$V_{RRM} = 4500 V$

 $I_{FAVM} = 320 A$

 $I_{FSM} = 5 kA$

 $V_{F0} = 2 V$

 $r_F = 1.5 \text{ m}\Omega$

 $V_{DClink} = 2400 V$

Fast Recovery Diode

5SDF 03D4501

Doc. No. 5SYA1106-02 Sep. 01

- · Patented free-floating silicon technology
- Low switching losses
- Optimized to use as snubber and clamp diode in GTO and IGCT converters
- Industry standard press-pack ceramic housing, hermetically cold-welded
- · Cosmic radiation withstand rating

Blocking

V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	4500 V	Half sine wave, $t_P = 10 \text{ ms}$, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$		
I _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current	≤ 50 mA	$V_R = V_{RRM}$, $T_j = 125$ °C		
V_{DClink}	Permanent DC voltage for 100 FIT failure rate	2400 V	100% Duty	Ambient cosmic radiation at	
V_{DClink}	Permanent DC voltage for 100 FIT failure rate	2800 V	5% Duty	sea level in open air.	

Mechanical data (see Fig. 8)

F _m Mounting force	Mounting force		10 kN
F _m	max.		12 kN
а	Acceleration: Device unclamped Device clamped		50 m/s ² 200 m/s ²
m	Weight		0.25 kg
Ds	Surface creepage distance	≥	30 mm
Da	Air strike distance	≥	20 mm



On-state (see Fig. 2, 3)

I _{FAVM}	Max. average on-state current	320 A	Half sine wave, T _c = 85°C		
I _{FRMS}	Max. RMS on-state current	500 A			
I _{FSM}	Max. peak non-repetitive	5 kA	tp = 10 ms Before surge:		
	surge current	12 kA	tp = 1 ms $T_c = T_j = 125^{\circ}C$		
∫l ² dt	Max. surge current integral	125·10 ³ A ² s	tp = 10 ms After surge:		
		72·10 ³ A ² s	tp = 1 ms $V_R \approx 0 \text{ V}$		
V _F	Forward voltage drop	≤ 3.5 V	I _F = 1000 A		
V _{F0}	Threshold voltage	2 V	Approximation for $T_j = 125^{\circ}C$		
r _F	Slope resistance	1.5 mΩ	I _F = 2003000 A		

Turn-on (see Fig. 4, 5)

V _{fr} Pea	eak forward recovery voltage	≤	140 V	di/dt = 1000 A/μs, T _j = 125°C
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Turn-off (see Fig. 6, 7)

Irr	Reverse recovery current	≤	200 A	di/dt = 100 A/µs,	T _j = 125 °C,
Q _{rr}	Reverse recovery charge	≤	1000 μC	I _F = 2000 A,	$V_{RM} = 4500 V,$
Err	Turn-off energy	≤	J	$R_S = 22 \Omega$,	$C_S = 0.22 \mu F$

Thermal (see Fig. 1)

	,			
Tj	Operating junction temperature range	-40125°C		
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40125°C		
R_{thJC}	Thermal resistance junction to case	≤ 80 K/kW	Anode side cooled	
		≤ 80 K/kW	Cathode side cooled	F _m =
		≤ 40 K/kW	Double side cooled	10 12 kN
R _{thCH}	Thermal resistance case to heatsink	≤ 16 K/kW	Single side cooled	
		≤ 8 K/kW	Double side cooled	

Analytical function for transient thermal impedance.

$$Z_{\text{thJC}}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_{i}(1 - e^{-t/\tau_{i}})$$

i	1	2	3	4		
R _i (K/kW)	20.95	7.15	1.33			
τ _i (s) 0.396 0.072 0.009 0.0044						
F _m = 10 12 kN Double side cooled						

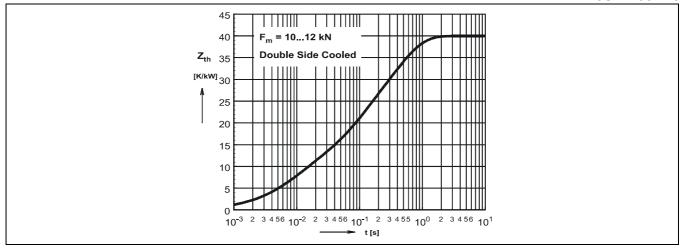


Fig. 1 Transient thermal impedance (junction-to-case) vs. time in analytical and graphical form (max. values).

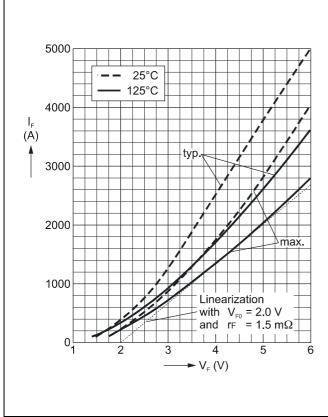


Fig. 2 Forward current vs. forward voltage (typ. and max. values) and linear approximation of max. curve at 125°C.

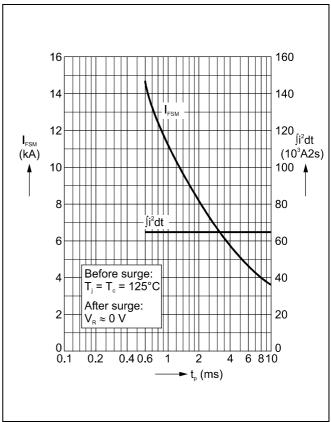


Fig. 3 Surge current and fusing integral vs. pulse width (max. values) for non-repetitive, half-sinusoidal surge current pulses.

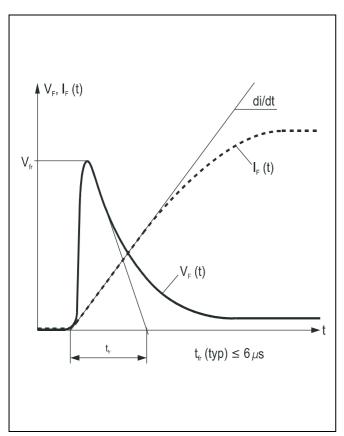


Fig. 4 Typical forward voltage waveform when the diode is turned on with a high di/dt.

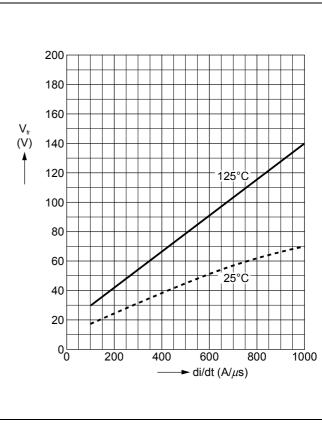


Fig. 5 Forward recovery voltage vs. turn-on di/dt (max. values).

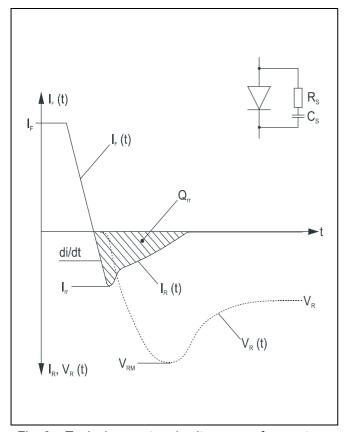


Fig. 6 Typical current and voltage waveforms at turn-off with conventional RC snubber circuit.

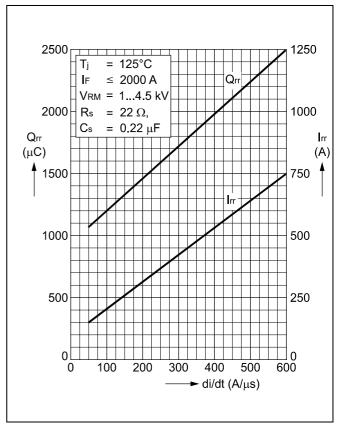


Fig. 7 Reverse recovery current and reverse recovery charge vs. di/dt (max. values).

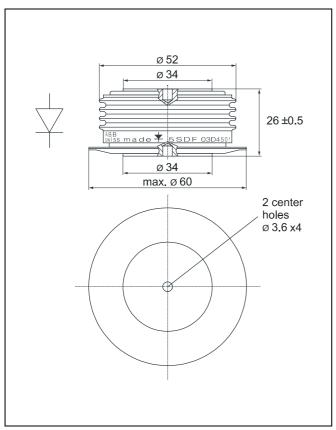


Fig. 8 Outline drawing. All dimensions are in millimeters and represent nominal values unless stated otherwise.

ABB Semiconductors AG reserves the right to change specifications without notice.



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