



5SDD 20F5000

Old part no. DV 818-2000-50

Rectifier Diode

Properties

- low forward voltage drop
- low recovery charge
- high operating temperature
- low leakage current

Applications

- Rectifier bridges

Key Parameters

V_{RRM}	=	5 000	V
I_{FAVm}	=	1 978	A
I_{FSM}	=	24 000	A
V_{TO}	=	0.940	V
r_T	=	0.284	m Ω

Types

	V_{RRM}
5SDD 20F5000	5 000 V
Conditions:	$T_j = -40 \div 160$ °C, half sine waveform, $f = 50$ Hz

Mechanical Data

F_m	Mounting force	22 ± 2 kN
m	Weight	0.49 kg
D_s	Surface creepage distance	33 mm
D_a	Air strike distance	20 mm

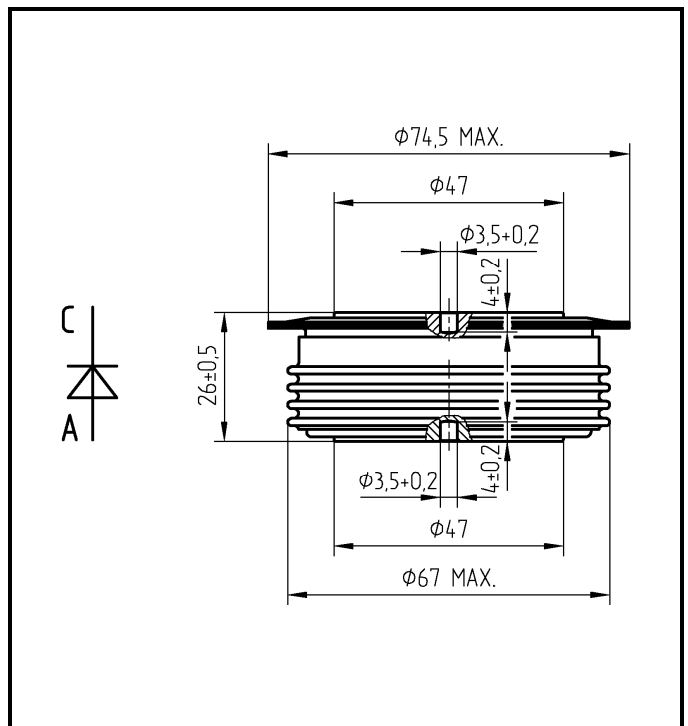


Fig. 1 Case



ABB s.r.o.

Novodvorska 1768/138a, 142 21 Praha 4, Czech Republic

tel.: +420 261 306 250, <http://www.abb.com/semiconductors>

Maximum Ratings		Maximum Limits	Unit	
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage $T_j = -40 \div 160 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	5 000	V	
I_{FAVm}	Average forward current $T_c = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1 978	A	
I_{FRMS}	RMS forward current $T_c = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	3 106	A	
I_{RRM}	Repetitive reverse current $V_R = V_{RRM}$	50	mA	
I_{FSM}	Non repetitive peak surge current $V_R = 0 \text{ V, half sine pulse, } T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	30 400	A
		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	28 500	A
	Non repetitive peak surge current $V_R = 0 \text{ V, half sine pulse}$	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	25 600	A
		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	24 000	A
$\int I^2 dt$	Limiting load integral $V_R = 0 \text{ V, half sine pulse, } T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	3 846 600	A²s
		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	4 500 000	A²s
	Limiting load integral $V_R = 0 \text{ V, half sine pulse}$	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	2 727 800	A²s
		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	2 880 000	A²s
$T_{jmin} - T_{jmax}$	Operating temperature range	-40 ÷ 160	°C	
T_{STG}	Storage temperature range	-40 ÷ 160	°C	

Unless otherwise specified $T_j = 160 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Characteristics		Value			Unit
		<i>min</i>	<i>typ</i>	<i>max</i>	
V_{T0}	Threshold voltage			0.940	V
r_T	Forward slope resistance $I_{F1} = 2\,827 \text{ A, } I_{F2} = 8\,480 \text{ A;}$			0.284	mΩ
V_{FM}	Maximum forward voltage $I_{FM} = 4\,000 \text{ A}$			2.10	V
Q_{rr}	Recovered charge $V_R = 100 \text{ V, } I_{FM} = 1000 \text{ A, } di/dt = -30 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		4 500	5 500	μC

Unless otherwise specified $T_j = 160 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Parameters			Value	Unit
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance junction to case	double side cooling	15	K/kW
		anode side cooling	24	
		cathode side cooling	40	
R_{thch}	Thermal resistance case to heatsink	double side cooling	4	K/kW
		single side cooling	8	

Transient Thermal Impedance						
Analytical function for transient thermal impedance $Z_{thjc} = \sum_{i=1}^5 R_i (1 - \exp(-t/\tau_i))$	i	1	2	3	4	5
	τ_i (s)	0.6937	0.2040	0.0452	0.0040	0.0005
	R_i (K/kW)	6.04	3.83	3.76	1.31	0.07
Conditions: $F_m = 22 \pm 2$ kN, Double side cooled						
Correction for periodic waveforms						
180° sine: 1.3 K/kW 180° rectangular: 1.7 K/kW 120° rectangular: 2.9 K/kW 60° rectangular: 4.8 K/kW	Fig. 2 Dependence transient thermal impedance junction to case on square pulse					

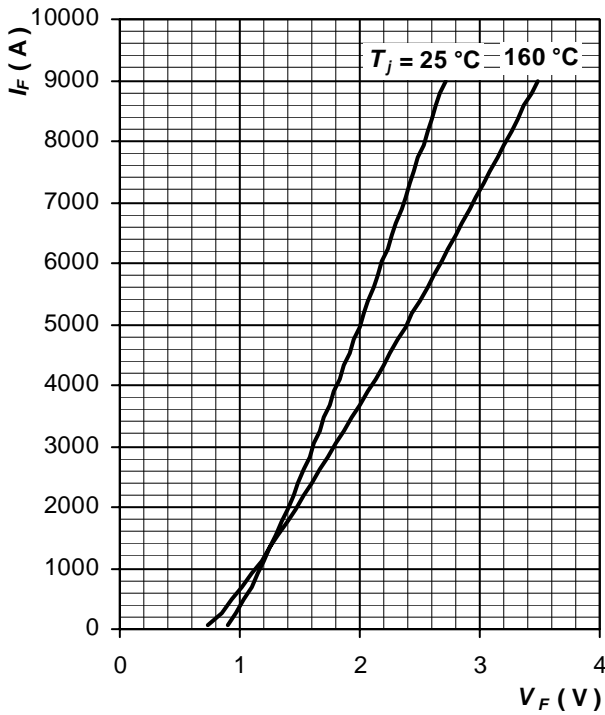


Fig. 3 Maximum forward voltage drop characteristics

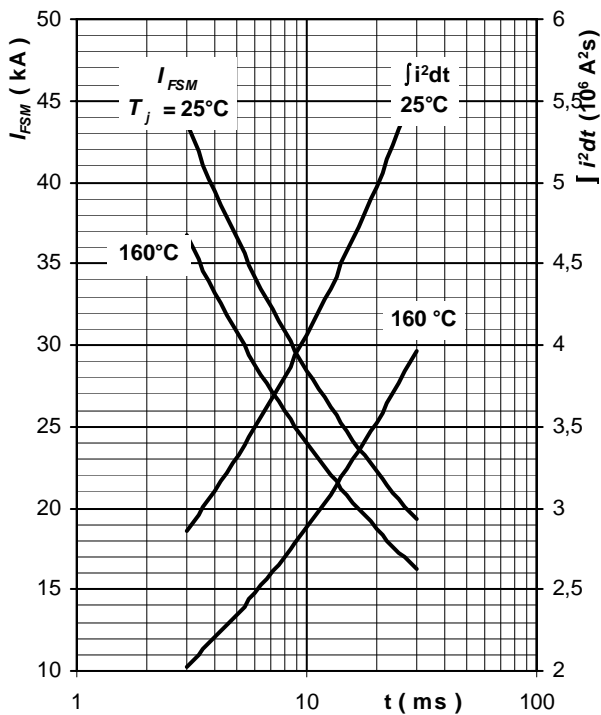


Fig. 4 Surge forward current vs. pulse length, half sine wave, single pulse, $V_R = 0\text{ V}$, $T_j = T_{jmax}$

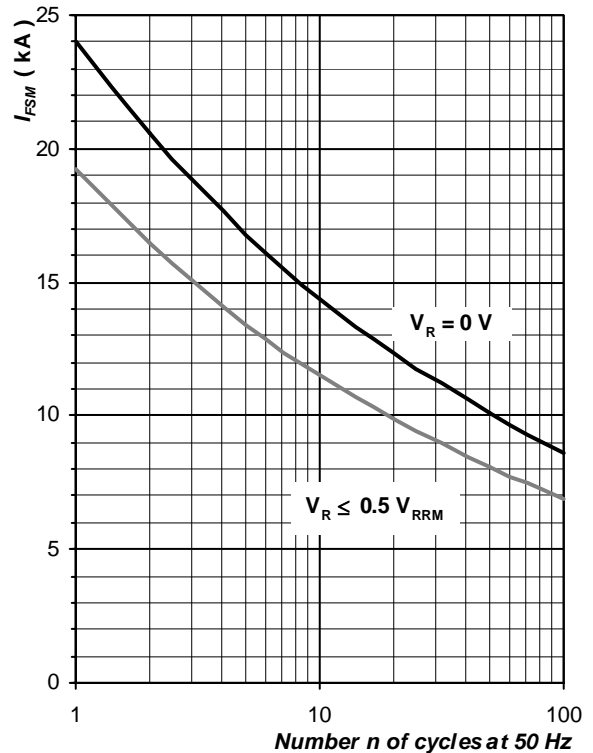


Fig. 5 Surge forward current vs. number of pulses, half sine wave, $T_j = T_{jmax}$

ABB s.r.o., Novodvorska 1768/138a, 142 21 Praha 4, Czech Republic

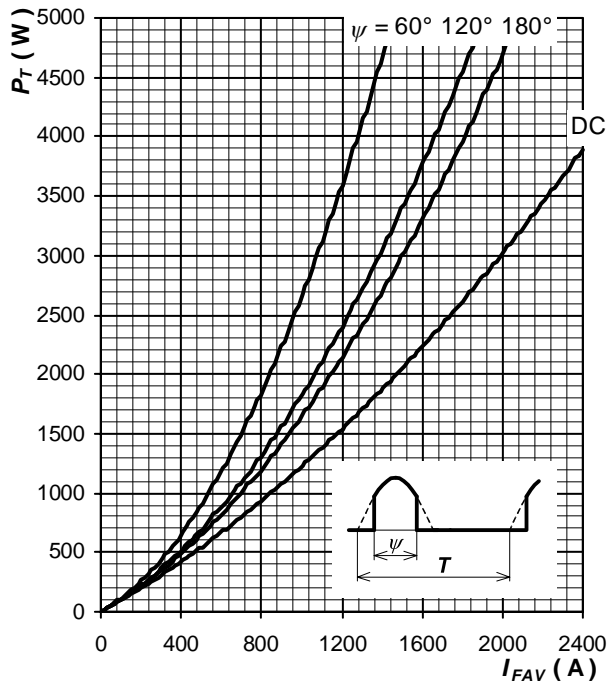


Fig. 6 Forward power loss vs. average forward current, sine waveform, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, $T = 1/f$

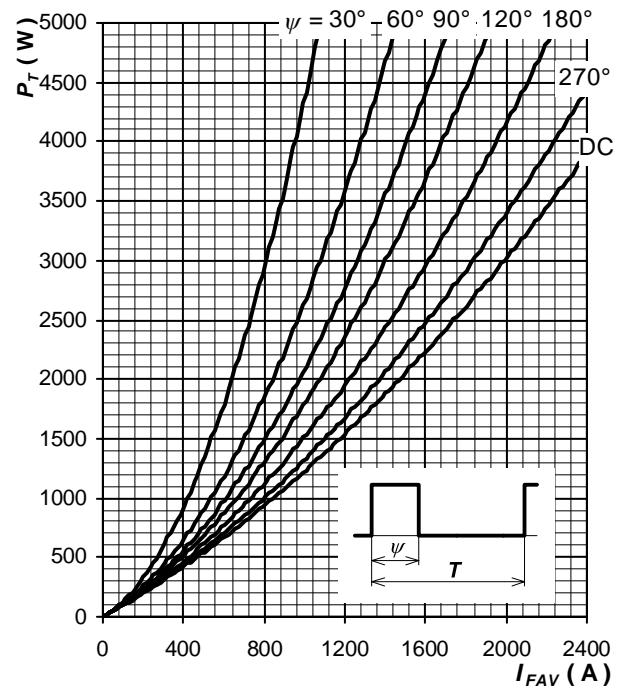


Fig. 7 Forward power loss vs. average forward current, square waveform, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, $T = 1/f$

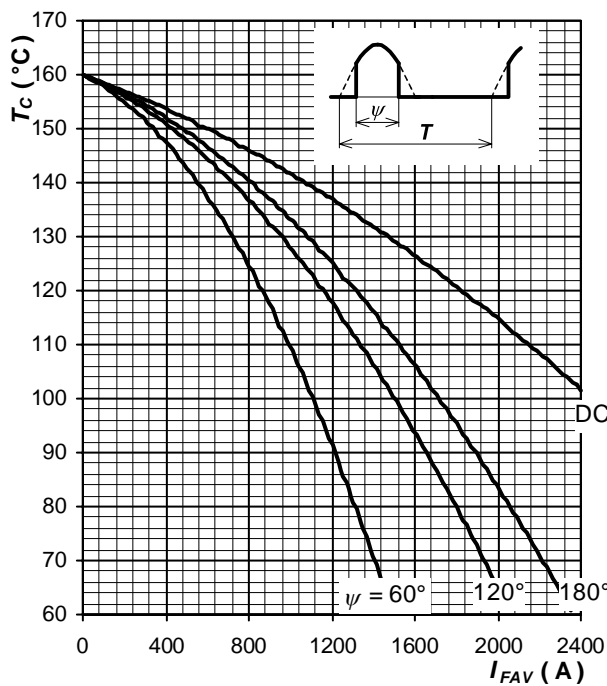


Fig. 8 Max. case temperature vs. aver. forward current, sine waveform, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, $T = 1/f$

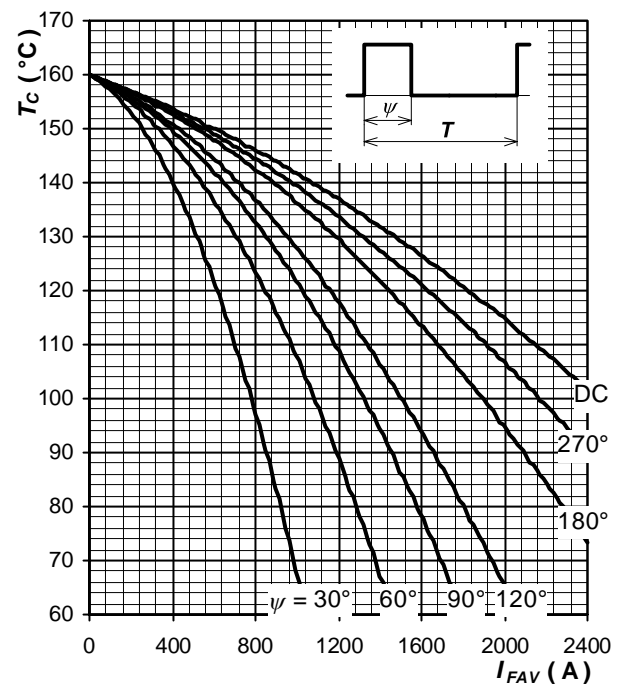


Fig. 9 Max. case temperature vs. aver. forward current, square waveform, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, $T = 1/f$

ABB s.r.o., Novodvorska 1768/138a, 142 21 Praha 4, Czech Republic

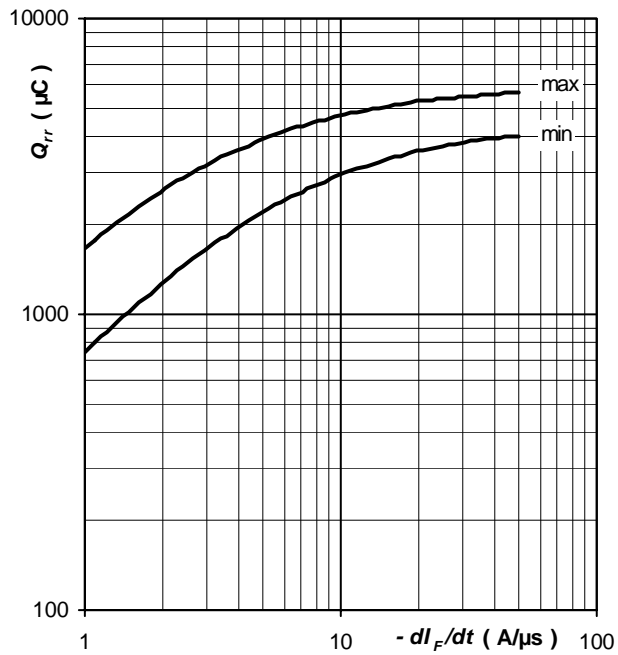


Fig. 10 Recovered charge Q_{rr}
vs. rate of fall forward current di_F/dt ,
trapezoid pulse, $I_{FM} = 1\ 000\ A$,
 $V_R = 100\ V$, $T_j = T_{jmax}$

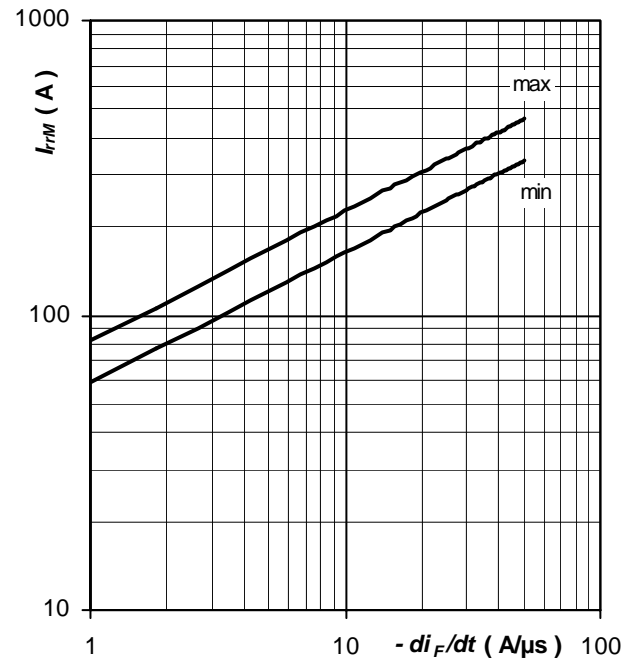


Fig. 11 Reverse recovery maximum current I_{rrM}
vs. rate of fall forward current di_F/dt ,
trapezoid pulse, $I_{FM} = 1\ 000\ A$,
 $V_R = 100\ V$, $T_j = T_{jmax}$

Notes: