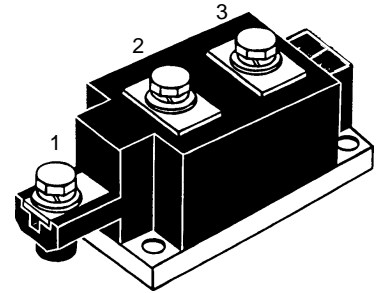
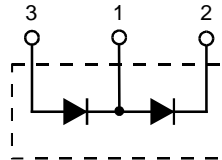


High Power Diode Modules

$I_{FRMS} = 2 \times 520 \text{ A}$
 $I_{FAVM} = 2 \times 310 \text{ A}$
 $V_{RRM} = 1200-2200 \text{ V}$

V_{RSM} V_{DSM} V	V_{RRM} V_{DRM} V	Type
1300	1200	MDD 312-12N1
1500	1400	MDD 312-14N1
1700	1600	MDD 312-16N1
1900	1800	MDD 312-18N1
2100	2000	MDD 312-20N1
2300	2200	MDD 312-22N1



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{FRMS}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	520	A
I_{FAVM}	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}; 180^\circ \text{ sine}$	310	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}; V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz)	10500 A
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz)	11200 A
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz)	9200 A
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz)	9800 A
$\int i^2 dt$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}; V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz)	551000 A ² s
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz)	527000 A ² s
T_{VJ}			-40...+150 °C
			150 °C
T_{stg}			-40...+125 °C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS	t = 1 min	3000 V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	t = 1 s	3600 V~
M_d	Mounting torque (M6)		4.5-7/40-62 Nm/lb.in.
	Terminal connection torque (M8)		11-13/97-115 Nm/lb.in.
Weight	Typical including screws		750 g

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values	
I_{RRM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = V_{RRM}$	30	mA
V_F	$I_F = 600 \text{ A}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.32	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	0.12	K/W
	per module	0.06	K/W
R_{thJK}	per diode; DC current	0.16	K/W
	per module	0.08	K/W
Q_s	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}; I_F = 400 \text{ A}; -di/dt = 50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	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 diode unless otherwise stated. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions

Features

- International standard package
- Direct copper bonded Al₂O₃-ceramic with copper base plate
- Planar passivated chips
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- UL registered E 72873

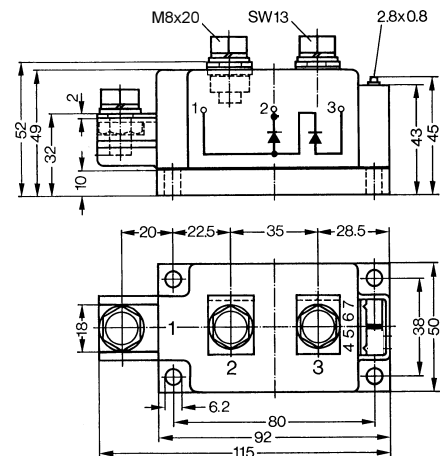
Applications

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

Advantages

- Simple mounting
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- Reduced protection circuits

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



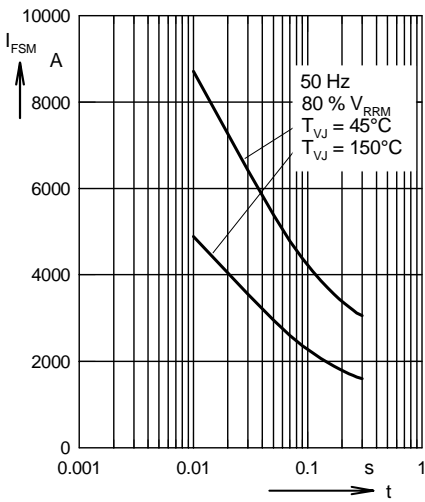


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

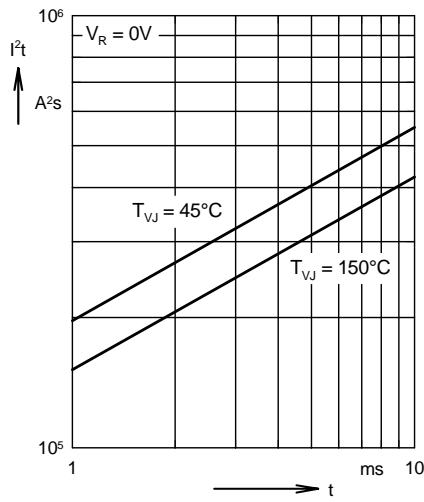


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

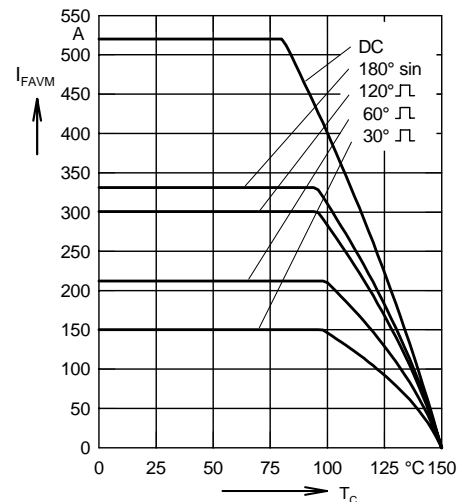


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

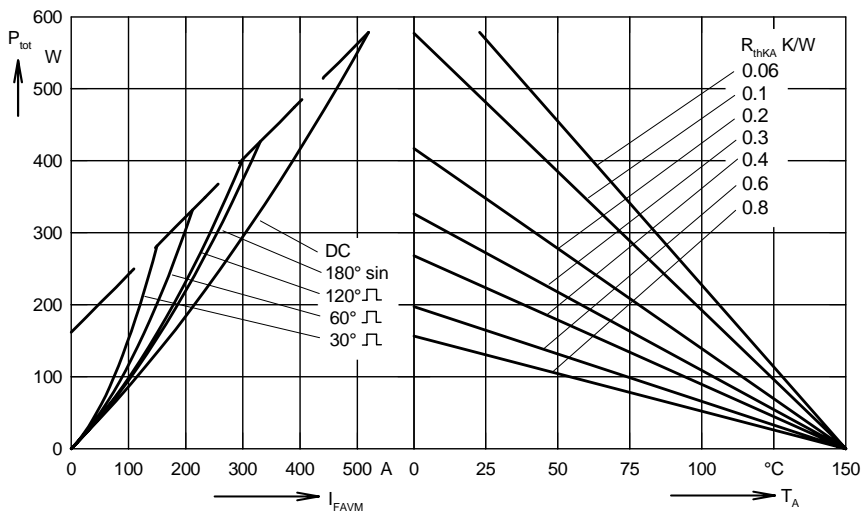


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus forward current and ambient temperature (per diode)

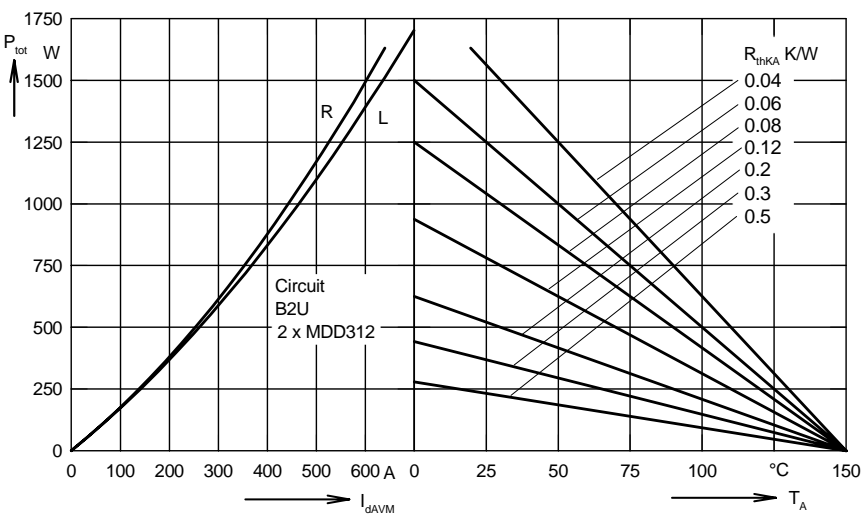


Fig. 5 Single phase rectifier bridge:
 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature
 R = resistive load
 L = inductive load

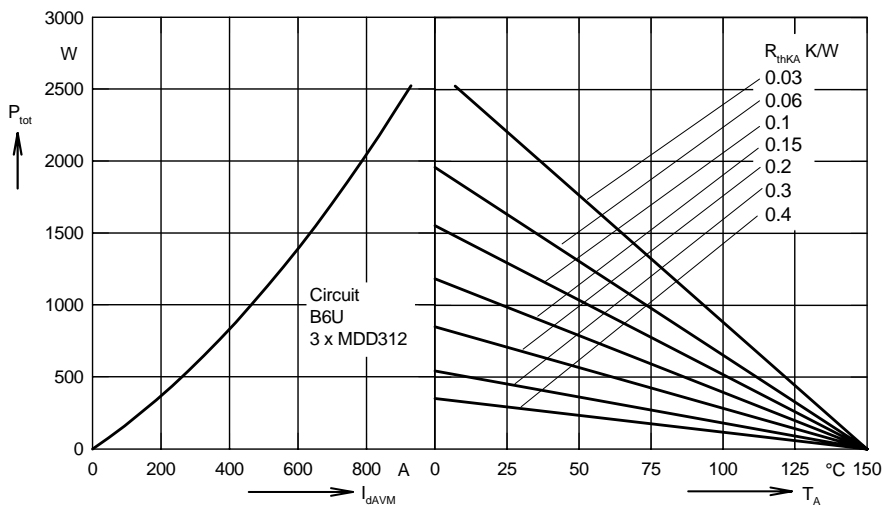


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

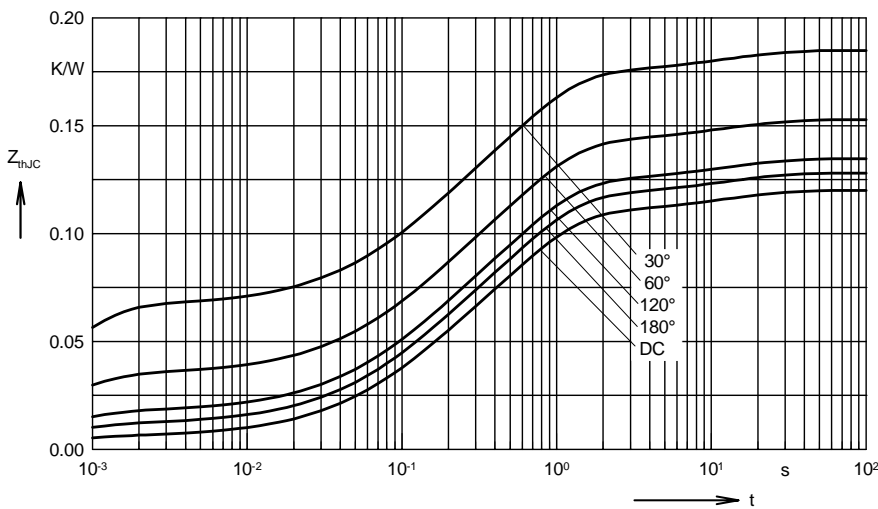


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.120
180°C	0.128
120°C	0.135
60°C	0.153
30°C	0.185

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0058	0.00054
2	0.031	0.098
3	0.072	0.54
4	0.0112	12

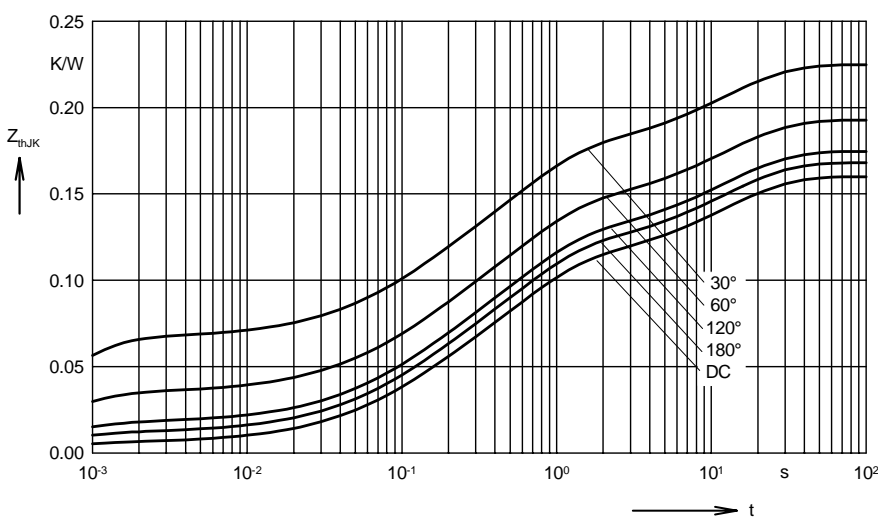


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.160
180°C	0.168
120°C	0.175
60°C	0.193
30°C	0.225

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0058	0.00054
2	0.031	0.098
3	0.072	0.54
4	0.0112	12
5	0.04	12