## 150 Ampere STUD Power Diodes

## Features

- Alloy diode
- Popular series for rough service
- Stud cathode and stud anode version


## Typical Applications

- Welders
- Power supplies
- Motor controls
- Battery chargers
- General industrial current rectification

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| $I_{\text {f(AV) }}$ | Maximum average forward current $\mathrm{T}_{0}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 150 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {FM }}$ | Maximum peak forward voltage drop @ Rated $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(peak) }}$ | 1.33 V |
| $I_{\text {FSM }}$ | Maximum peak one cycle (non-rep.) surge current 10 msec . | 3570 A |
| $I_{\text {FRM }}$ | Maximum repetitive peak forward current | 750 A |
| $1^{2}+$ | Max. $1^{2}$ t rating (non-rep.) 10 msec . | $64000 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{Sec}$ |

THERMAL MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| $\theta_{J-c}$ | Maximum thermal resistance junction <br> to case | $0.25^{\circ} \mathrm{CM}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\theta_{\mathrm{c}-\mathrm{H}}$ | Contact thermal resistance | $\mathrm{GD} 150 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{R} 0.07^{\circ} \mathrm{CM}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{J}$ | Operating junction temp. | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {slg }}$ | Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| W | Approx. weight | 100 gms. |



| Mounting torque GD150N/R | minimum | Not lubricated threads | 14.1(125) | $\begin{gathered} N \cdot m \\ (\mathrm{lbf} \cdot \mathrm{in}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | maximum |  | 17.0 (150) |  |
|  | minimum | Lubricated threads | 12.2 (108) |  |
|  | maximum |  | 15.0 (132) |  |

ELECTRICAL RATINGS

| TYPE NUMBER GD150N/R | 01 | 02 | 04 | 06 | 08 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {RRM }}$ | Max. repetitive peak reverse voltage (V) | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 | 1400 | 1600 |
| $V_{\text {RSM }}$ | Max. non-repetitive peak reverse voltage (V) | 150 | 300 | 500 | 700 | 900 | 1100 | 1300 | 1500 | 1700 |
| $V_{\text {R(RMs) }}$ | Max. R.M.S. reverse voltage (V) | 70 | 140 | 280 | 420 | 560 | 700 | 840 | 980 | 1120 |
| $V_{R}$ | Max. D.C. Blocking voltage (V) | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 | 1400 | 1600 |
|  | Recommended R.M.S. working voltage (V) | 40 | 80 | 160 | 240 | 320 | 400 | 480 | 560 | 640 |
| $I_{R M}$ | Max. Peak reverse leakage <br> current @ $V_{\text {RRM }}, T_{C}$ (mA) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 |

The Custom Power Specialist

## STUD Diode GD150NR-XX. Series

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## FORWARD CONDUCTION

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS |  |  | VALUES | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum average forward current at case temperature | $I_{\text {( }}^{\text {(av }}$ ) | $180^{\circ}$ conduction, half sine wave |  |  | 150 | A |
|  |  |  |  |  | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum RMS forward current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{RMSS})}$ | DC at $142^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature |  |  | 235 |  |
| Maximum peak, one cycle forward, non-repetitive surge current | $I_{\text {FSM }}$ | $t=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | No voltage | Sinusoidal half wave, initial $T_{J}=T_{J}$ maximum | 3570 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{t}=8.3 \mathrm{~ms}$ | reapplied |  | 3740 | A |
|  |  | $\mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $100 \% V_{\text {RRM }}$ |  | 3000 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{t}=8.3 \mathrm{~ms}$ | reapplied |  | 3140 |  |
| Maximum $L^{2} \mathrm{t}$ for fusing | $12^{2} \mathrm{t}$ | $t=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | No voltage |  | 64 | $k A^{2} \mathrm{~S}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{t}=8.3 \mathrm{~ms}$ | reapplied |  | 58 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $100 \% V_{\text {RRM }}$ reapplied |  | 45 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{t}=8.3 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  | 41 |  |
| Maximum $1^{2} \sqrt{\text { l }}$ for fusing | $1^{2} \sqrt{ } \mathrm{t}$ | $\mathrm{t}=0.1$ to 10 ms , no voltage reapplied |  |  | 640 | $k A^{2} \sqrt{ }$ s |
| Low level value of threshold voltage | $V_{\text {F(TO) }} 1$ | $\left(16.7 \% \times \pi \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{aV})}<1<\pi \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{aV})}\right) . \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ maximum |  |  | 0.67 | V |
| High level value of threshold voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{TO}) 2}$ | $\left(1>\pi \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{aV})}\right), \mathrm{T}_{J}=T_{J}$ maximum |  |  | 0.83 |  |
| Low level value of fonward slope resistance | ${ }_{\text {ff }}$ | $\left(16.7 \% \times \pi \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{aV})}<1<\pi \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{aV})}\right) . \mathrm{T}_{J}=\mathrm{T}_{J}$ maximum |  |  | 1.42 | $m \Omega$ |
| High level value of forward slope resistance | $\mathrm{r}_{\text {+ }}{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | $\left(I>\pi \times I_{F(A V)}\right), T_{J}=T_{J}$ maximum |  |  | 0.91 |  |
| Maximum fonward voltage drop | $V_{\text {FM }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{pk}}=47 \mathrm{f} \mathrm{A}_{1} \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{J}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ sinusoidal wave |  |  | 1.33 | $V$ |


| $\Delta \mathbf{R}_{\text {thJc }}$ CONDUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONDUCTION ANGLE | SINUSOIDAL CONDUCTION | RECTANGULAR CONDUCTION | TEST CONDITIONS | UNITS |  |  |  |
| $180^{\circ}$ | 0.031 | 0.023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $120^{\circ}$ | 0.038 | 0.040 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $90^{\circ}$ | 0.048 | 0.053 | $\mathrm{~T}_{J}=T_{J}$ maximum | KW |  |  |  |
| $60^{\circ}$ | 0.071 | 0.075 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 0.120 | 0.121 |  |  |  |  |  |

Note

- The table above shows the increment of thermal resistance Rithcc when devices operate at different conduction angles than DC


## STUD Diode GD150NRR-XX..Series

## ORDER INFORMATION TABLE


(1) - GD150-Essential Part no.
(2) - None - Stud with $1 / 2$ " 20 UNF-2A Threading

M Stud with M12 Threading
(3) - $\quad \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Normal} \text { polarity } \\ & \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Reverse} \text { polarity }\end{aligned}$
(4) - Voltage Rating (See table)

Outline Table


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## STUD Diode GD150NR-XX. Series

GD150N/R-XX..SERIES


Maximum Instantaneous Foward Voltage Drop (Volts)
Fig. 1 - Forward Voltage Drop Vs. Forward Current


Maximum Allowable Case Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Fig. 2 - Average Forward Current Vs.
Case Temperature


Average Forward Current Over Full Cycle (Amperes)
Flg. 4 - Average Forward Power Loss Vs. Low Level Forward Current


Fig. 5 - Transient Thermal Impedance


Fig. 6 - Diode GD150N/R Mounted on Heat Sink Type K5 with eHA-NC $0.55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{N}$ FC $013^{\circ} \mathrm{CN}$

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