

Rectifier Diode

Types W2134NC300 to W2134NC400

Previous Type No.: SW26-36CXC635

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	3000-4000	V
V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	3100-4100	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
$I_{F(AV)M}$	Maximum average forward current, $T_{sink}=55^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	2134	A
$I_{F(AV)M}$	Maximum average forward current, $T_{sink}=100^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	1494	A
$I_{F(RMS)M}$	Nominal RMS forward current, $T_{sink}=25^{\circ}C$, (note 2)	3910	A
$I_{F(d.c.)}$	D.C. forward current, $T_{sink}=25^{\circ}C$, (note 3)	3472	A
I_{FSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}=60\%V_{RRM}$, (note 4)	20.0	kA
I_{FSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}\leq 10V$, (note 4)	24.0	kA
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}=60\%V_{RRM}$, (note 4)	2.0×10^6	A^2s
I^2t	I^2t capacity for fusing $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}\leq 10V$, (note 4)	2.88×10^6	A^2s
$T_{j\ op}$	Operating temperature range	-55 to +160	$^{\circ}C$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-55 to +190	$^{\circ}C$

Notes:-

- 1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per $^{\circ}C$ is applicable for T_j below $25^{\circ}C$.
- 2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 3) Double side cooled.
- 4) Half-sinewave, $160^{\circ}C$ T_j initial.

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V _{FM}	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	1.86	I _{FM} =3800A	V
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.865		V
r _T	Slope resistance	-	-	0.26		mΩ
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	50	Rated V _{RRM}	mA
R _{thJK}	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.022	Double side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.044	Single side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	19	-	26	Note 2	kN
W _t	Weight		480			g

Notes:-

- 1) Unless otherwise indicated T_J=160°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
30	3000	3100	1750
40	4000	4100	2000

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

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_{T0} + \sqrt{V_{T0}^2 + 4 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_T \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff^2 \cdot r_T} \quad \text{and:} \quad W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$

$$\Delta T = T_{j \max} - T_K$$

Where $V_{T0}=0.865V$, $r_T=0.26m\Omega$,

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	0.0320	0.0274	0.0253	0.022
Square wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0540	0.0497	0.0477	0.044
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0271	0.0229	0.022	
Sine wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0496	0.0467	0.044	

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 8 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		160°C Coefficients	
A	1.075751	A	0.7000012
B	-0.01870484	B	0.04239071
C	0.1119432×10^{-3}	C	0.2948272×10^{-3}
D	4.173847×10^{-3}	D	-5.121299×10^{-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	5
r_p	0.01155655	5.055660×10^{-3}	2.503056×10^{-3}	1.549315×10^{-3}	1.736643×10^{-3}
τ_p	0.9222825	0.1703512	0.0453273	0.01143316	0.01582146

D.C. Single Side Cooled						
Term	1	2	3	4	5	6
r_p	0.0280202	4.27556×10^{-3}	5.20318×10^{-3}	3.71583×10^{-3}	2.00592×10^{-3}	1.70787×10^{-3}
τ_p	5.445791	2.121661	0.248842	0.0761462	0.0140677	0.0171541

Curves

Figure 1 – Mean forward current vs. power dissipation– Double side cooled

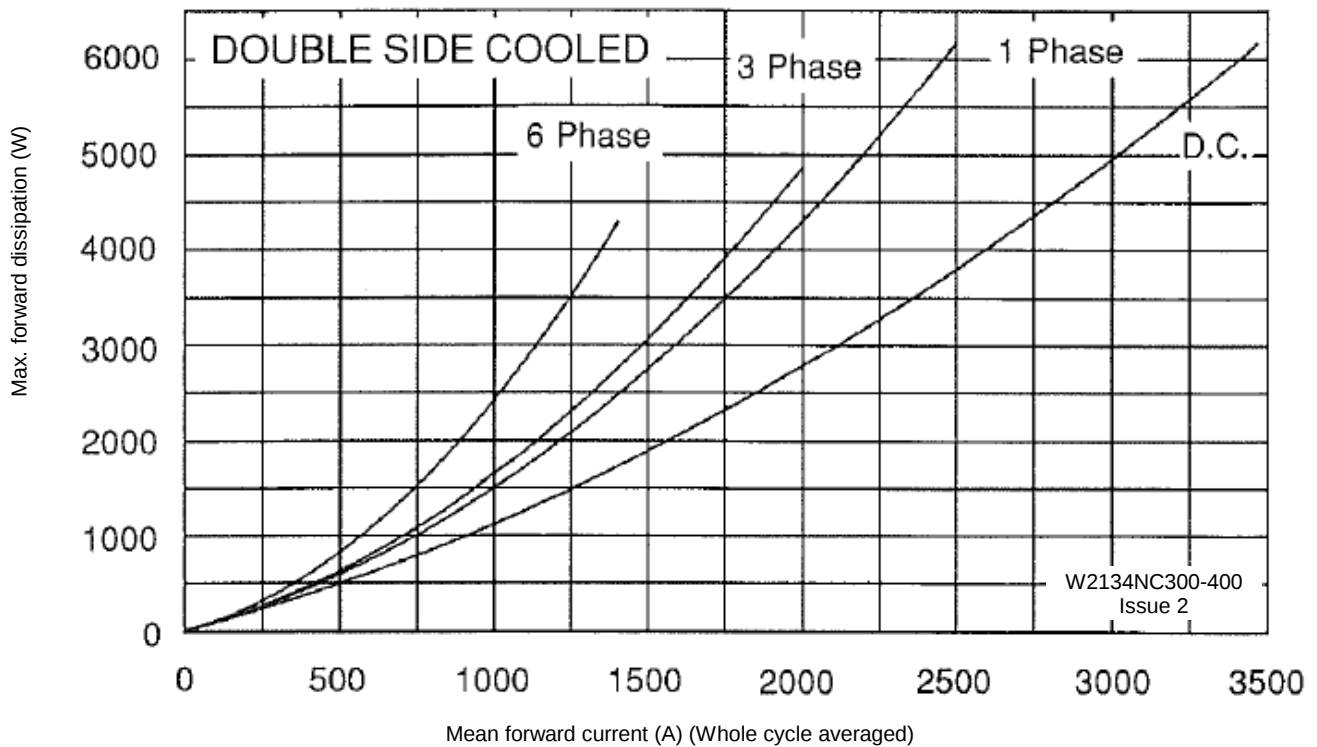


Figure 2 – Mean forward current vs. power dissipation – Single side cooled

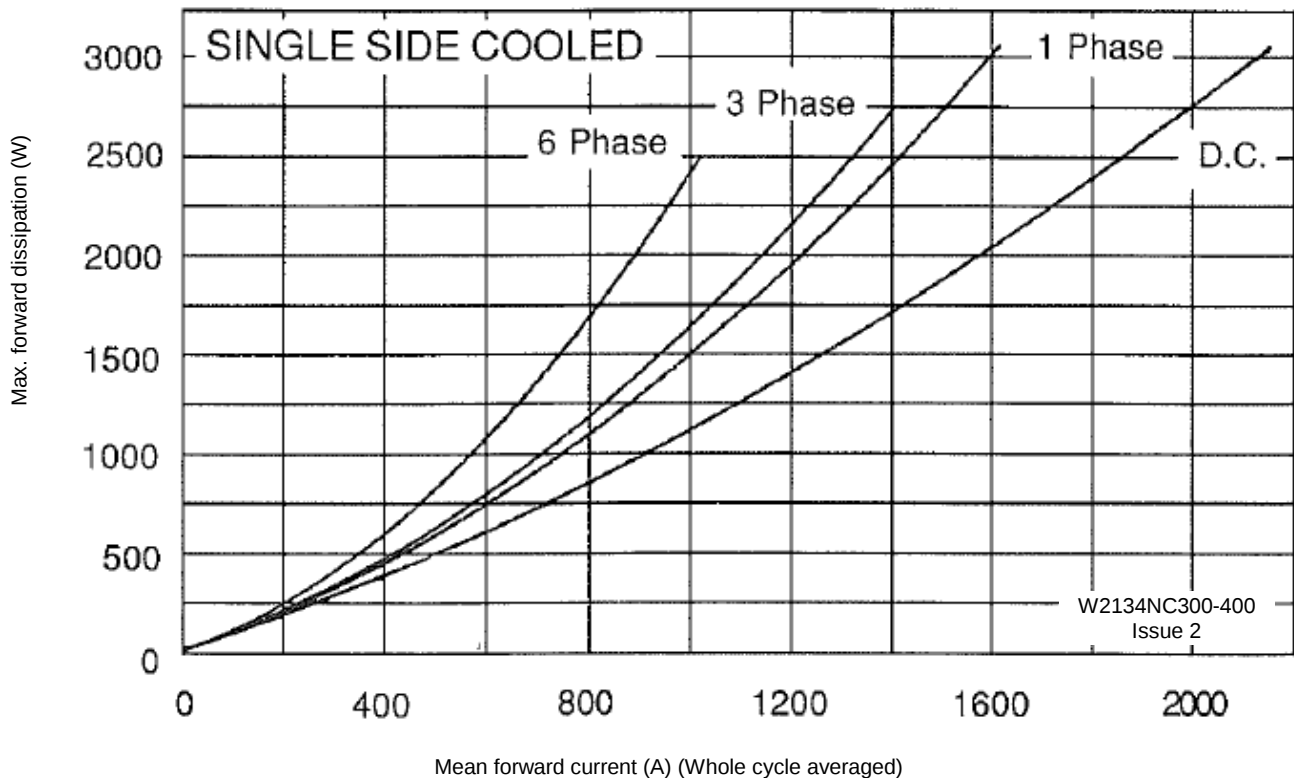


Figure 3 – Max. heatsink temperature vs. mean forward current – Double side cooled

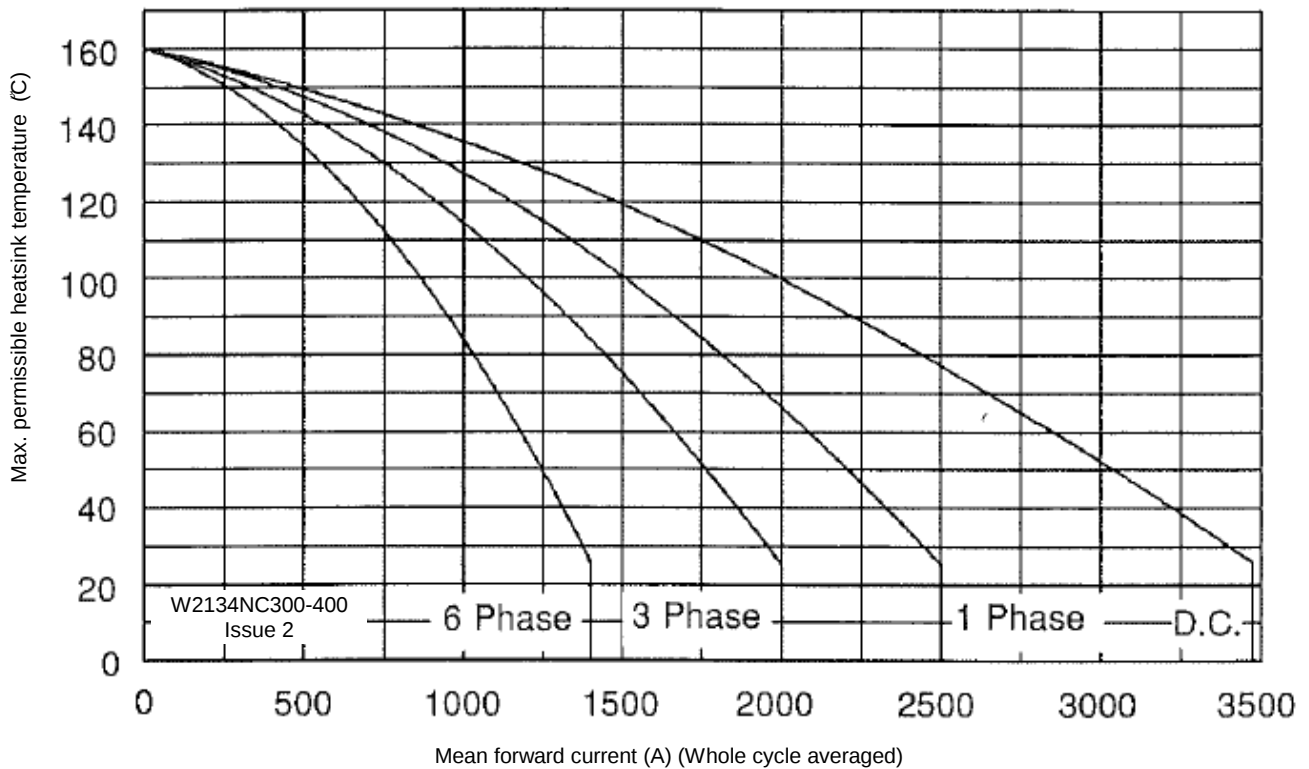


Figure 4 – Max. heatsink temperature vs. mean forward current – Single side cooled

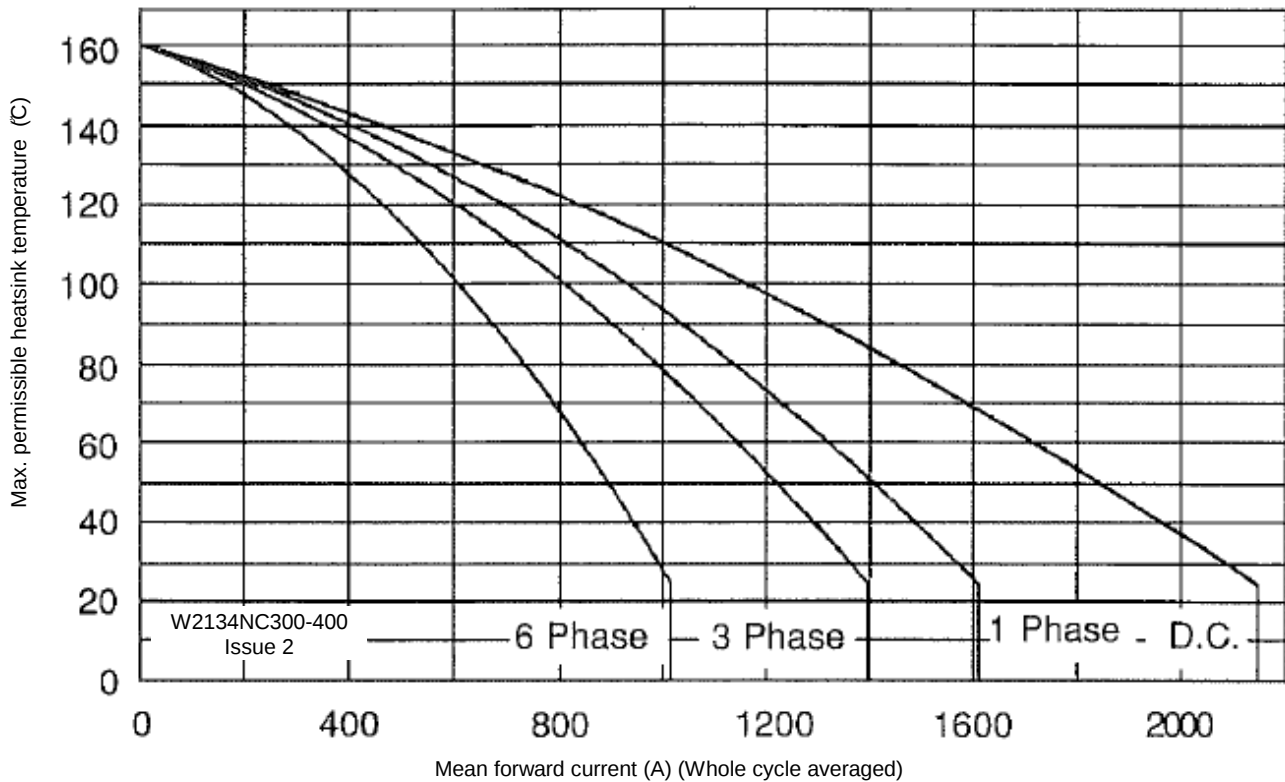


Figure 5 – Forward characteristics of limit device

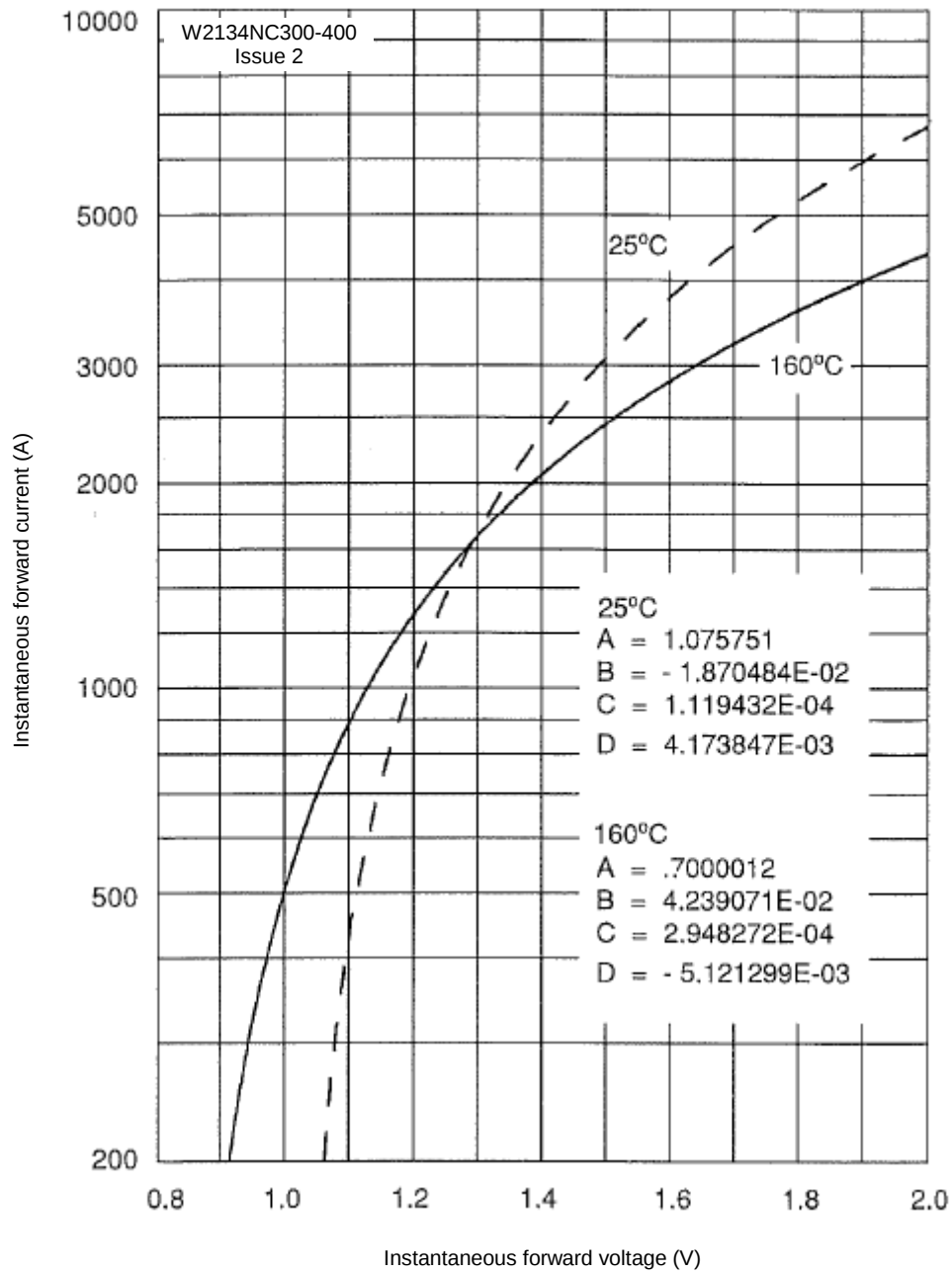


Figure 6 – Transient thermal impedance

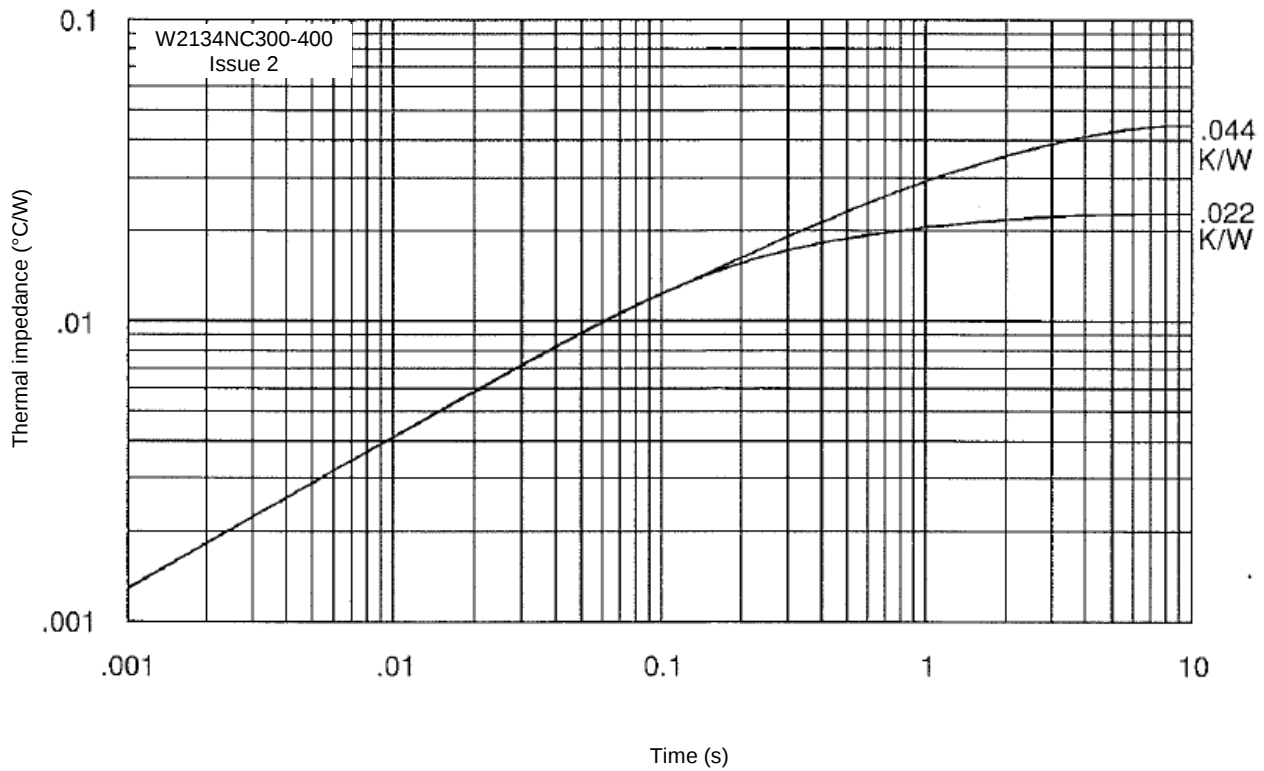
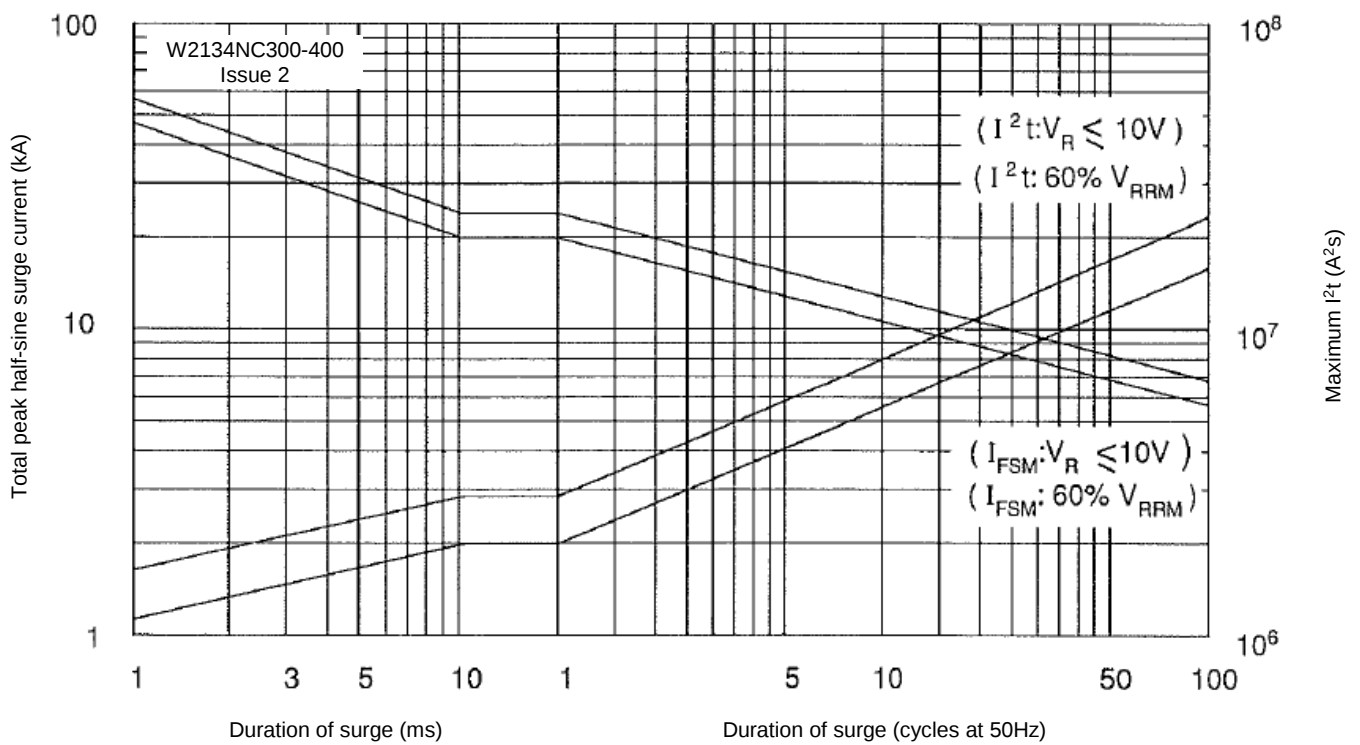
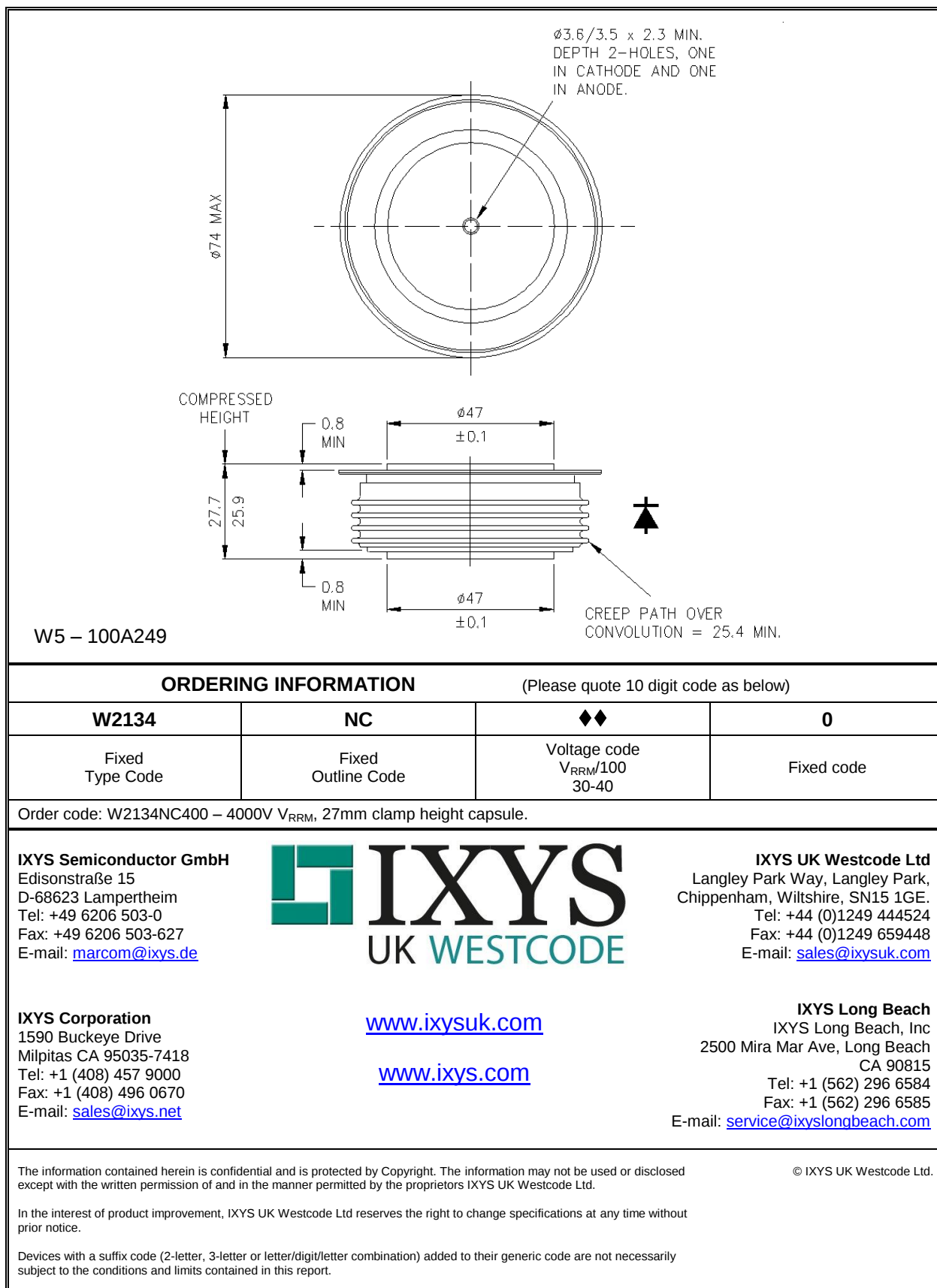


Figure 7 – Maximum non-repetitive surge current at initial junction temperature 160°C



Outline Drawing & Ordering Information





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