

Data Sheet Issue: A1

Advance Data High Power Sonic FRD Type E1500MC33E

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	3300	V
Vrsm	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	3400	V
V _{R(d.c.)}	Maximum reverse d.c. voltage (note 1)	1800	V

	OTHER RATINGS (note 6)	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
IF(AV)M	Mean forward current, T _{sink} =55°C, (note 2)	1580	А
I _{F(AV)M}	Mean forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 2)	950	А
IF(AV)M	Mean forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 3)	610	А
IF(AV)M	Mean forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 4)	530	А
IF(RMS)	Nominal RMS forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)	3010	А
I _{F(d.c.)}	D.C. forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 5)	2610	А
IFSM	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{RM}=60\%V_{RRM}$, (note 6)	17.33	kA
IFSM2	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{RM}\leq 10V$, (note 6)	19.06	kA
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{RM} =60%V _{RRM} , (note 6)	1.5×10 ⁶	A ² s
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{RM} ≤10V, (note 6)	1.82×10 ⁶	A ² s
Prr	Maximum non-repetitive peak reverse recovery power, (note 8)	3.68	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.
- Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
 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_i initial.
- 7) Current (I_F) ratings have been calculated using V_{T0} and r_T (see page 2)
- 8) Tj=Tjop, IF=1000Å, di/dt=2000A/µs Vr=1800V and Ls=200nH. Test circuit and sample waveform are shown in diagram 1. IGBT type T1000TC33E used as switch.

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
		-	1.67	1.90	I _{FM} =1000A	
Vfm	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	2.20	IFM=1500A	V
		-	-	2.47	IFM=2000A	
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.509		V
r _T	Slope resistance	-	-	0.464	Current range 1580A - 4740A (Note 2)	mΩ
Vt01	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.375		V
r ⊤1	Slope resistance	-	-	0.525	Current range 1000A - 3000A	
	Maximum forward recovery weltage	-	-	155	di/dt = 4000A/µs	V
Vfrm	Maximum forward recovery voltage	-	-	128	di/dt = 4000A/µs, Tj=25°C	V
		-	-	35	Rated V _{RRM}	~^^
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	1	Rated V _{RRM} , T _j =25°C	mA
Qrr	Recovered charge	-	2040	2250		μC
Qra	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	1280	-		μC
I _{rm}	Reverse recovery current	-	1380	1520	I _{FM} =1000A, t _p =1ms, di/dt=2000A/µs, V _r =1800V, 50% Chord (note 3)	А
trr	Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord	-	1.85	-		μs
Err	Reverse recovery energy loss	-	2.25	2.5		J
Q _{rr}	Recovered charge	-	2350	2580		μC
Qra	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	1600	-		μC
I _{rm}	Reverse recovery current	-	1560	1700	I _{FM} =1500A, t _p =1ms, di/dt=2000A/µs, V _r =1800V, 50% Chord (note 3)	
trr	Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord	-	2.05	-		
Err	Reverse recovery energy loss	-	2.7	3.0		J
		-	-	0.0162	Double side cooled	
R _{thJK}	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.0298	Anode side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.0354	Cathode side cooled	
F	Mounting force	24	-	32	(Note 4)	kN
Wt	Weight	-	540	-		g

Notes:-

- 1) Unless otherwise indicated $T_i=140$ °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.

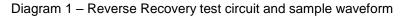
2.0 ABCD Constants

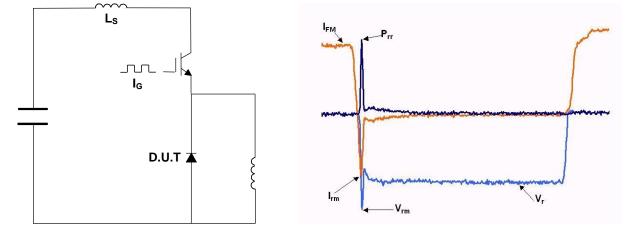
These constants (applicable only over current range of V_F characteristic in Figure 1) are the coefficients of the expression for the forward characteristic given below:

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

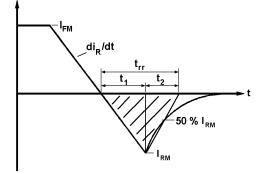
where I_F = instantaneous forward current.

3.0 Reverse recovery ratings





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



(ii) Q_{rr} is based on a 150µs integration time.

I.e.

 $Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{150\,\mu s} i_{rr} dt$ $K \ Factor = \frac{t_1}{t_2}$

(iii)

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

- Cs = 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} =1.509V, r_T =0.464m\Omega

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 I_F Vs V_F , on page 6 is represented in two ways;

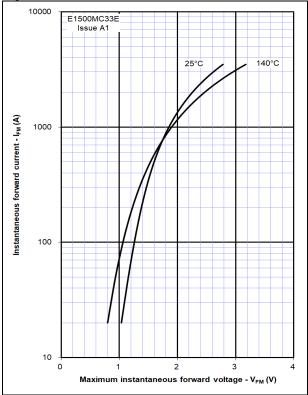
- (i) the well established V_{T0} and r_T tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) a set of constants A, B, C, and D forming the coefficients of the representative equation for V_F in terms of I_F given below:

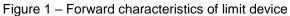
$$V_F = A + B \cdot \ln(I_F) + C \cdot I_F + D \cdot \sqrt{I_F}$$

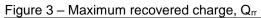
The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given in this report for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_F agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

	25°C Coefficients	140°C Coefficients
А	0.6843399	0.4478687
В	0.1075824	0.08783481
С	2.612481×10 ⁻⁴	2.643642×10 ⁻⁴
D	5.124698 ×10 ⁻³	18.37166 ×10 ⁻³

Curves







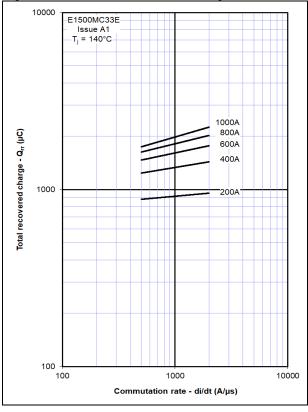


Figure 2 - Maximum forward recovery voltage

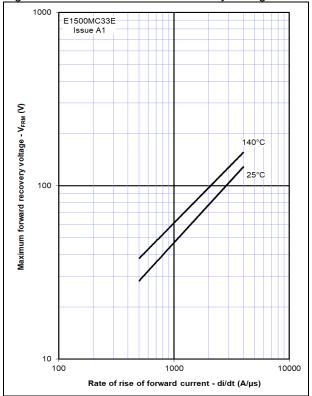
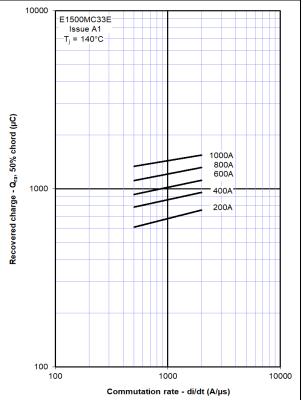


Figure 4 – Maximum recovery charge, Q_{ra} (50% chord)



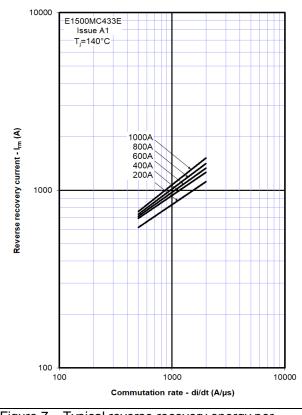
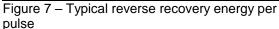
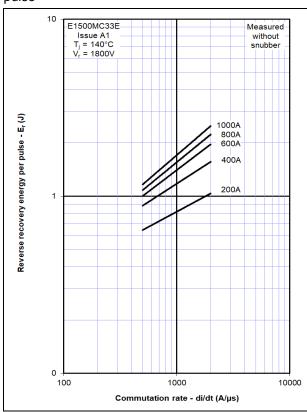
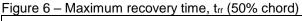
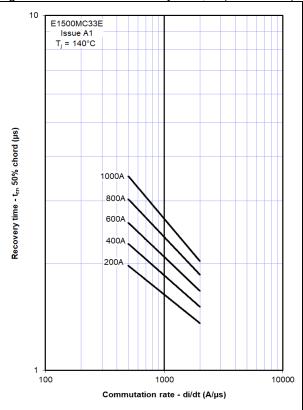


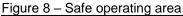
Figure 5 - Maximum reverse current, Irm

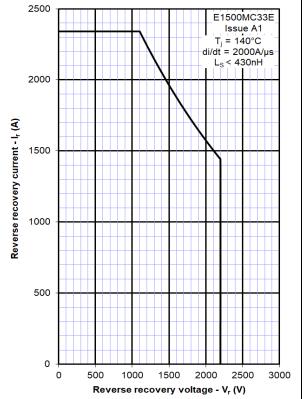












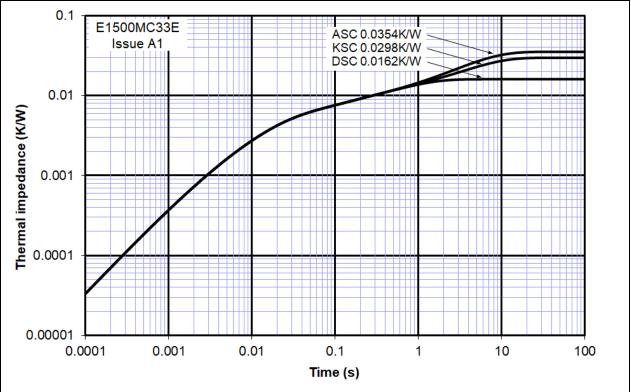
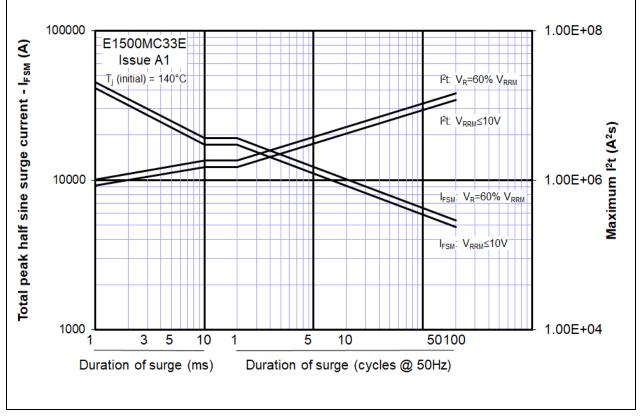
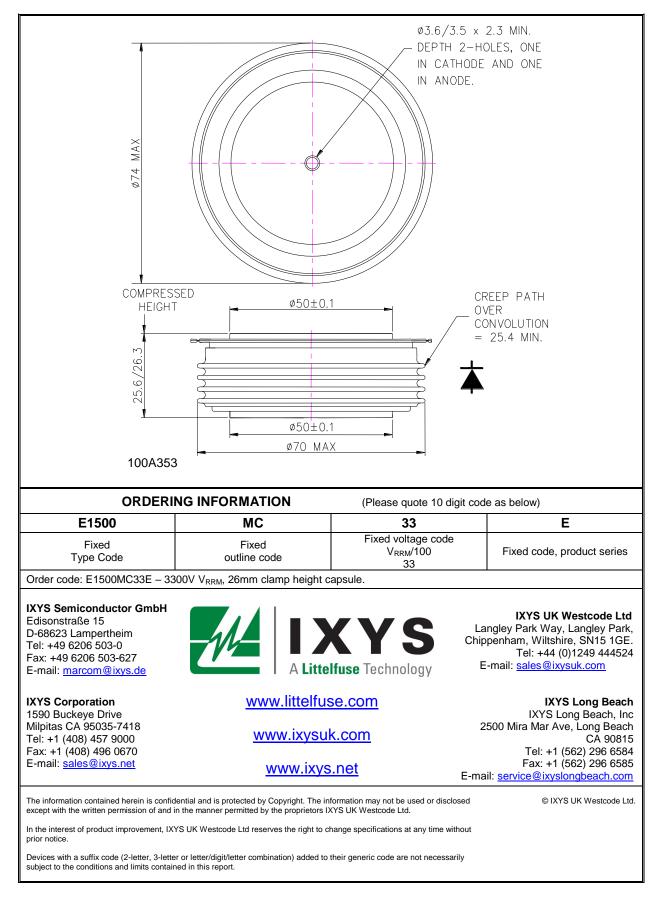


Figure 9 – Transient thermal impedance





Outline Drawing & Ordering Information





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