

Diode Modules

PSKD 44

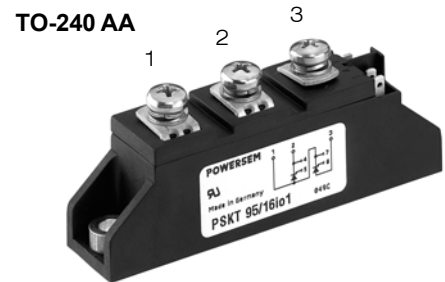
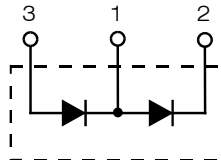
$$I_{FRMS} = 2 \times 100 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{FAVM} = 2 \times 64 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{RRM} = 800-1800 \text{ V}$$

Preliminary Data Sheet

V_{RSM} V	V_{RRM} V	Type
900	800	PSKD 44/08
1300	1200	PSKD 44/12
1500	1400	PSKD 44/14
1700	1600	PSKD 44/16
1900	1800	PSKD 44/18



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{FRMS}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	100	A
I_{FAVM}	$T_C = 92^\circ\text{C}; 180^\circ \text{ sine}$	64	A
	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}; 180^\circ \text{ sine}$	59	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}; V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	1150 A
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	1300 A
j^2dt	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}; V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	6600 A ² s
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	7000 A ² s
T_{VJ}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	5000 A ² s
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	5950 A ² s
T_{VJ}		-40...+150	°C
T_{VJM}		150	°C
T_{stg}		-40...+125	°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS	t = 1 min	3000 V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	t = 1 s	3600 V~
M_d	Mounting torque (M5)	2.5-4/22-35 Nm/lb.in.	
	Terminal connection torque (M5)	2.5-4/22-35 Nm/lb.in.	
Weight	Typical including screws	90	g

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
I_R	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = V_{RRM}$	10	mA	
V_F	$I_F = 200 \text{ A}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.60	V	
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only	0.8	V	
r_T	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	4.3	mΩ	
Q_s	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}; I_F = 50 \text{ A}, -di/dt = 0.64 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	90	μC	
I_{RM}		11	A	
R_{thJC}	per diode; DC current per module	other values see Fig. 6/7	0.59	K/W
			0.295	K/W
R_{thJK}	per diode; DC current per module	see Fig. 6/7	0.79	K/W
			0.395	K/W
d_s	Creepage distance on surface	12.7	mm	
d_A	Strike distance through air	9.6	mm	
a	Maximum allowable acceleration	50	m/s ²	

Features

- International standard package JEDEC TO-240 AA
- Direct copper bonded Al₂O₃ -ceramic base plate
- Planar passivated chips
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- UL registered, E 148688

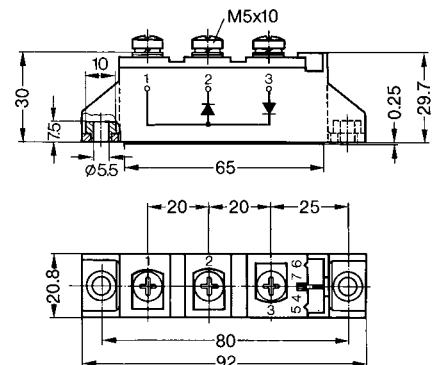
Applications

- Supplies for DC power equipment
- DC supply for PWM inverter
- Field supply for DC motors
- Battery DC power supplies

Advantages

- Space and weight savings
- Simple mounting
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- Reduced protection circuits

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Data according to IEC 60747 and refer to a single thyristor/diode unless otherwise stated.

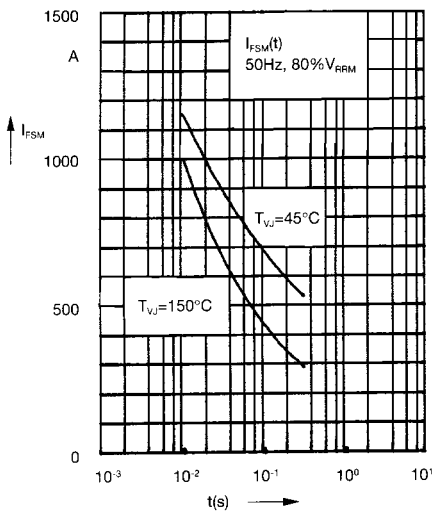


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

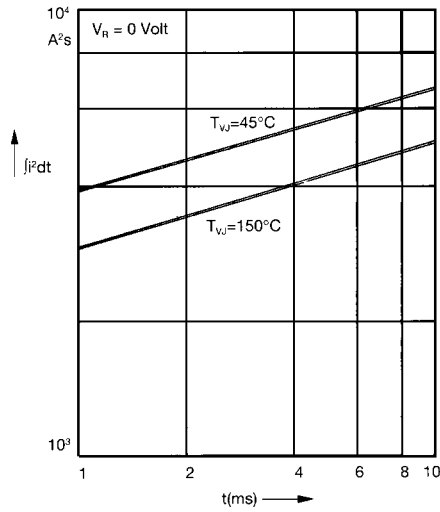


Fig. 2 j^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

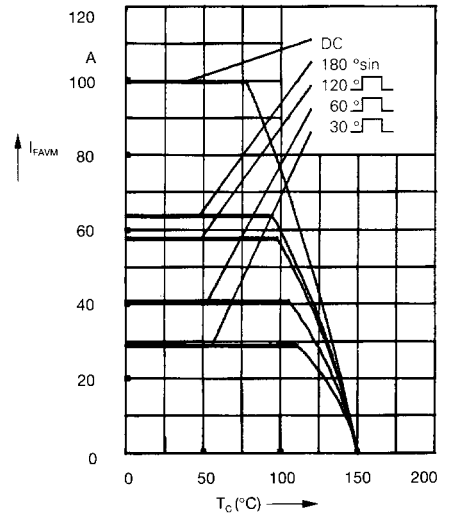


Fig. 2a Maximum forward current at case temperature

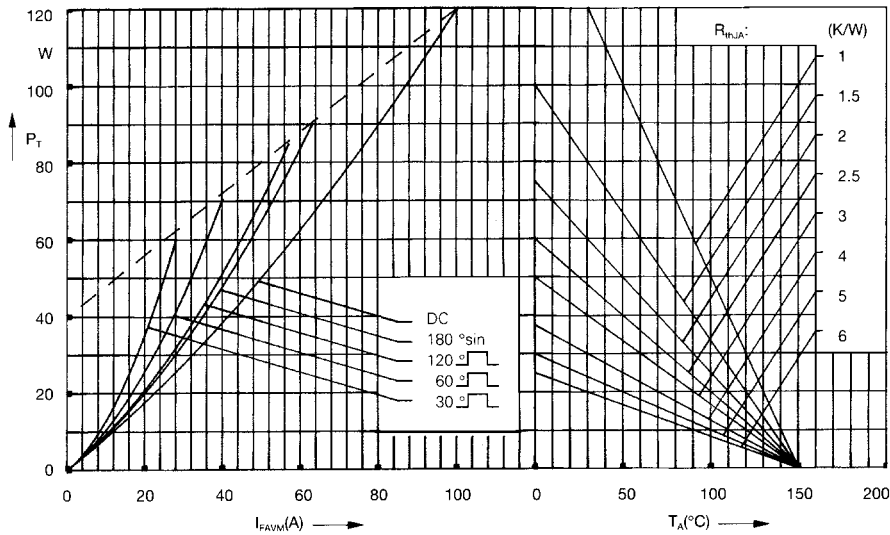


Fig. 3 Power dissipation versus forward current and ambient temperature (per diode)

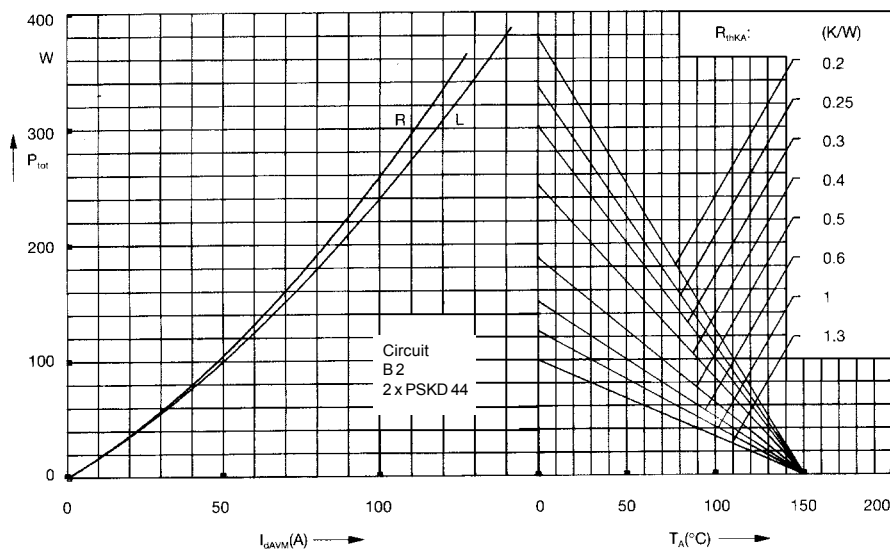


Fig. 4 Single phase rectifier bridge:
 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature
 R = resistive load
 L = inductive load

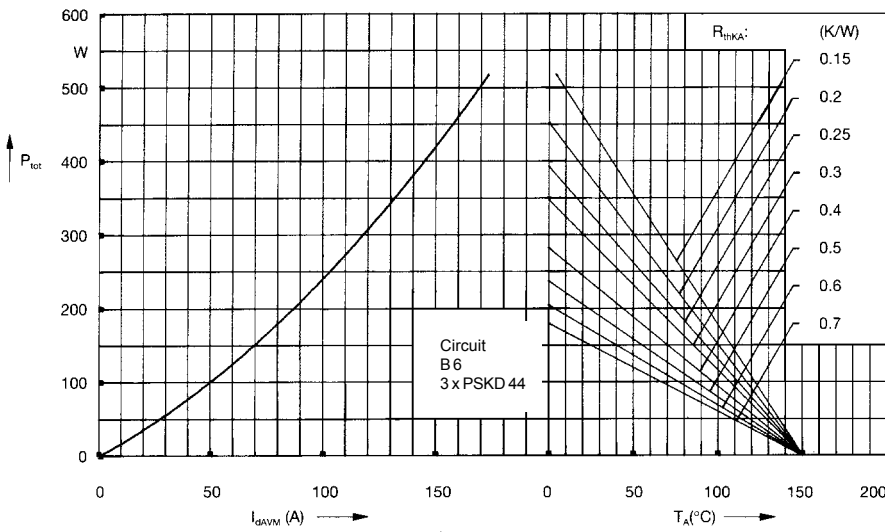


Fig. 5 Three phase rectifier bridge:
Power dissipation versus direct
output current and ambient
temperature

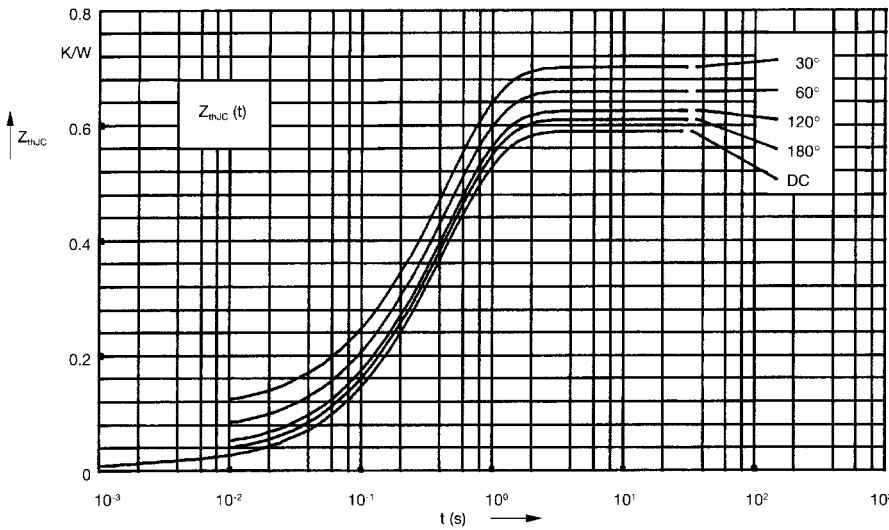


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance
junction to case (per diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d :

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.59
180°	0.61
120°	0.63
60°	0.66
30°	0.70

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.012	0.0012
2	0.045	0.095
3	0.533	0.455

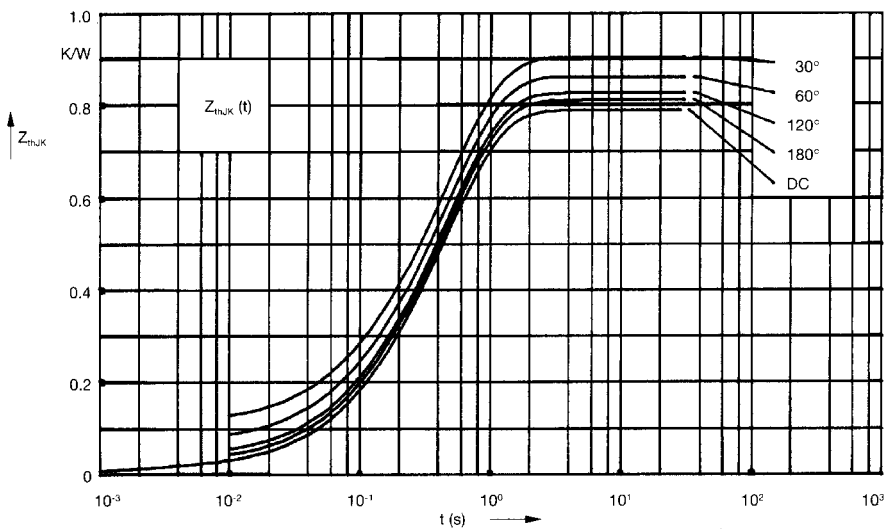


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance
junction to heatsink (per diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d :

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.79
180°	0.81
120°	0.83
60°	0.86
30°	0.90

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.012	0.0012
2	0.045	0.095
3	0.533	0.455
4	0.2	0.495