

## Key Parameters

$V_{RRM}$	=	3200 V
$I_{FAVM}$	=	910 A
$I_{FSM}$	=	9.2 kA
$V_{F0}$	=	0.93 V
$r_F$	=	0.52 mΩ

# Avalanche Rectifier Diode

## 5SDA 08D3205

Doc. No. 5SYA 1124 - 01 Apr-98

## Features

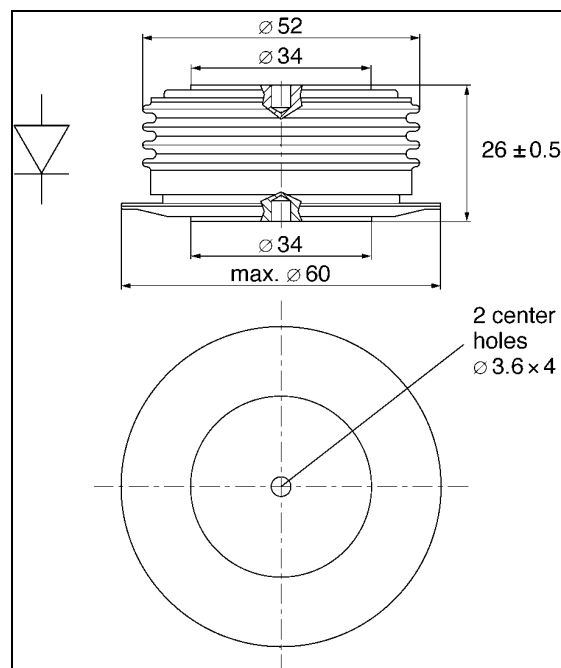
- Optimized for line frequency rectifiers
- Low on-state voltage, narrow  $V_F$ -bands for parallel operation
- Self protected against transient overvoltages
- Guaranteed maximum avalanche power dissipation
- Industry standard housing

## Blocking

Part number	5SDA 08D3205	5SDA 08D2905	Condition
$V_{RRM}$	3200	2900	$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ $t_P = 10 \text{ ms}$
$V_{RSM}$	3520	3190	$t_P = 10 \text{ ms}$ $T_j = 160^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RRM}$	$\leq 50 \text{ mA}$		$V_{RRM}$ $T_j = 160^\circ\text{C}$
$P_{RSM}$	$\leq 70 \text{ kW}$		$t_P = 20 \mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 45^\circ\text{C}$
	$\leq 50 \text{ kW}$		$t_P = 20 \mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 160^\circ\text{C}$

## Mechanical data

$F_M$	Mounting force	min.	10 kN
		max.	12 kN
a	Acceleration		
	Device unclamped		50 m/s <sup>2</sup>
	Device clamped		200 m/s <sup>2</sup>
m	Weight		0.25 kg
$D_S$	Surface creepage distance		30 mm
$D_a$	Air strike distance		20.5 mm



### On-state

I <sub>FAVM</sub>	Max. average on-state current	910 A	Half sine wave, T <sub>C</sub> = 85°C	
I <sub>FRMS</sub>	Max. RMS on-state current	1430 A		
I <sub>FSM</sub>	Max. peak non-repetitive surge current	9.2 kA	t <sub>p</sub> =	10 ms
		10.0 kA	t <sub>p</sub> =	8.3 ms
I <sup>2</sup> t	Limiting load integral	420·10 <sup>3</sup> A <sup>2</sup> s	t <sub>p</sub> =	10 ms
		415·10 <sup>3</sup> A <sup>2</sup> s	t <sub>p</sub> =	8.3 ms
V <sub>F0</sub>	Threshold voltage	0.93 V	I <sub>F</sub> =	800 - 2400 A
r <sub>F</sub>	Slope resistance	0.52 mΩ		
V <sub>F min</sub>	On-state voltage	1.50 V	I <sub>F</sub> =	1800 A
V <sub>F max</sub>	On-state voltage	1.70 V		

T<sub>j</sub> = 160°C  
 After surge:  
 V<sub>R</sub> ≈ 0V  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 160°C  
 T<sub>j</sub> = 25°C

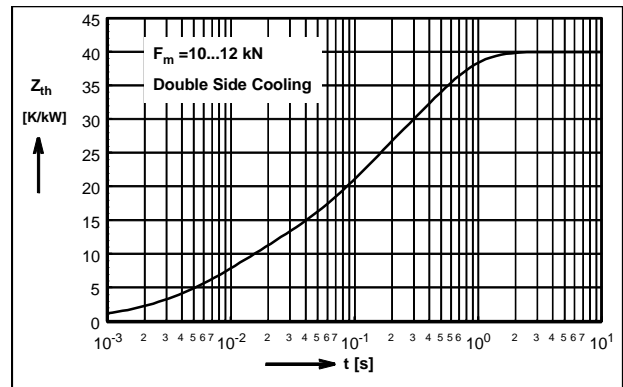
### Thermal

T <sub>j</sub>	Storage and operating junction temperature range	-40...160°C	
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Thermal resistance junction to case	80 K/kW	Anode side cooled
		80 K/kW	Cathode side cooled
		40 K/kW	Double side cooled
R <sub>thCH</sub>	Thermal resistance case to heat sink	16 K/kW	Single side cooled
		8 K/kW	Double side cooled

Analytical function for transient thermal impedance:

$$Z_{thJC}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^4 R_i(1 - e^{-t/\tau_i})$$

i	1	2	3	4
R (K/kW)	20.95	10.57	7.15	1.33
τ <sub>i</sub> (s)	0.396	0.072	0.009	0.0044



For a given case temperature T<sub>c</sub> at ambient temperature T<sub>a</sub> the maximum on-state current can be calculated as follows:

$$I_{FAVM} = \frac{-V_{F0} + \sqrt{(V_{F0})^2 + 4 * f^2 * r_f * P}}{2 * f^2 * r_f}$$

- |                          |                          |                     |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| I <sub>FAVM</sub> (A)    | P (W)                    | V <sub>F0</sub> (V) | r <sub>F</sub> (Ω) |
| T <sub>max</sub> (°C)    | T <sub>c</sub> (°C)      | T <sub>a</sub> (°C) |                    |
| R <sub>thja</sub> (K/kW) | R <sub>thJC</sub> (K/kW) |                     |                    |
- f<sup>2</sup> = 1 for DC current  
 2.5 for half-sine wave  
 3.1 for 120°el., sine  
 6 for 60° el., sine

where P =  $\frac{T_{Jmax} - T_C}{R_{thjc}}$  or P =  $\frac{T_{Jmax} - T_A}{R_{thja}}$

