

Diode Modules

PSKD 255

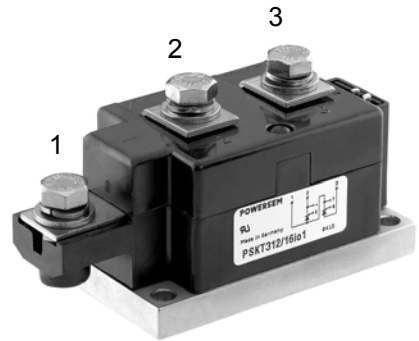
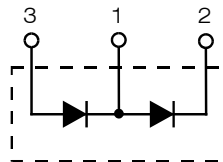
$$I_{FRMS} = 2x 450 A$$

$$I_{FAVM} = 2x 270 A$$

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

Preliminary Data Sheet

| V_{RSM} V | V_{RRM} V | Type |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 900 | 800 | PSKD 255/08 |
| 1300 | 1200 | PSKD 255/12 |
| 1500 | 1400 | PSKD 255/14 |
| 1700 | 1600 | PSKD 255/16 |
| 1900 | 1800 | PSKD 255/18 |



| Symbol | Test Conditions | Maximum Ratings |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I_{FRMS} I_{FAVM} | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $T_C = 100^\circ C$; 180° sine | 450 A 270 A |
| I_{FSM} | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$; $V_R = 0$ | t = 10 ms (50 Hz) 9500 A t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz) 10200 A |
| | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$ | t = 10 ms (50 Hz) 8400 A t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz) 9000 A |
| $\int i^2 dt$ | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0$ | t = 10 ms (50 Hz) 451 000 A ² s t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz) 437 000 A ² s |
| | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$ | t = 10 ms (50 Hz) 353 000 A ² s t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz) 340 000 A ² s |
| T_{VJ} T_{VJM} T_{stg} | | -40...+150 °C 150 °C -40...+125 °C |
| V_{ISOL} | 50/60 Hz, RMS $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 mA$ | t = 1 min 3000 V~ t = 1 s 3600 V~ |
| M_d | Mounting torque (M6) Terminal connection torque (M8) | 4.5-7/40-62 Nm/lb.in. 11-13/97-115 Nm/lb.in. |
| Weight | Typical including screws | 750 g |

Features

- Direct copper bonded Al₂O₃ -ceramic base plate
- Planar passivated chips
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- UL registered, E 148688

Applications

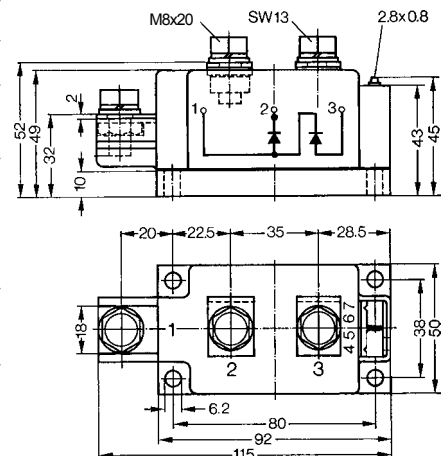
- Supplies for DC power equipment
- DC supply for PWM inverter
- Field supply for DC motors
- Battery DC power supplies

Advantages

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

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

| Symbol | Test Conditions | Characteristic Values |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| I_{RRM} | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $V_R = V_{RRM}$ | 30 mA |
| V_F | $I_F = 600 A$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | 1.4 V |
| V_{T0} | For power-loss calculations only | 0.8 V |
| r_T | $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ | 0.6 mΩ |
| R_{thJC} | per diode; DC current | 0.140 K/W 0.07 K/W |
| | per module | |
| R_{thJK} | per diode; DC current | 0.18 K/W 0.09 K/W |
| | per module | |
| Q_S | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$; $I_F = 400 A$; $-di/dt = 50 A/\mu s$ | 700 μC |
| I_{RM} | | 260 A |
| d_s | Creeping distance on surface | 12.7 mm |
| d_A | Creepage distance in air | 9.6 mm |
| a | Maximum allowable acceleration | 50 m/s ² |



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

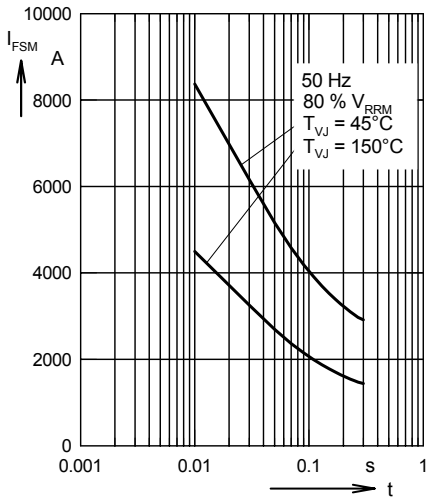


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

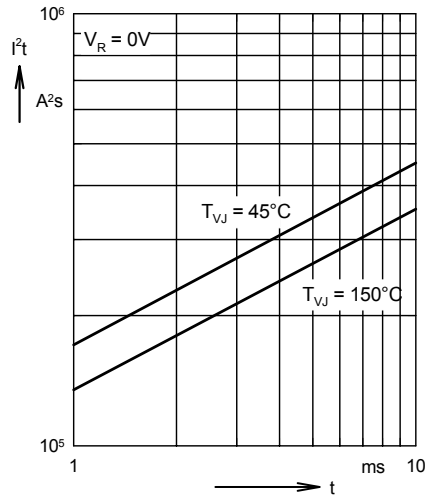


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

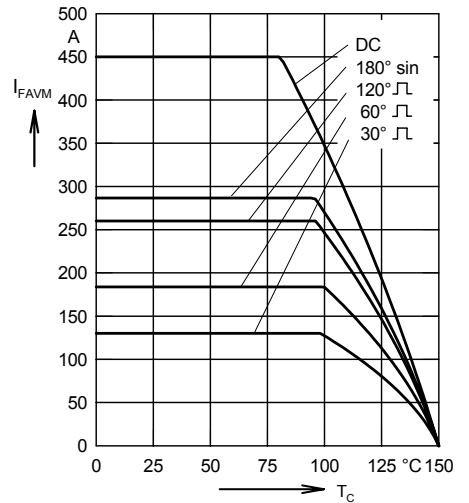


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

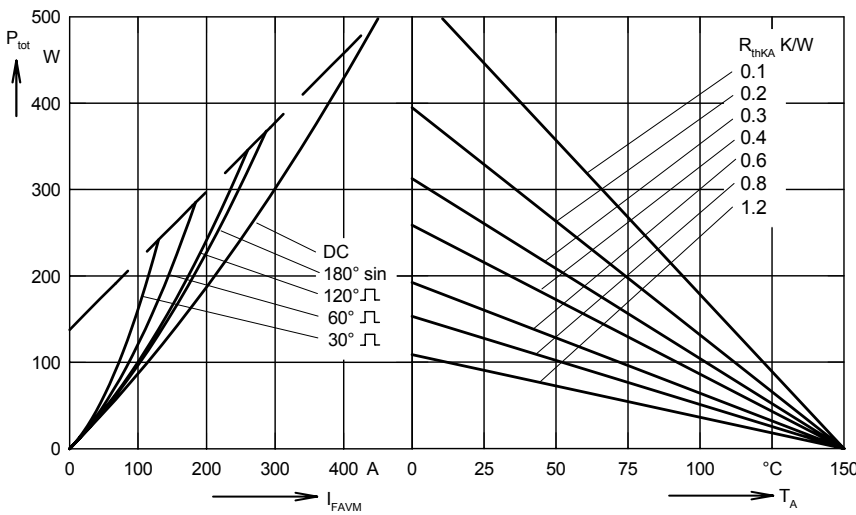


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus forward current and ambient temperature (per diode)

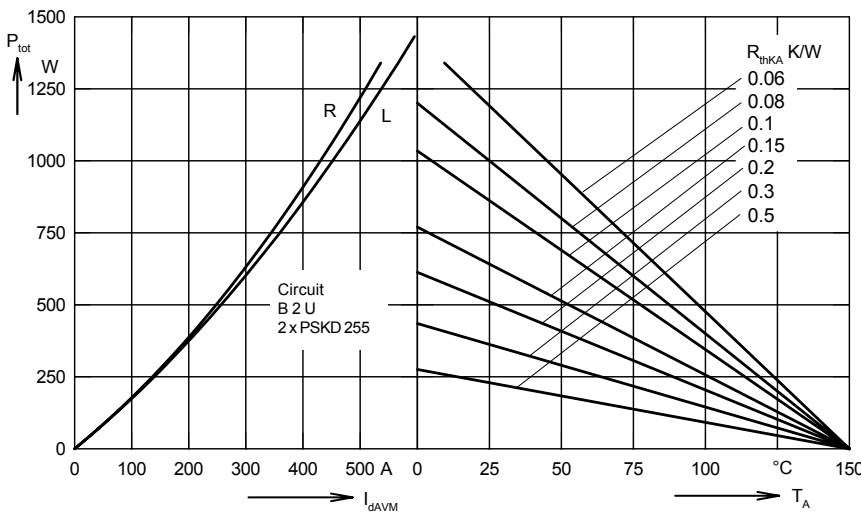


Fig. 5 Single phase rectifier bridge:
 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature
 R = resistive load
 L = inductive load

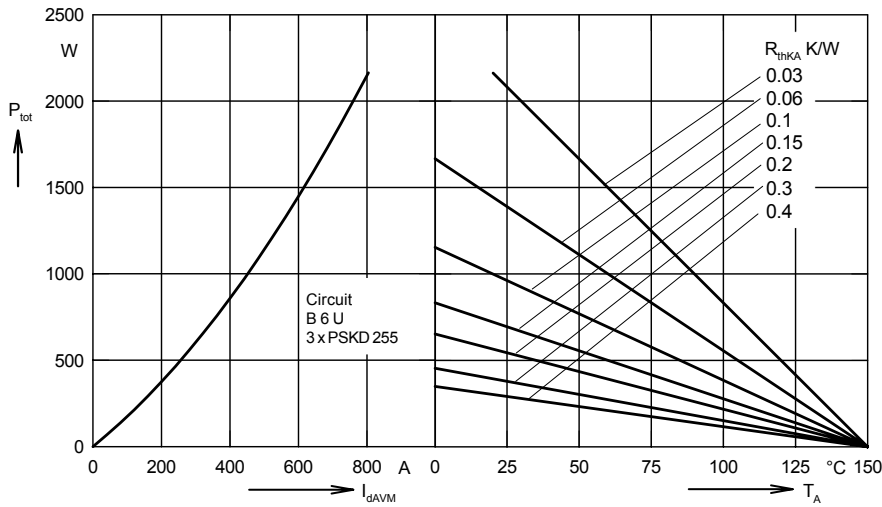


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

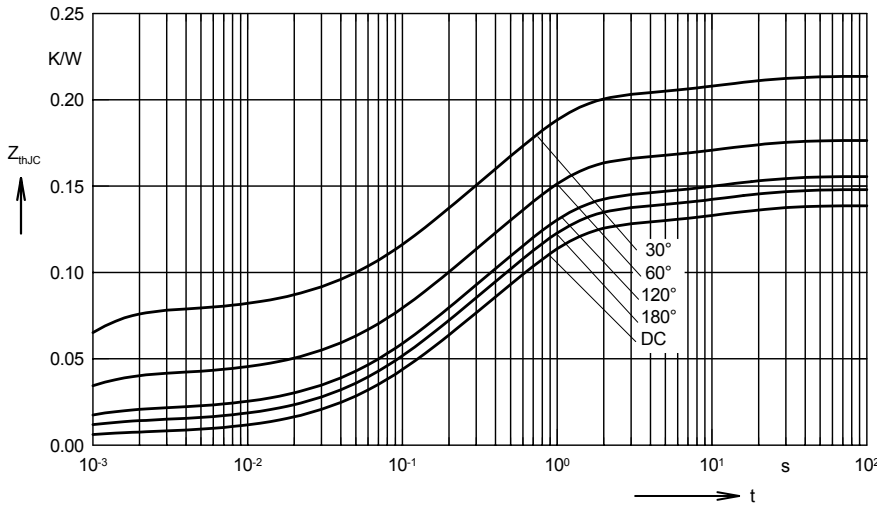


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

| d | R_{thJC} (K/W) |
|------|------------------|
| DC | 0.139 |
| 180° | 0.148 |
| 120° | 0.156 |
| 60° | 0.176 |
| 30° | 0.214 |

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

| i | R_{thi} (K/W) | t_i (s) |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.0066 | 0.00054 |
| 2 | 0.0358 | 0.098 |
| 3 | 0.0831 | 0.54 |
| 4 | 0.0129 | 12 |

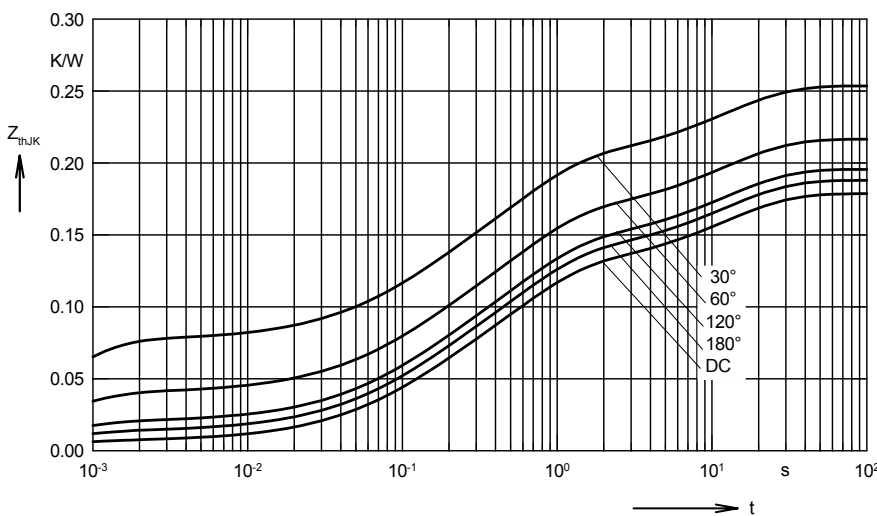


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

| d | R_{thJK} (K/W) |
|------|------------------|
| DC | 0.179 |
| 180° | 0.188 |
| 120° | 0.196 |
| 60° | 0.216 |
| 30° | 0.254 |

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

| i | R_{thi} (K/W) | t_i (s) |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.0066 | 0.00054 |
| 2 | 0.0358 | 0.098 |
| 3 | 0.0831 | 0.54 |
| 4 | 0.0129 | 12 |
| 5 | 0.04 | 12 |