High power cycling capability
Low on-state and switching losses
Optimized for line frequency rectifiers
Designed for traction and industrial applications

Rectifier Diode
Type D353-1600-36

Average forward current		I_{FAV}	1600 A	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		V_{RRM}	3000...3600 V	
V_{RRM}, V	3000	3200	3400	3600
Voltage code	30	32	34	36
T_j, °C	–60...+175			

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Test conditions	
ON-STATE					
I_{FAV}	Maximum allowable average forward current	A	1600 1945	T_c=119 °C; Double side cooled; T_c=100 °C; Double side cooled; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{FRMS}	RMS forward current	A	2512	T_c=119 °C; Double side cooled; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{FSM}	Surge forward current	kA	30.0 36.0	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t_p=10 ms; single pulse; V_R=0 V
			32.0 38.0	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t_p=8.3 ms; single pulse; V_R=0 V
I^2t	Safety factor	$A^2s\cdot10^3$	4500 6400	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t_p=10 ms; single pulse; V_R=0 V
			4200 5900	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t_p=8.3 ms; single pulse; V_R=0 V
BLOCKING					
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	3000...3600	$T_{j\,min}$< T_j <$T_{j\,max}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	3100...3700	$T_{j\,min}$< T_j <$T_{j\,max}$; 180° half-sine wave; single pulse	
V_R	Reverse continuous voltages	V	$0.6\cdot V_{RRM}$	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$	
THERMAL					
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	°C	–60...+50		
T_j	Operating junction temperature	°C	–60...+175		
MECHANICAL					
F	Mounting force	kN	24.0...28.0		
a	Acceleration	m/s^2	50	Device clamped	

CHARACTERISTICS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Conditions	
ON-STATE					
V_{FM}	Peak forward voltage, max	V	1.90	T_j=25 °C; I_{FM}=5024 A	
$V_{F(TO)}$	Forward threshold voltage, max	V	0.954	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; 0.5 π I_{FAV} < I_T < 1.5 π I_{FAV}	
r_T	Forward slope resistance, max	mΩ	0.249		
BLOCKING					
I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current, max	mA	100	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $V_R=V_{RRM}$	
SWITCHING					
Q_{rr}	Total recovered charge, max	µC	7390	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; I_{TM}=1000 A; di_R/dt=-5 A/µs; V_R=100 V	
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time, max	µs	61		
I_{rrM}	Peak reverse recovery current, max	A	242		
THERMAL					
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max	°C/W	0.0180	Direct current	Double side cooled
R_{thjc-A}			0.0396		Anode side cooled
R_{thjc-K}			0.0324		Cathode side cooled
R_{thck}	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink, max	°C/W	0.0040	Direct current	
MECHANICAL					
m	Weight, max	g	510		
D_s	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	38.84 (1.529)		
D_a	Air strike distance	mm (inch)	22.50 (0.886)		

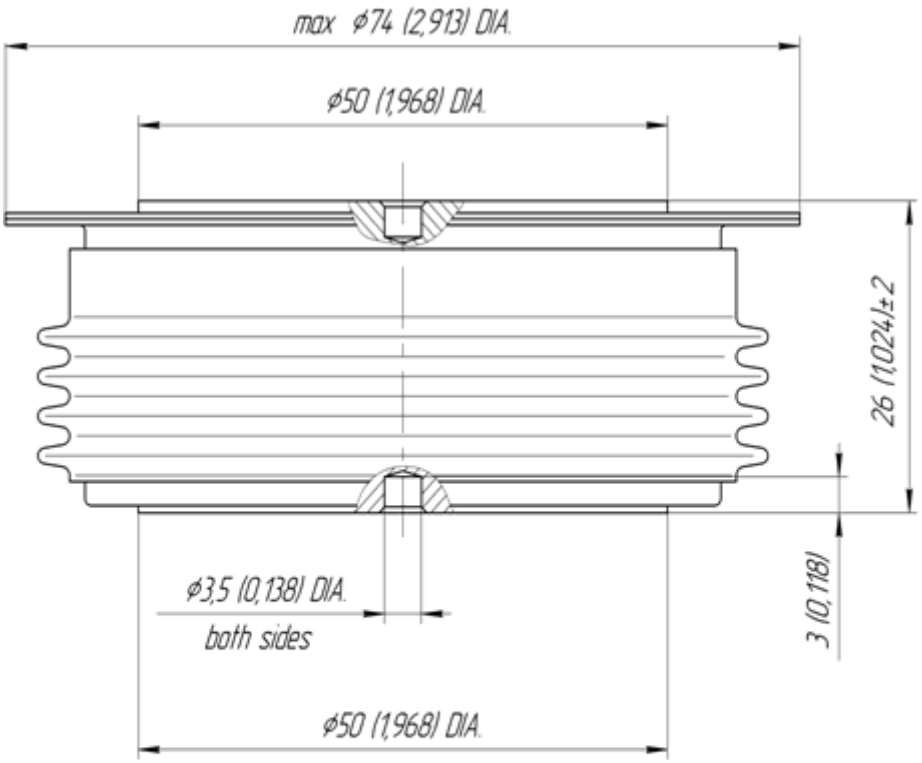
PART NUMBERING GUIDE

D	353	1600	36	N
1	2	3	4	5

1. D — Rectifier Diode
2. Design version
3. Average forward current, A
4. Voltage code
5. Ambient conditions: N – normal; T – tropical

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

Package type: D.D3



All dimensions in millimeters (inches)

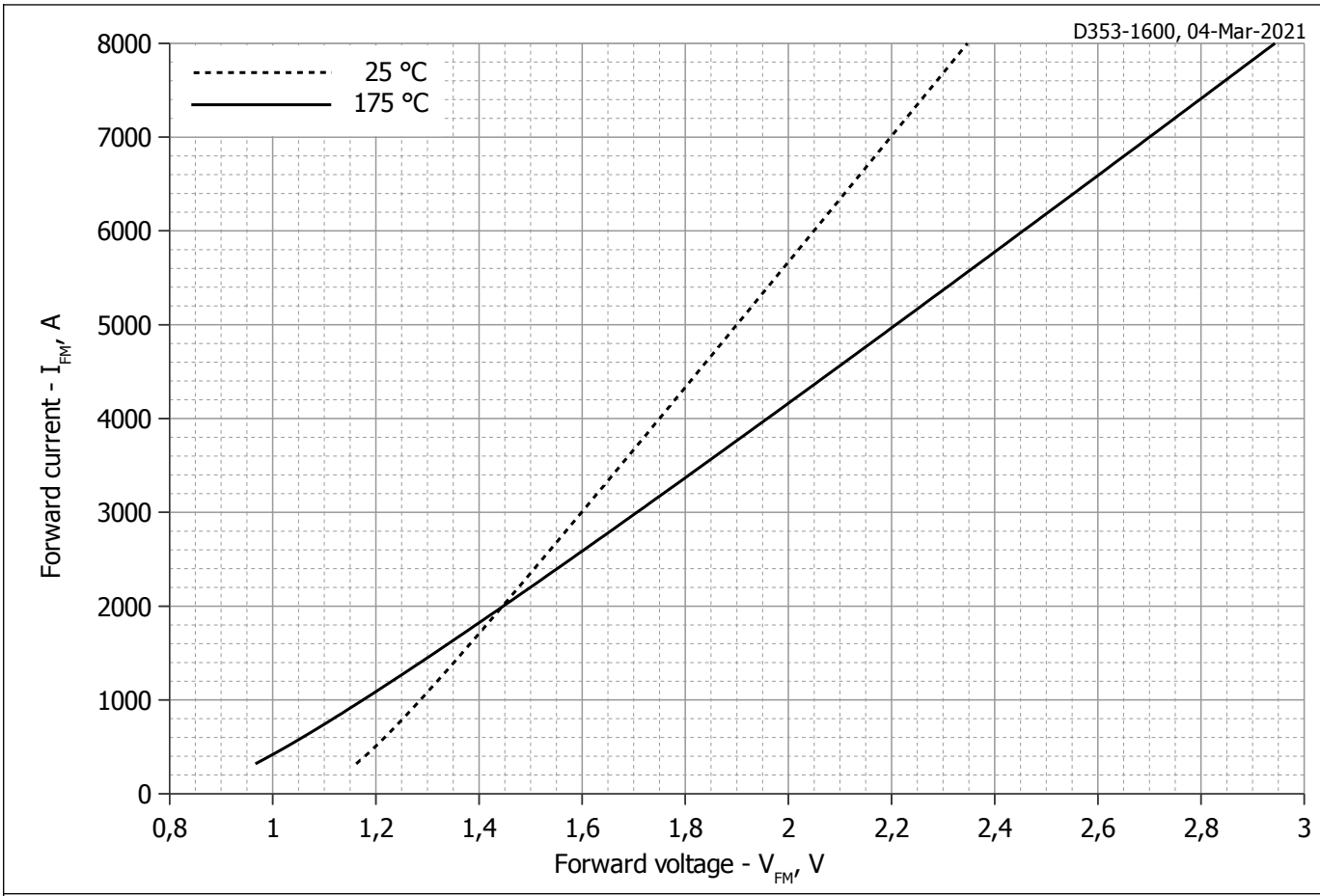


Fig 1 – Forward characteristics of Limit device

Analytical function for Forward characteristic:

$$V_F = A + B \cdot i_F + C \cdot \ln(i_F + 1) + D \cdot \sqrt{i_F}$$

	Coefficients for max curves	
	T_j = 25°C	$T_j = T_{j\,max}$
A	0.95530608	0.75768732
B	0.00014966	0.00022541
C	0.03014182	0.01518750
D	-0.00085392	0.00274840

Forward characteristic model (see Fig. 1).

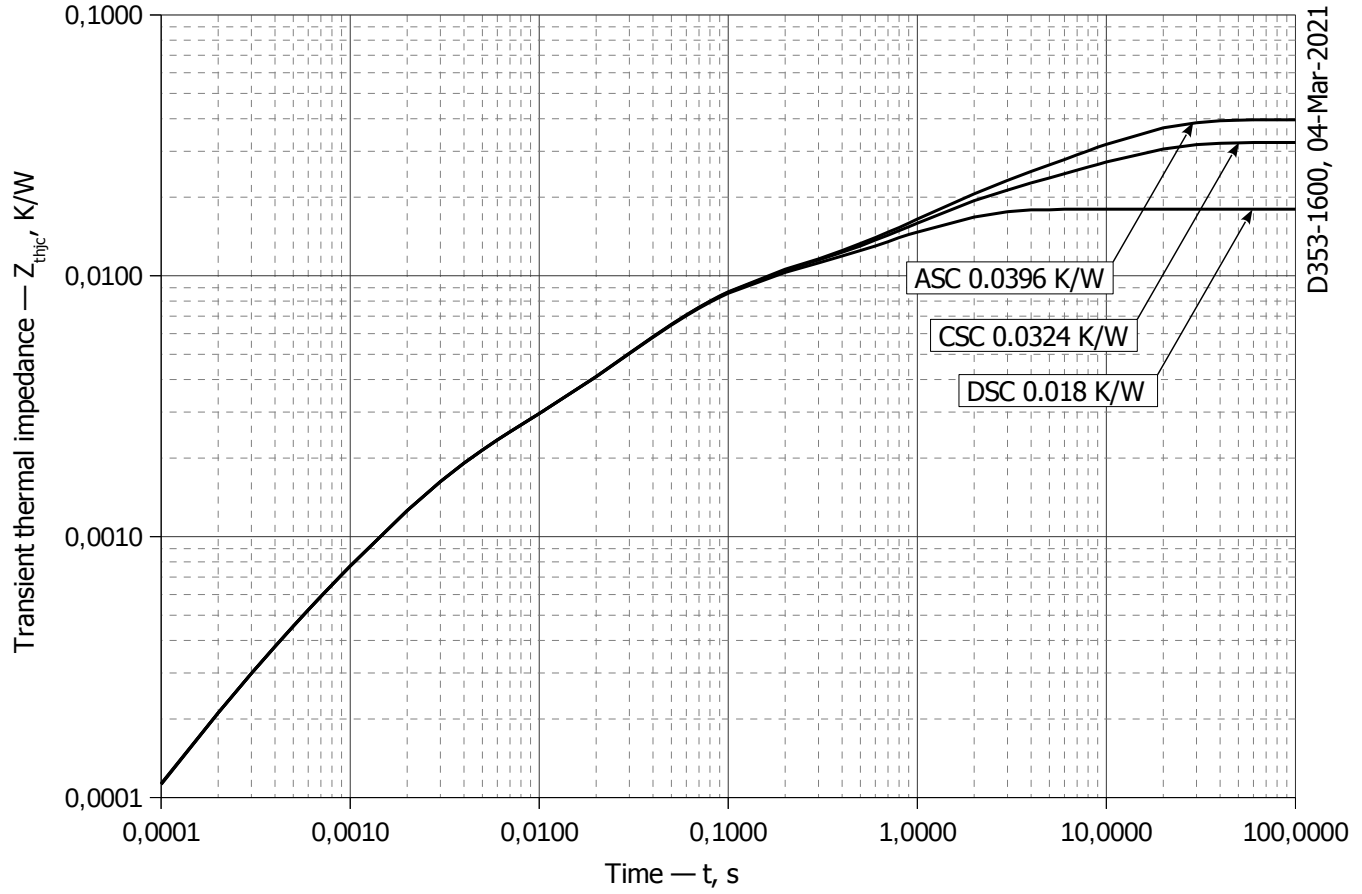


Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance Z_{thjc} vs. time t

Analytical function for Transient thermal impedance junction to case Z_{thjc} for DC:

$$Z_{thjc} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_i \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_i}} \right)$$

Where ***i*** = 1 to ***n***, ***n*** is the number of terms in the series.

t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.

Z_{thjc} = Thermal resistance at time t.

R_i = Amplitude of p_{th} term.

τ_i = Time constatnt of r_{th} term.

DC Double side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i, K/W	0.009241	0.006037	0.001231	0.001054	0.0003396	0.00009575
τ_i, s	0.9673	0.04967	0.002733	0.07734	0.001638	0.0002248

DC Cathode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i, K/W	0.0144	0.009281	0.006055	0.001018	0.001535	0.0001182
τ_i, s	9.745	1.028	0.05591	0.03732	0.002468	0.0002687

DC Anode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i, K/W	0.0216	0.009325	0.006949	0.0001252	0.001516	0.0001119
τ_i, s	9.752	1.065	0.05344	0.01407	0.002421	0.0002554

Transient thermal impedance junction to case Z_{thjc} model (see Fig. 2)

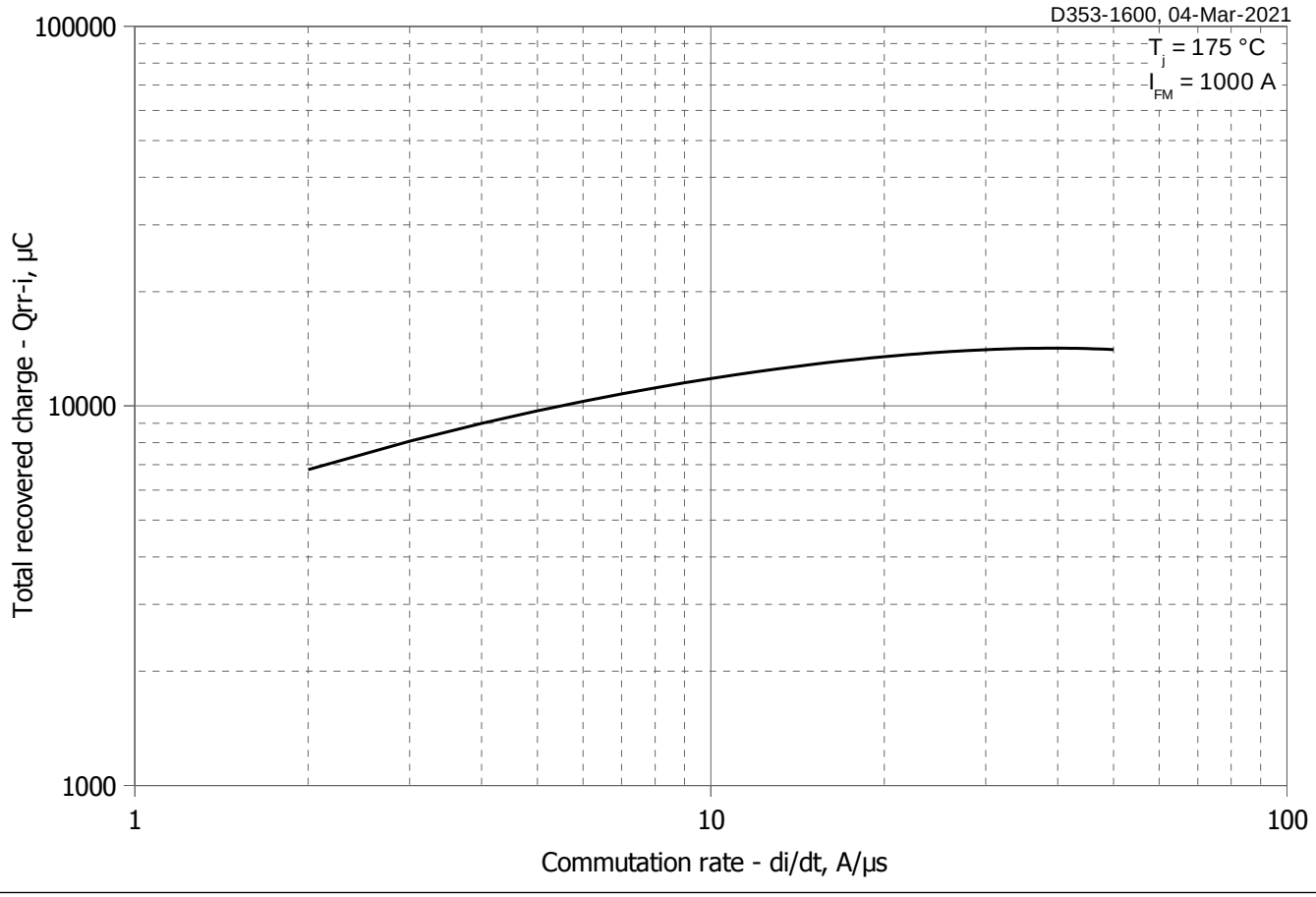


Fig 3 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr-i} (integral) vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

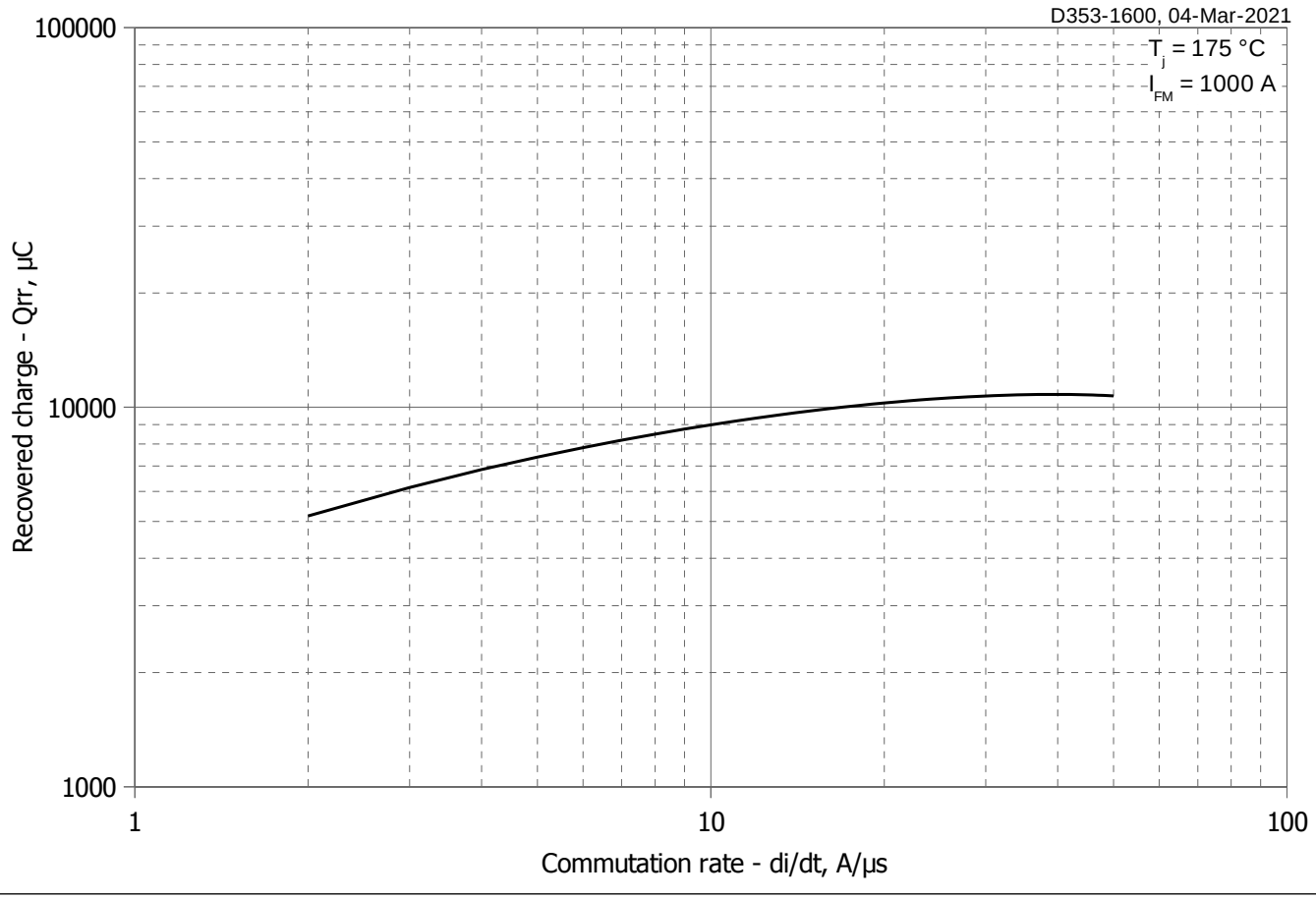


Fig 4 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

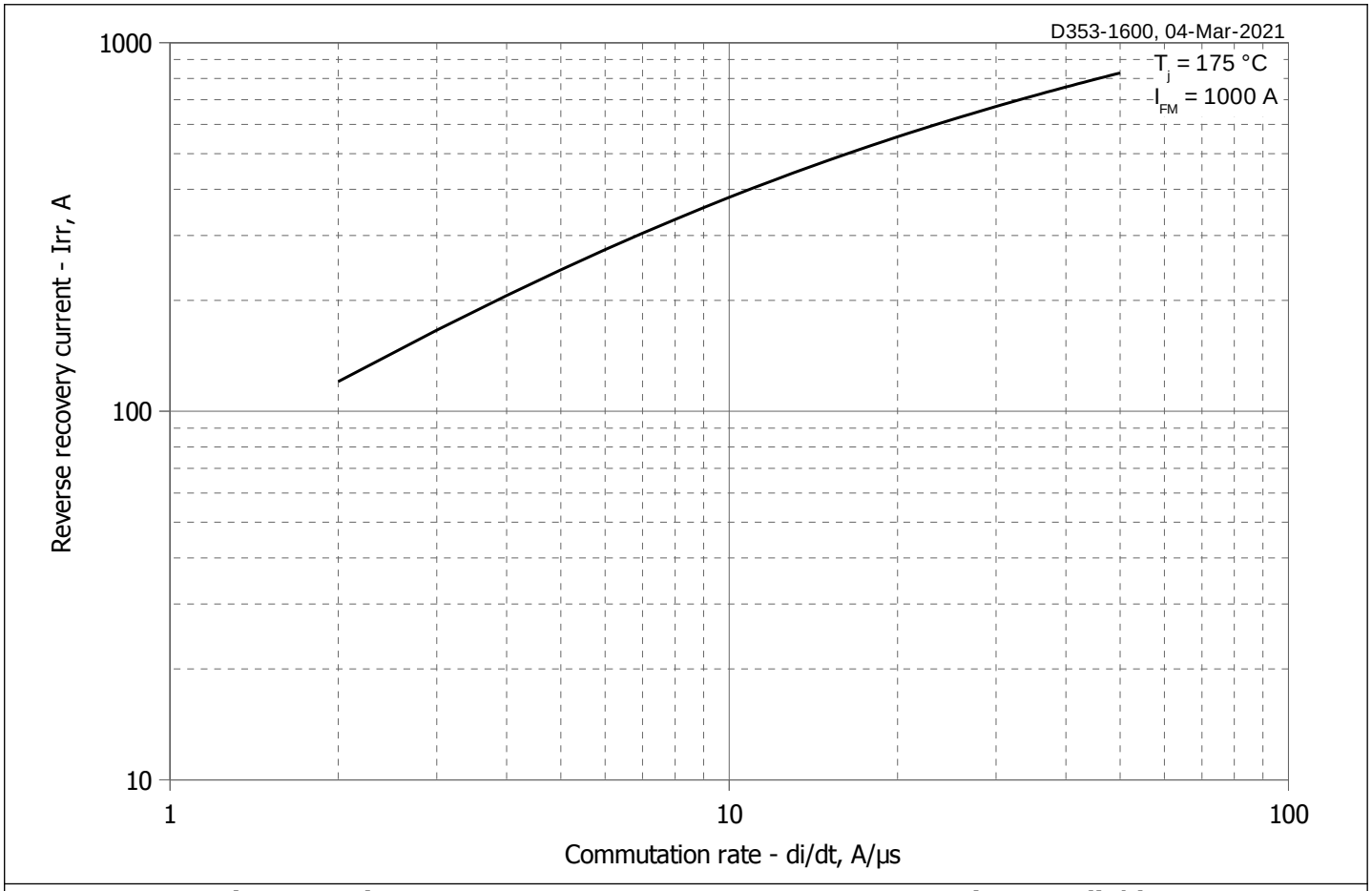


Fig 5 – Maximum reverse recovery current I_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

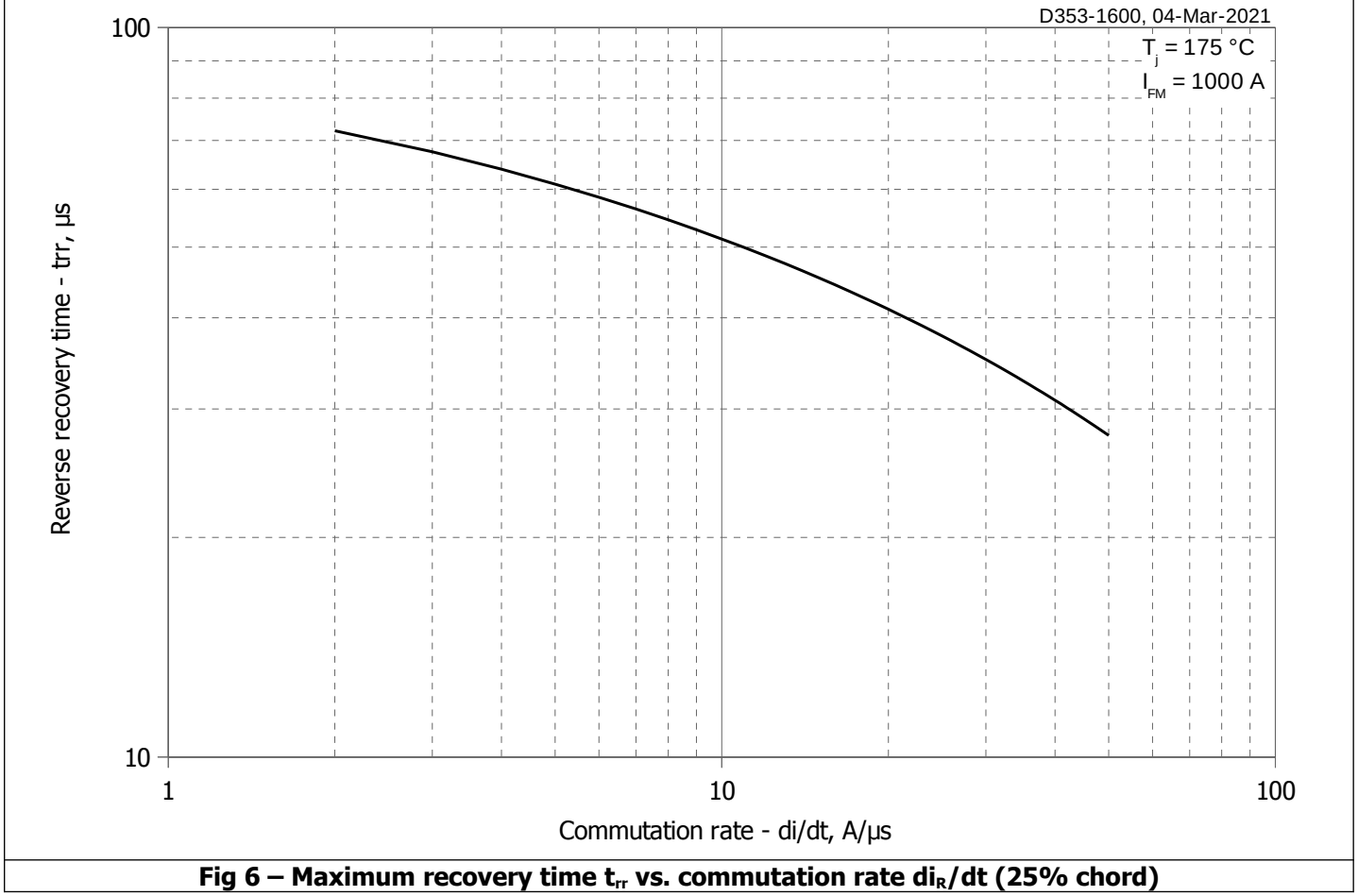


Fig 6 – Maximum recovery time t_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

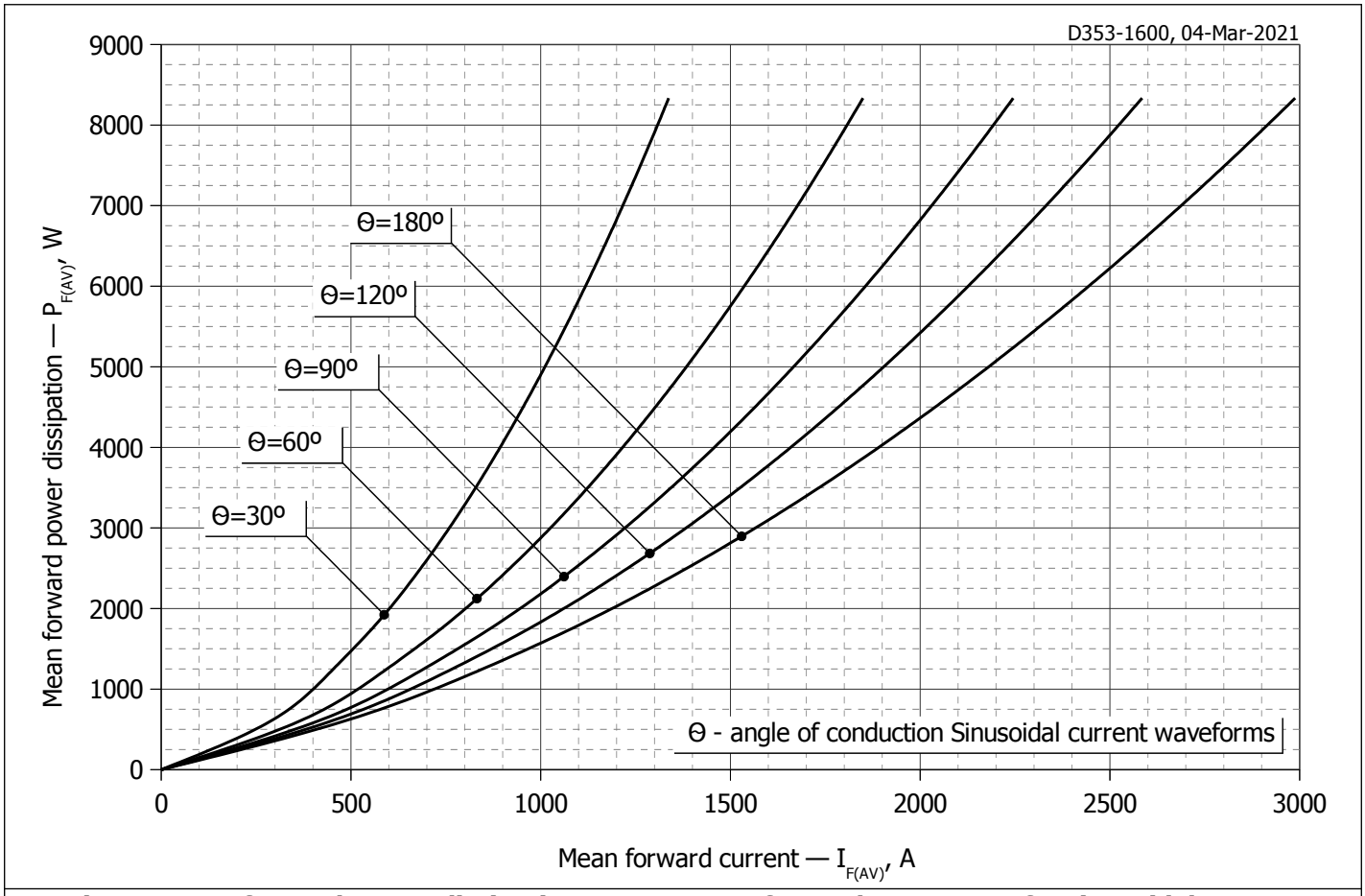


Fig. 7 - Mean forward power dissipation P_{FAV} vs. mean forward current I_{FAV} for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

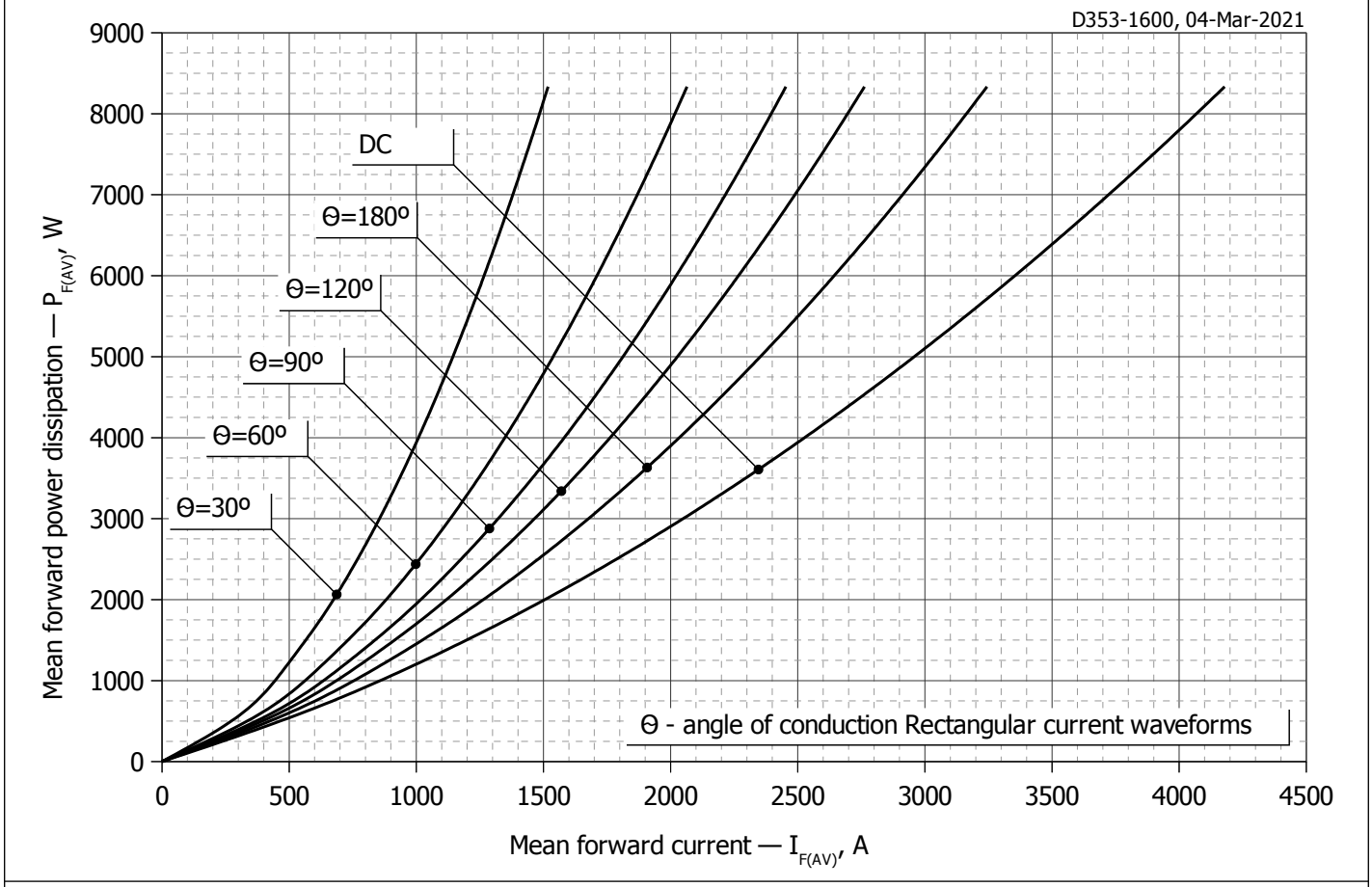


Fig. 8 – Mean forward power dissipation P_{FAV} vs. mean forward current I_{FAV} for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

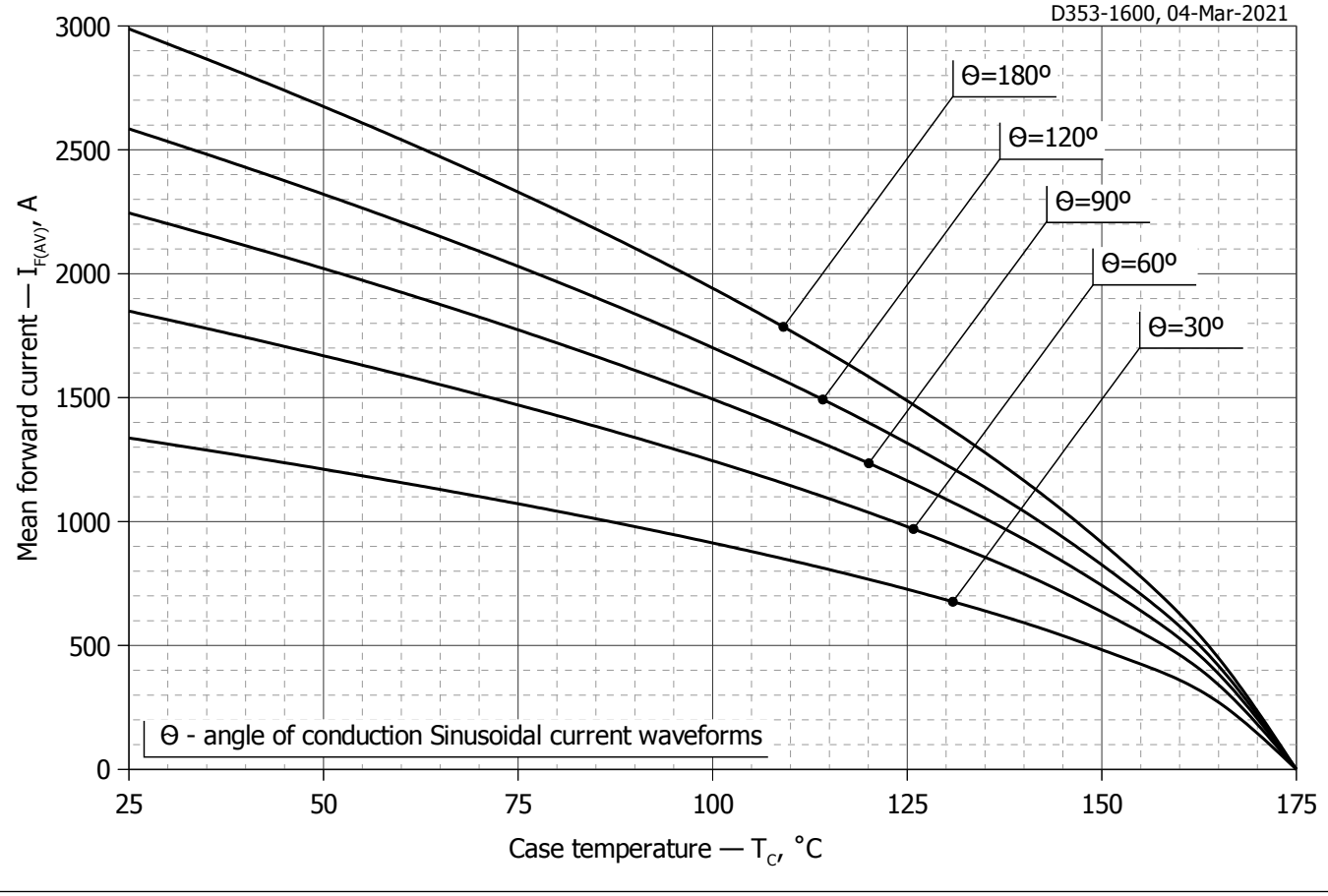


Fig. 9 – Mean forward current I_{FAV} vs. case temperature T_C for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

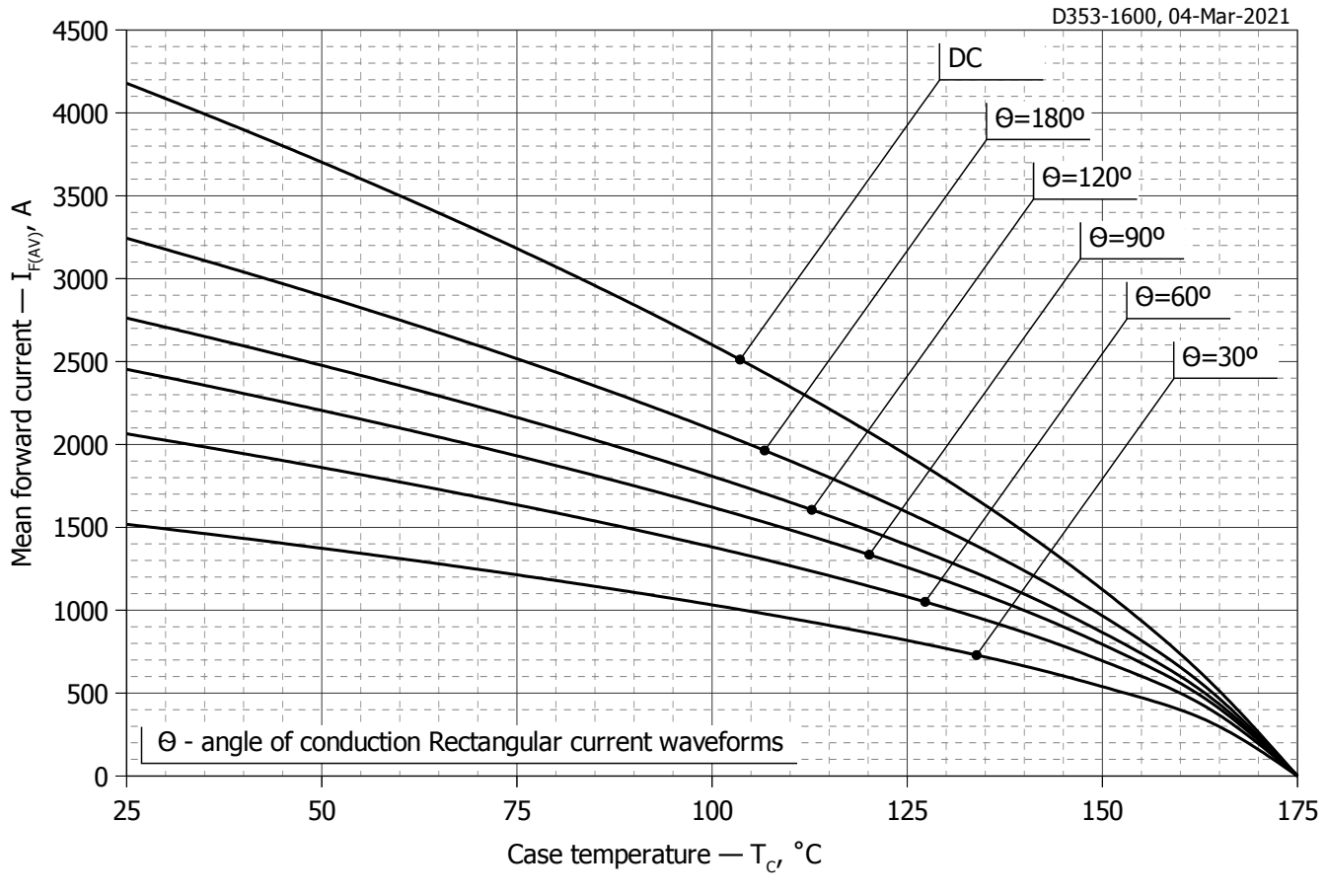


Fig. 10 - Mean forward current I_{FAV} vs. case temperature T_C for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

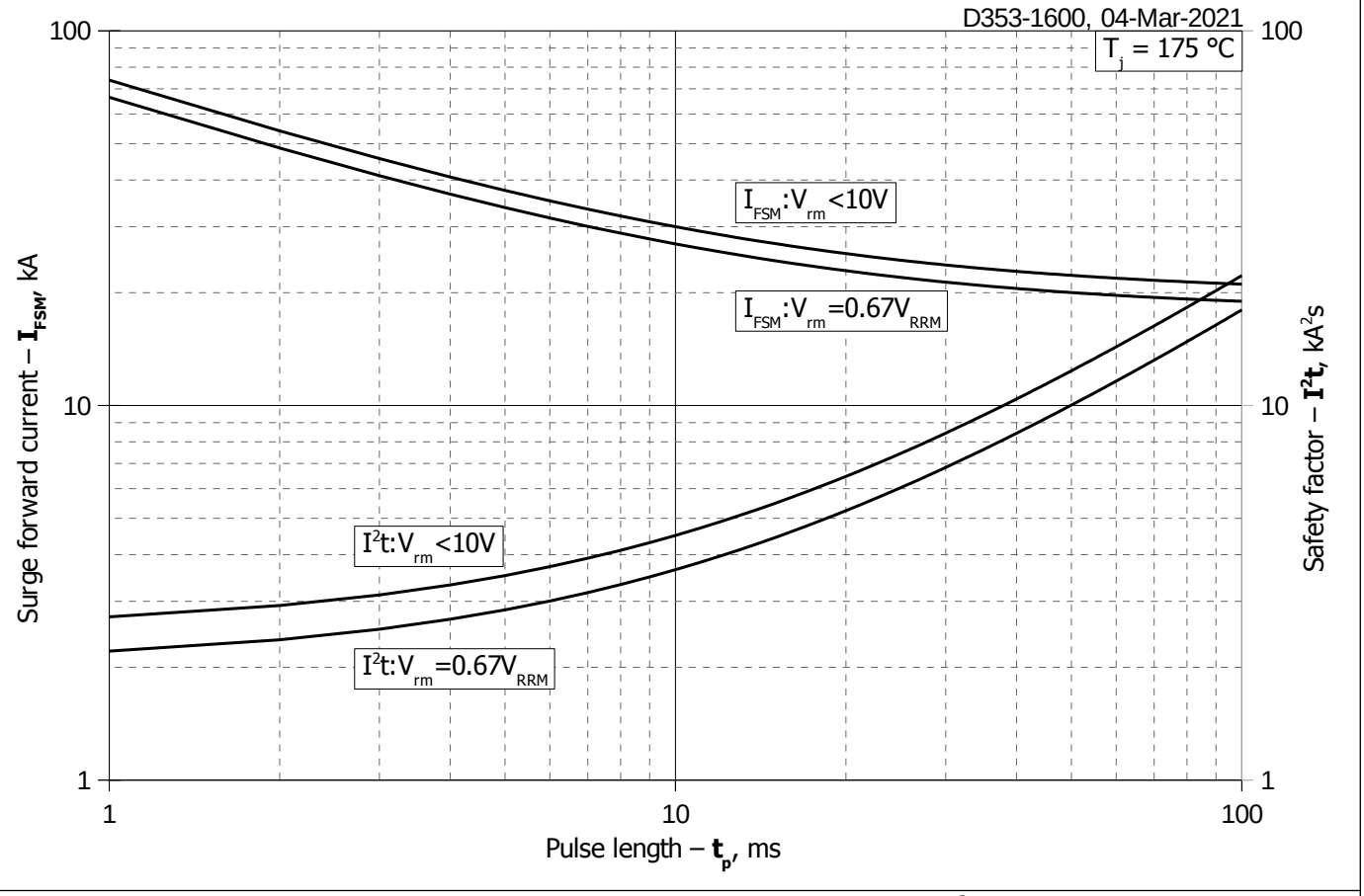


Fig. 11 – Maximum surge forward current I_{FSM} and safety factor I^2t vs. pulse length t_p

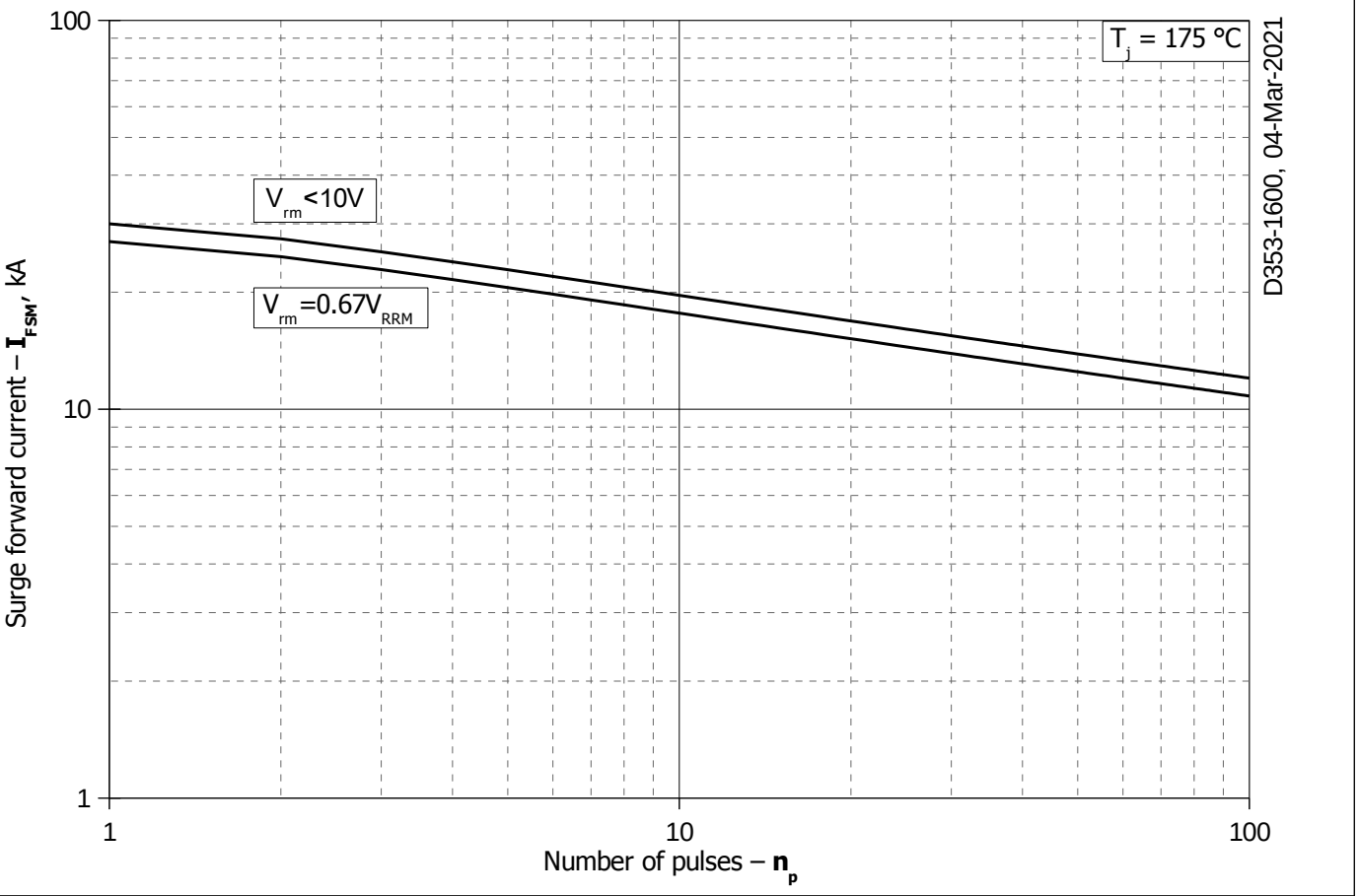


Fig. 12 - Maximum surge forward current I_{FSM} vs. number of pulses n_p