right]$$

Where k = 0.2314 (°C/W)/s

- E = Area under reverse loss waveform per pulse in joules (W.s.)
- f = Rated frequency in Hz at the original sink temperature.

 $R_{th(J-Hs)}$ = d.c. thermal resistance (°C/W)

The total dissipation is now given by:

$$W_{(tot)} = W_{(original)} + E \cdot f$$

NOTE 1 - Reverse Recovery Loss by Measurement

This device has a low reverse recovered charge and peak reverse recovery current. When measuring the charge, care must be taken to ensure that:

(a) AC coupled devices such as current transformers are not affected by prior passage of high amplitude forward current.

(b) A suitable, polarised, clipping circuit must be connected to the input of the measuring oscilloscope to avoid overloading the internal amplifiers by the relatively high amplitude forward current signal.

(c) Measurement of reverse recovery waveform should be carried out with an appropriate critically damped snubber, connected across diode anode to cathode. The formula used for the calculation of this snubber is shown below:

$$R^2 = 4 \cdot \frac{V_r}{C_s \cdot di/dt}$$

Where: V_r = Commutating source voltage

- C_{S} = Snubber capacitance
- R = Snubber resistance

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 =2.246V, r_T =2.716m Ω





ff = form factor (normally unity for fast diode applications)

$$W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$

$$\Delta T = T_{j(MAX)} - T_K$$

5.2 Calculation of VF using ABCD Coefficients

The forward characteristic IF Vs VF, 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, and D forming the coefficients of the representative equation for V_F in terms of I_F given below:

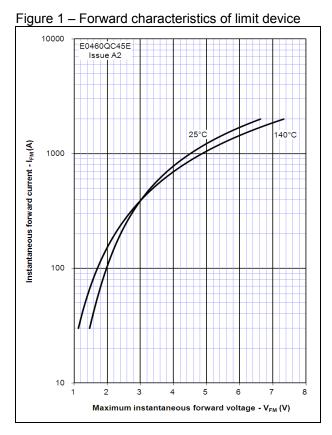
$$V_F = A + B \cdot \ln(I_F) + C \cdot I_F + D \cdot \sqrt{I_F}$$

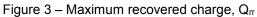
The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given in this report for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_F agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

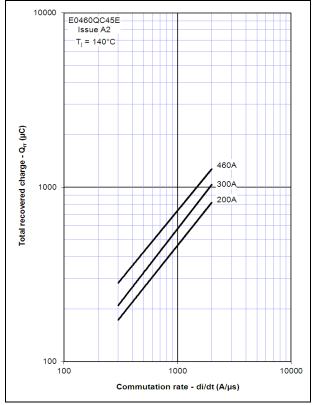
	25°C Coefficients	140°C Coefficients	
А	0.658802329	0.509419974	
В	0.2476167	0.102603	
С	1.668955×10 ⁻³	1.365402×10 ⁻³	
D	0.02122774	0.07848953	



<u>Curves</u>







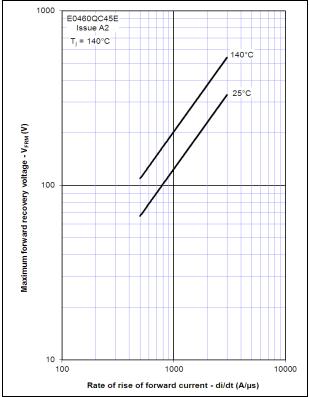
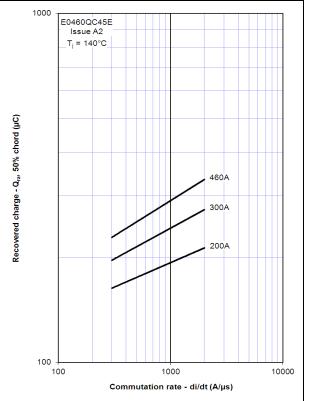


Figure 2 – Maximum forward recovery voltage

Figure 4 – Maximum recovery charge, Q_{ra} (50% chord)





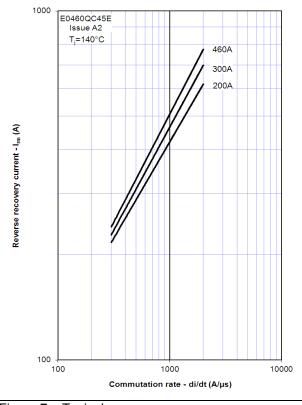
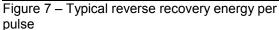


Figure 5 - Maximum reverse current, Irm



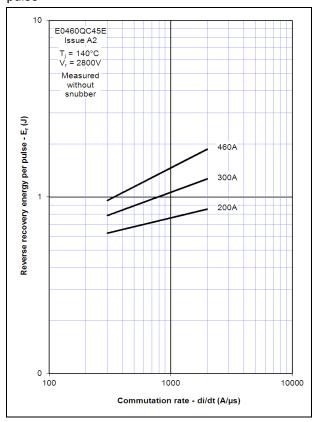
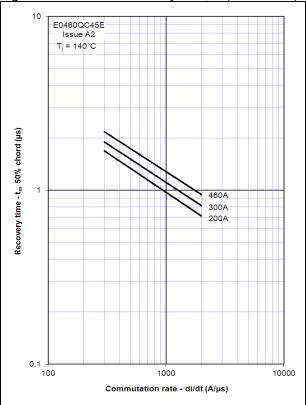
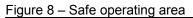
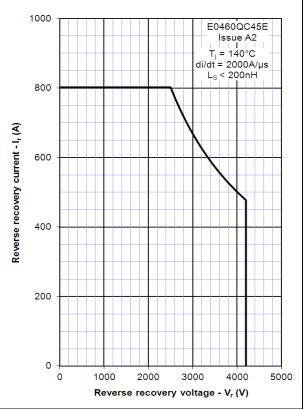


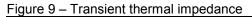
Figure 6 – Maximum recovery time, trr (50% chord)

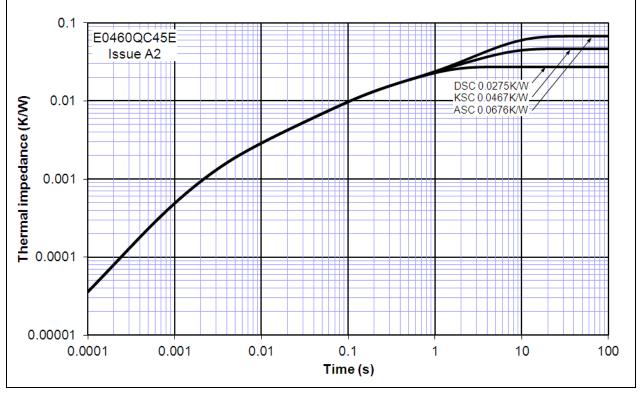












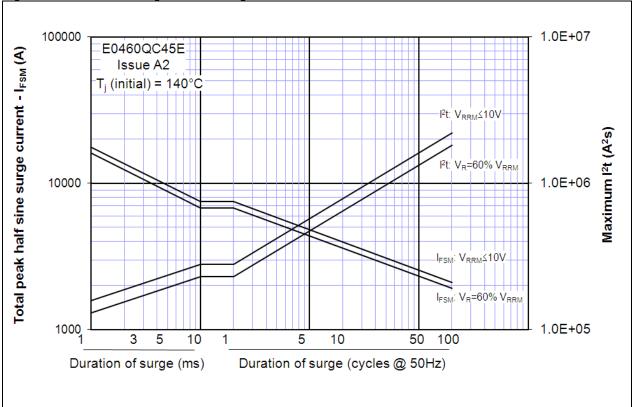


Figure 10 – Maximum surge and I²t ratings



Outline Drawing & Ordering Information

