

FEATURES

* International standard package

* Planar passivated chips

* Isolation voltage 3600 V~

ADVANTAGES

* Space and weight savings

* Simple mounting with two screws

* Improved temperature and power cycling

* Reduced protection circuits

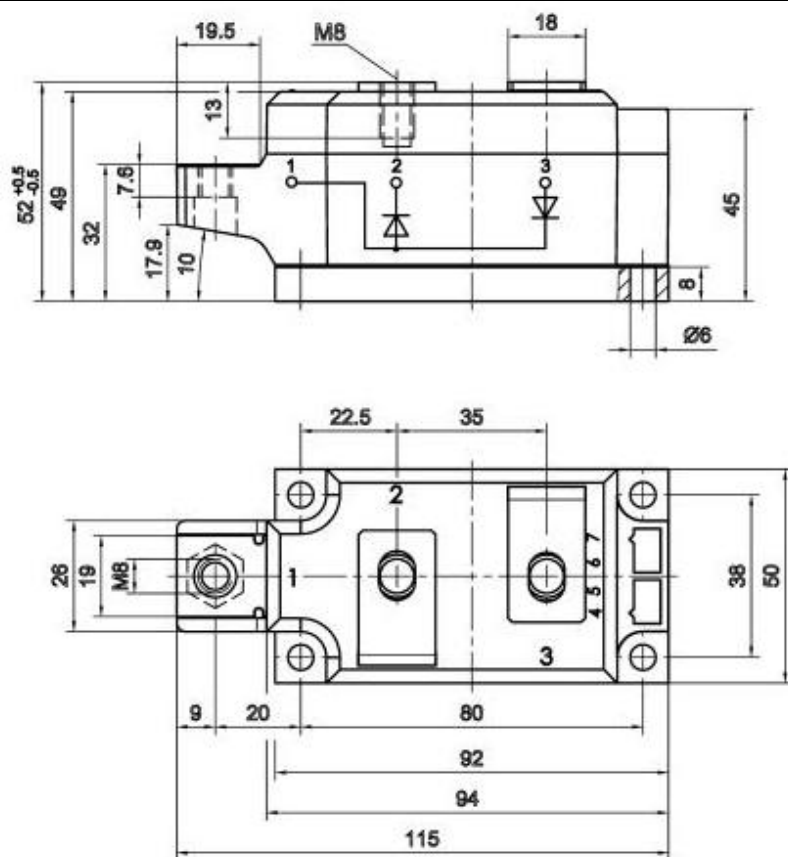
Type	VRSM VDSM V	VRRM VDRM V
DD350-10	900	800
DD350-12	1300	1200
DD350-14	1500	1400
DD350-16	1700	1600
DD350-18	1900	1800

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	Unit
I_{FRMS} I_{FAVM}	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $T_C=100^{\circ}C$; 180. sine	560 350	A
I_{TSM}, I_{2t}	$T_{VJ}=45^{\circ}C$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	11500	A
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	12200	
	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	9600	
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	10200	
$\int i_2 dt$	$T_{VJ}=45^{\circ}C$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	662000	A $\cdot$ s
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	620000	
	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	460000	
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	430000	
T_{VJ} T_{VJM} T_{stg}		-40...+125 150 -40...+125	$^{\circ}C$
V_{ISOL}	50/60Hz, RMS $t=1min$ $I_{ISOL} \leq 1mA$ $t=1s$	3000 3600	V~
M_d	Mounting torque (M5) Terminal connection torque (M8)	2.5-5/22-24 12-13/106-132	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	Typical including screws	750	g

PHD**DD350A 1K8V...SERIES**

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	Unit
IRRM	TVJ=TVJM; VR=VRRM; VD=VDRM	40	mA
VF	I _F =350A; TVJ=125°C	1.2	V
VTO	For power-loss calculations only	0.75	V
rT	TVJ=TVJM	0.63	mΩ
Qs	TVJ=125°C; I _F =400A; -di/dt=50A/us	760	uC
IRM		275	A
Rthjc	Per diode;DC current Per module	0.129 0.065	K/W
Rthjk	Per diode;DC current Per module	0.169 0.0845	K/W
ds	Creepage distance on surface	12.7	mm
dA	Strike distance through air	9.6	mm
a	Maximum allowable acceleration	50	m/s ²

Outline Table



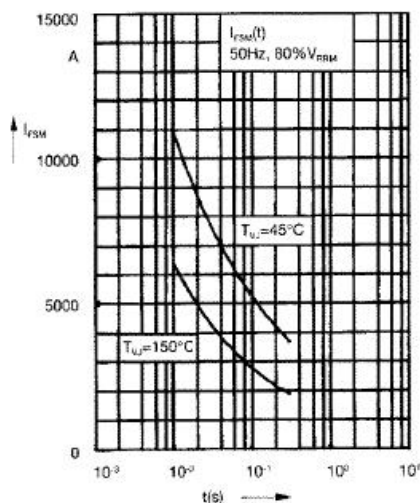


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

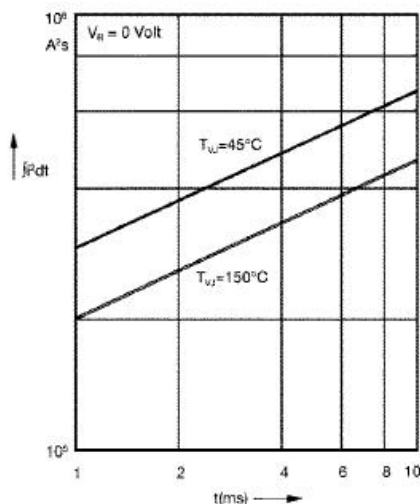


Fig. 2 $\int i^2 dt$ versus time (1-10 ms)

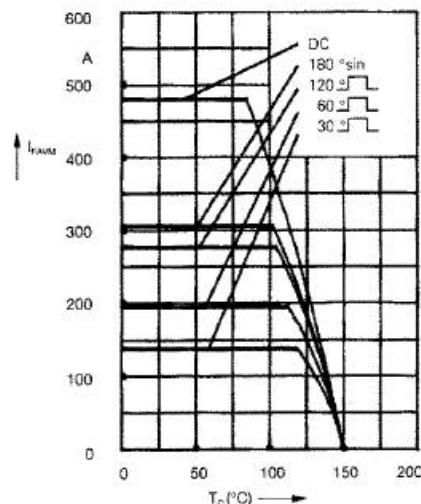


Fig. 2a Maximum forward current
at case temperature

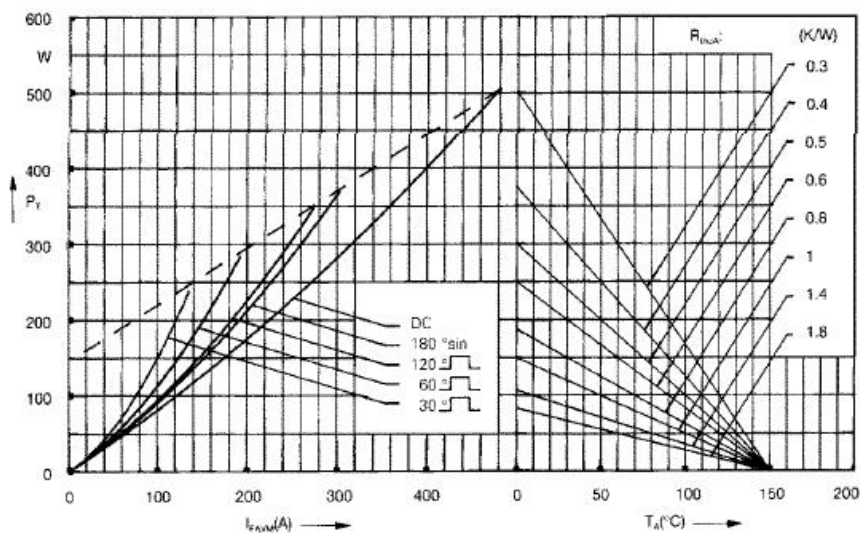


Fig. 3 Power dissipation versus
forward current and ambient
temperature (per diode)

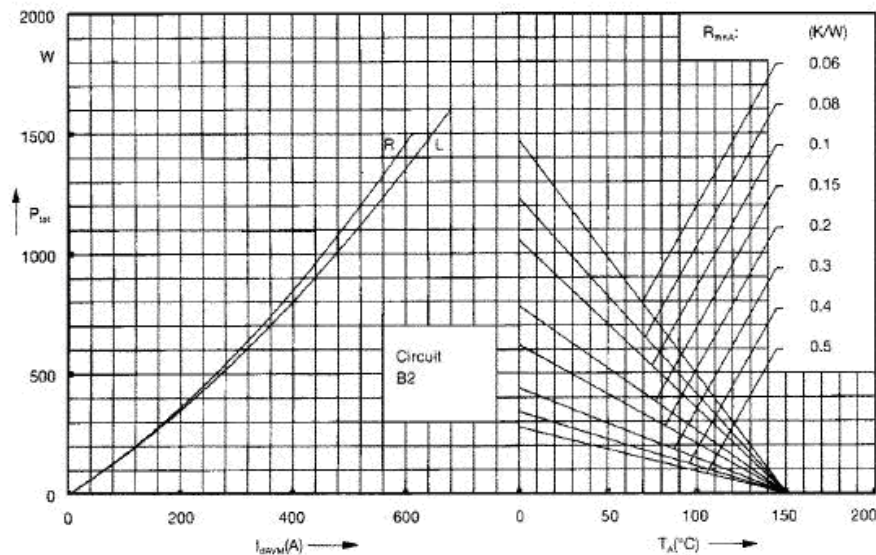


Fig. 4 Single phase rectifier bridge:
Power dissipation versus direct
output current and ambient
temperature
R = resistive load
L = inductive load

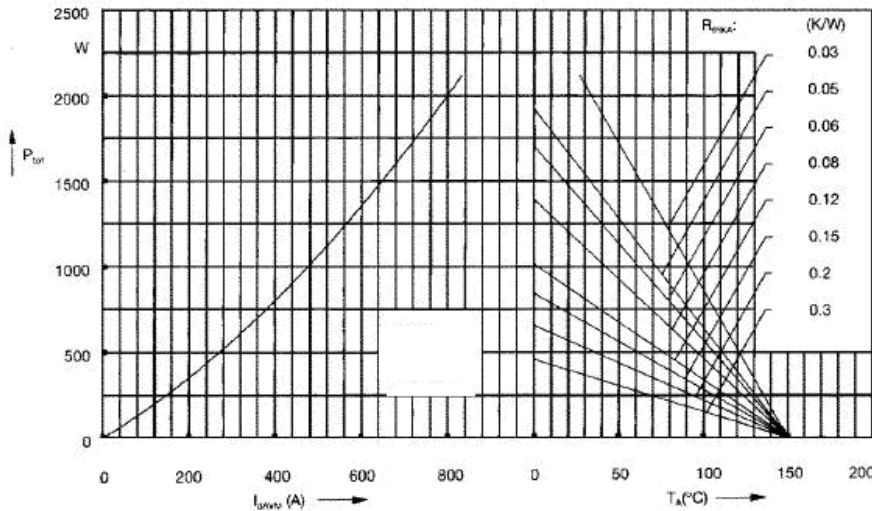


Fig. 5 Three phase rectifier bridge:
Power dissipation versus direct
output current and ambient
temperature

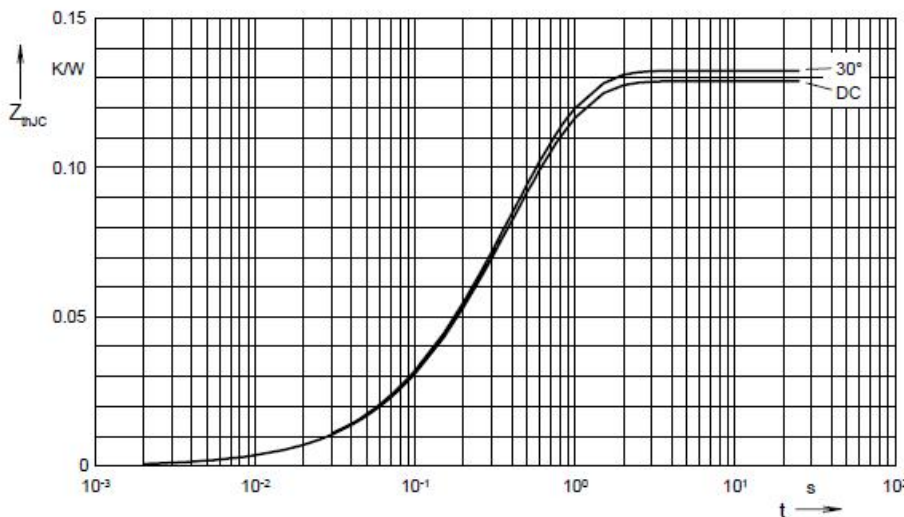


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance
junction to case (per diode)

$R_{\theta JC}$ for various conduction angles d :

d	$R_{\theta JC}$ (K/W)
DC	0.129
180°C	0.131
120°C	0.132
60°C	0.132
30°C	0.133

Constants for $Z_{\theta JC}$ calculation:

i	$R_{\theta i}$ (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0035	0.0099
2	0.0165	0.168
3	0.1091	0.456

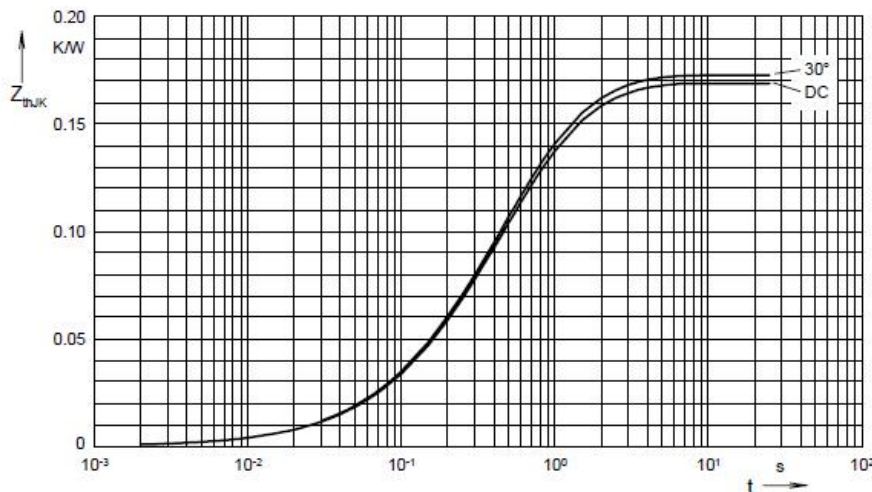


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance
junction to heatsink (per diode)

$R_{\theta JK}$ for various conduction angles d :

d	$R_{\theta JK}$ (K/W)
DC	0.169
180°C	0.171
120°C	0.172
60°C	0.172
30°C	0.173

Constants for $Z_{\theta JK}$ calculation:

i	$R_{\theta i}$ (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0035	0.0099
2	0.0165	0.168
3	0.1091	0.456
4	0.04	1.36