

Printed order nr.
D GHS 30392 E

Rectifier-Diodes

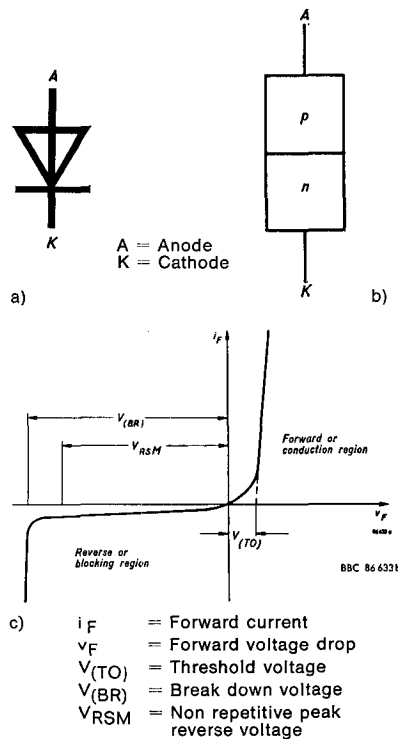


Figure 1: Diode
a) Symbol, switch sign
b) schematic constitution
c) $V_F - i_F$ characteristic

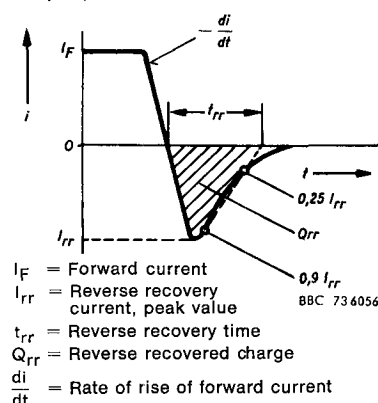


Figure 2: Current wave form during commutation of the diode from conduction state to the blocking state. (DIN 41 781 page 10)

Diodes are electric devices which conduct current in one direction i.e. offer a low resistance, while blocking i.e. offering a high resistance, in the reverse direction. Silicon, proving especially efficient in the higher power range, is preferably employed for the production of semiconductor diodes.

Fig. 1 c shows the characteristic of a semiconductor diode in forward and reverse direction.

In the standard range (type code DS . .) the reverse voltage must not exceed even temporarily the non repetitive reverse voltage V_{RSM} .

Avalanche diodes of the DSA range may temporarily be exposed to voltages of the order of the break down voltage $V_{(BR)}$.

Standard-type diodes are as a rule employed in circuits with line voltage supply (50–60 Hz). For use at higher frequencies (nearly up to 1000 Hz) the dynamical properties during turn-on and turn-off should be taken into consideration.

Fast recovery diodes of the DSD range have good dynamical properties. The criterion of the "quickness" of a diode is the reverse recovery time t_{rr} indicated as time interval between the turn-off of the forward current and the instant a certain value of the reverse voltage is reached (see Fig. 2).

On changing over from the conducting to the non-conducting state the charge carrier quantity stored in the junction give rise to an excessive inverse current, the so-called recovery reverse current I_{rr} , immediately after passage of the current through zero. After the reverse recovery time has elapsed the reverse current is interrupted and finally decays to the steady state value of the inverse current. This phenomenon is known as hole storage effect and the integration of the current-time-area in reverse direction eventually gives the reverse recovered charge Q_{rr} .

Fast diodes featuring lower Q_{rr} and t_{rr} values than standard-type diodes, their reverse power losses is lower, which again results in a higher efficiency.

Type code of Brown Boveri diodes

Example: DS A I 35-14 A

- DS _____ Silicon diode (standard)
- A _____ Avalanche type
- D _____ Fast recovery type
- I _____ Inverse polarity (cathode stud mounted)
- 35 _____ Current rating in ampere
- 14 _____ Voltage class (14 ± 1400 V)
- A _____ Modification

Glossary of terms and symbols

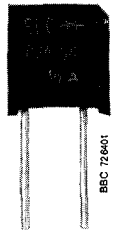
Terms and symbols largely correspond to the international recommendations ()

- V_{RRM} = Repetitive peak reverse voltage, instantaneous value
- I_{FRMS} = Maximum permissible forward current, RMS value
- I_{FAVM} = Mean forward current, 40 to 1000 Hz of one halfsine wave
at $\vartheta_{amb} = 45^\circ \text{C}$, convection cooling and R_{thJA} , resp.
 $\vartheta_{case} = 100^\circ \text{C}$ and R_{thJC}
- I_{FSM} = Peak one cycle surge forward current, 10 ms, starting temperature $\vartheta_{(VJ)max}$
- $\int i^2 dt$ = $I^2 t$ for fusing
- I_R = Maximum reverse current at $\vartheta_{(VJ)max}$ and V_{RRM}

- V_F = Forward voltage drop, maximum value at rated I_F
- $PRSM$ = Maximum reverse power surge for avalanche diodes at $\vartheta_{(VJ)max}$ and 10 μs pulse width
- $\vartheta_{(VJ)}$ = Virtual junction temperature
- $\vartheta_{(VJ)max}$ = Maximum junction temperature
- ϑ_{amb} = Ambient temperature
- ϑ_{case} = Case temperature
- R_{thJC} = Thermal resistance junction to case
- R_{thJA} = Thermal resistance junction to ambient
- t_{rr} = Reverse recovery time at 25°C
- Q_{rr} = Reverse recovered charge at 25°C

Standard and Avalanche Diodes

I_{FAVM} : ... 1 up to 11 A



Type		V_{RRM}	I_{FRMS}	I_{FAVM}	I_{FSM}	$\int i^2 dt$	I_R	v_F (ref. i_F)	PRSM ①	ϑ (VJ) _{max}	R_{thJC}	R_{thJA}	Weight	Outline
Standard	Avalanche	V	A	A	A	A ² s	mA	V	kW	°C	°C/W	°C/W	g	Nr.
1 N 4002 4003 4004 4005 4006 4007	—	100 200 400 600 800 1000	1,6	1 ($\vartheta_{amb} \leq 75^\circ C$)	27	3,7	0,3	$\leq 1,1$ (1 A)	—	175	—	60	0,4	1
DS 0,9 -04 A -07 A -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	— — DSA 0,9-11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	5	2 (1,2) ②	50	12	≤ 1	$\leq 1,2$ (3 A)	1,6	150	—	38 (80) ②	0,8	2
DS 1,2 -04 A -07 A -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	— — DSA 1,2-11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	7	2,5 (1,3) ②	60	18	≤ 1	$\leq 1,3$ (6 A)	1,7	150	—	37 (75) ②	1,5	3
DS 1,8 -04 A -07 A -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	— — DSA 1,8-11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	7	2,5 (1,7) ②	60	18	≤ 1	$\leq 1,3$ (6 A)	1,7	150	—	33 (54) ②	2,2	4
DS 2 -04 A -07 A -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	— — DSA 2 -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	7	3 (1,5) ②	100	50	≤ 1	$\leq 1,25$ (7 A)	2,5	150	—	30 (75) ②	2,5	5
DS 6 -04 A -07 A -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	— — DSA 6 -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	16	10	140	100	≤ 2	$\leq 1,6$ (30 A)	3,4	150	≤ 3	—	5	6
DS 9 -04 A -07 A -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	— — DSA 9 -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A **	400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	18	11	200	200	≤ 2	$\leq 1,4$ (36 A)	4,5	150	≤ 2	—	5	6

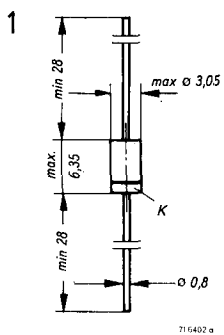
** Delivery time on request

① Only applies to avalanche diodes

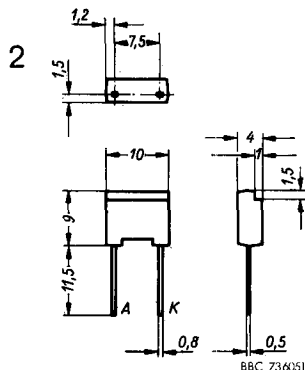
② The values in brackets apply to natural air cooling, when mounted on prints

Dimensions in mm

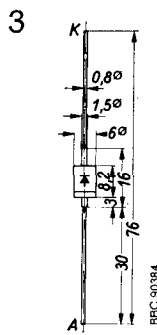
A = Anode, K = Cathode



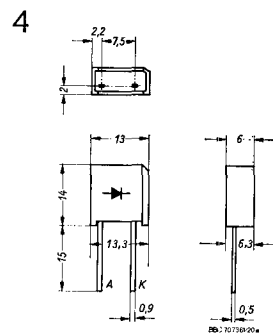
1N4002...1N4007



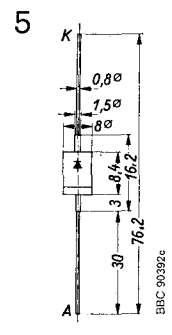
DS 0,9, DSA 0,9



DS 1,2, DSA 1,2
DSD 1,2



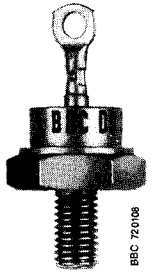
DS 1,8, DSA 1,8



DS 2, DSA 2
DSD 2

Standard and Avalanche Diodes

I_{FAVM} : ... 25 up to 80 A



Type		V_{RRM}	I_{FRMS}	I_{FAVM}	I_{FSM}	$\int i^2 dt$	I_R	v_F	P_{RSM}	θ	R_{thJC}	Weight	Outline
Standard	Avalanche	V	A	A	A	A*s	mA	(ref. i_F) V	⓪ kW	(VJ) _{max} °C	°C/W	g	Nr.
DS 17 -02 A and DSI 17	— — — — — — —	200 400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	40	25	250	310	≤ 2	$\leq 1,36$ (55 A)	7	180	$\leq 1,5$	6	7
DS 22 -04 A -07 A -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A**	— — DSA 22 -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A**	400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	65	33	420	1000	≤ 4	$\leq 1,8$ (120 A)	9,5	150	≤ 1	15	8
DS 25 -01 A and DSI 25	— — — — —	75 150 300 450 600	48	25	260	260	≤ 6	$\leq 1,4$ (90 A)	—	175	$\leq 0,8$	10	9
DS 35 -02 A and DSI 35	— — — — — — —	200 400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	80	42	600	1800	≤ 2	$\leq 1,55$ (150 A)	11	150	$\leq 0,9$	15	10
DS 42 -04 A -07 A -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A**	— — DSA 42 -11 A -14 A -16 A -18 A**	400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	100	60	800	3200	≤ 4	$\leq 1,7$ (200 A)	18	150	$\leq 0,6$	33	11
DS 80 -04 A and DSI 80	— — — — — —	400 700 1100 1400 1600 1800	175	80	1800	16 200	≤ 6	$\leq 1,4$ (350 A)	28	150	$\leq 0,5$	130	12

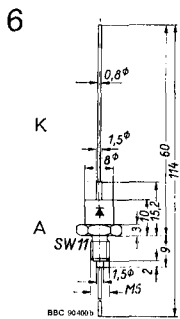
* With inverse polarity delivery time on request

** Delivery time on request

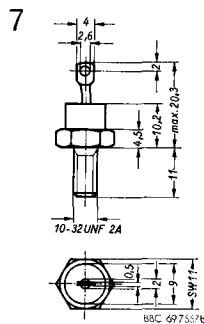
⓪ Only applies to avalanche diodes

Dimensions in mm

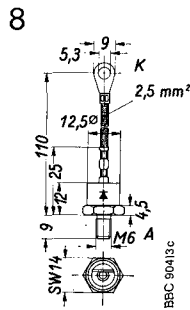
A = Anode, K = Cathode



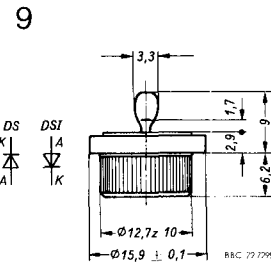
DS 6 DS 9
DSA 6 DSA 9



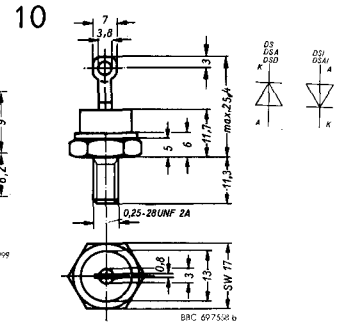
DS 17 DSI 17
DSA 17 DSAI 17
DSD 17



DS 22
DSA 22



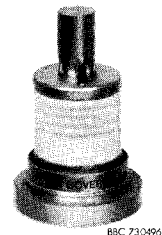
DS 25 DSI 25



DS 35 DSI 35
DSA 35 DSAI 35
DSD 35

Standard and Avalanche Diodes

I_{FAVM} : ... 110 up to 420 A



BSC 730495a

Type		V_{RRM}	I_{FRMS}	I_{FAVM}	I_{FSM}	$\int i^2 dt$	I_R	V_F (ref. I_F)	P_{RSM}	θ (V_J) _{max}	R_{thJC}	Weight	Outline
Standard	Avalanche	V	A	A	A	A ² s	mA	V	kW	°C	°C/W	g	Nr.
DS 110 -04 A and DSI 110 -07 A	—	400	250	110	2800	39 000	≤ 6	≤ 1,4 (500 A)	35	150	≤ 0,35	130	12
-11 A	DSA 110 -11 A	700											
-14 A	and DSA 110 -14 A	1100											
-16 A*	and DSA 110 -16 A*	1400											
-18 A**	-18 A**	1600											
		1800											
DS 250 -04 F** and DSI 250 -07 F**	—	400	600	250	4300	90 000	≤ 30	≤ 1,9 (1200 A)	40	140	≤ 0,12	F=340	F=13
-11 F	DSA 250 -11 F	700										L=450	L=14
-14 F	and DSA 250 -14 F	1100											
-17 F*	and DSA 250 -17 F*	1400											
-20 F*	-20 F*	1700											
-23 F*	-23 F*	2000											
		2300											
—	DSA 251 -26 G	2600	600	250	4300	90 000	≤ 30	≤ 2,04 (600 A)	40	140	≤ 0,08	390	15
—	-29 G	2900											
—	-32 G	3200											
—	-38 G	3800											
—	-44 G	4400											
—	-50 G	5000											
DS 400 -04 F** -07 F**	—	400	785	400	8000	320 000	≤ 30	≤ 1,45 (1500 A)	40	140	≤ 0,08	340	13
-11 F	DSA 400 -11 F	700											
-14 F	-14 F	1100											
-17 F	-17 F	1400											
-20 F	-20 F	1700											
-23 F	-23 F	2000											
		2300											
—	DSA 401 -26 G	2600	785	300	6000	180 000	≤ 30	≤ 2,3 (1600 A)	40	140	≤ 0,08	390	15
—	-29 G	2900											
—	-32 G	3200											
—	-38 G	3800											
—	-44 G	4400											
—	-50 G	5000											
—	DSA 403-38 G	3800	—	370	7800	300 000	≤ 30	≤ 2,4 (1800 A)	50	140	≤ 0,06	G=445	G=16
—	-44 G	4400										L=715	L=17
—	-50 G	5000											
—	DSA 405-38 A	3800	—	420	7800	300 000	≤ 30	≤ 2,4 (1800 A)	50	140	≤ 0,05	250	18
—	-44 A	4400											
—	-50 A	5000											

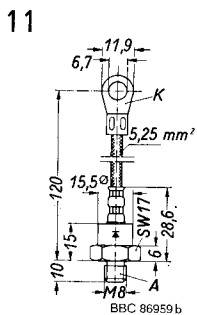
* With inverse polarity delivery time on request

** Delivery time on request

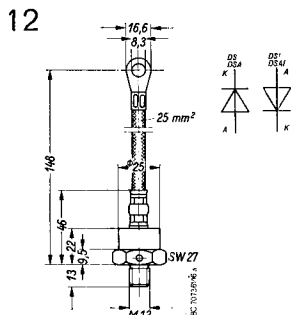
⊕ Only applies to avalanche diodes

Dimensions in mm

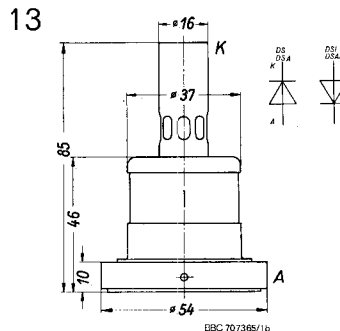
A = Anode, K = Cathode



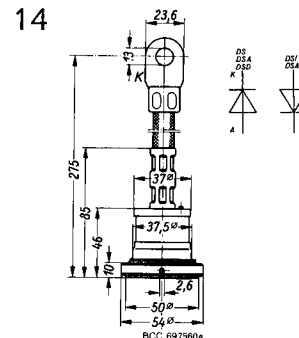
DS 42
DSA 42



DS 80 DSI 80 DS 110 DSI 110
DSA 80 DSA 110 DSA 110 DSA 110



DS 250 F DSI 250 F DS 400 F
DSA 250 F DSA 110 F DSA 400 F



DS 250 L DSI 250 L
DSA 250 L DSA 110 L
DSD 250

Avalanche Diodes

I_{FAVM} : ... 500 up to 840 A

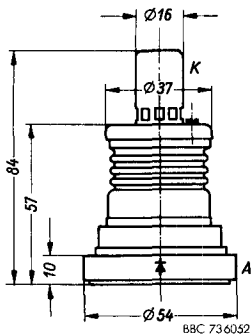


Type	V_{RRM}	I_{FAVM}	I_{FSM}	$\int i^2 dt$	I_R	V_F (ref. i_F)	PRSM	$\theta(VJ)_{max}$	R_{thJC}	Weight	Outline
Avalanche	V	A	A	A ² s	mA	V	kW	°C	°C/W	g	Nr.
DSA 503-23 G -26 G -29 G -32 G	2300 2600 2900 3200	500	10 300	530 000	≤ 30	$\leq 1,7$ (1800 A)	50	140	$\leq 0,06$	G=445 L=715	G=16 L=17
DSA 603-11 G -14 G -17 G -20 G	1100 1400 1700 2000	600	12 600	800 000	≤ 30	$\leq 1,35$ (1800 A)	50	140	$\leq 0,06$	G=445 L=715	G=16 L=17
DSA 605-23 A -26 A -29 A -32 A	2300 2600 2900 3200	560	10 300	530 000	≤ 30	$\leq 1,7$ (1800 A)	50	140	$\leq 0,05$	250	18
DSA 607-38 A	3800	590	7 800	300 000	≤ 30	$\leq 2,4$ (1800 A)	50	140	$\leq 0,04$	200	19
DSA 705-11 A -14 A -17 A -20 A	1100 1400 1700 2000	680	12 600	800 000	≤ 30	$\leq 1,35$ (1800 A)	50	140	$\leq 0,05$	250	18
DSA 707-23 A -26 A -29 A -32 A	2300 2600 2900 3200	710	10 300	530 000	≤ 30	$\leq 1,7$ (1800 A)	50	140	$\leq 0,04$	200	19
DSA 807-11 A -14 A -17 A -20 A	1100 1400 1700 2000	840	12 600	800 000	≤ 30	$\leq 1,35$ (1800 A)	50	140	$\leq 0,04$	200	19

Dimensions in mm

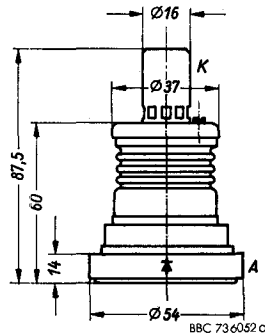
A = Anode, K = Cathode

15



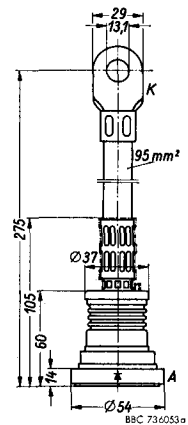
DSA 251 G
DSA 401 G

16



DSA 403 G
DSA 503 G
DSA 603 G

17



DSA 403 L
DSA 503 L
DSA 603 L

