

Data Sheet Issue:- 1

Rectifier Diode Types W1360LG240 to W1360LG300

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
Vrrm	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	2400-3000	V
Vrsm	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	2500-3100	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I _{F(AV)M}	Maximum average forward current, T _{sink} =55°C, (note 2)	1360	А
IF(AV)M	Maximum average forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 2)	940	А
I _{F(AV)M}	Maximum average forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 3)	520	А
IF(RMS)M	Nominal RMS forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)	2510	А
IF(d.c.)	D.C. forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4)	2180	А
IFSM	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} =60%V _{RRM} , (note 5)	12.7	kA
IFSM2	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	14.6	kA
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t_{p} =10ms, V_{rm} =60% V_{RRM} , (note 5)	0.8×10 ⁶	A ² s
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t_{p} =10ms, V_{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	1.07×10 ⁶	A ² s
T _{j op}	Operating temperature range	-30 to +160	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40 to +185	°C

Notes:-

1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T_j below 25°C.

2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.

3) Cathode side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.

4) Double side cooled.

5) Half-sinewave, 160°C T_j initial.



Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
Vfm	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	1.87	IFM=3090A	V
V _{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.87		V
r⊤	Slope resistance	-	-	0.323		mΩ
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	30	Rated V _{RRM}	mA
		-	-	0.0394	Double side cooled	K/W
RthJK	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.0707	Anode side cooled	K/W
		-	-	0.0898	Cathode side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	10	-	20	Note 2	kN
Wt	Weight		400			g

Notes:-

Unless otherwise indicated T_j=160°C.
For other clamp forces, please consult factory.



 $W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$ $\Delta T = T_{j \max} - T_{K}$

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V _{RRM} V	V _{RSM} V	V _R DC V
24	2400	2500	1450
30	3000	3100	1750

2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other voltage grades when supply has been agreed by Sales/Production.

3.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13%/°C is applicable to this device for T_j below 25°C.

4.0 Snubber Components

When selecting snubber components, care must be taken not to use excessively large values of snubber capacitor or excessively small values of snubber resistor. Such excessive component values may lead to device damage due to the large resultant values of snubber discharge current. If required, please consult the factory for assistance.

and:

5.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

5.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_{T0} + \sqrt{V_{T0}^{2} + 4 \cdot ff^{2} \cdot r_{T} \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff^{2} \cdot r_{T}}$$

Where $V_{T0}=0.87V$, $r_T=0.323m\Omega$,

 R_{th} = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below and

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance					
Conduction Angle	6 phase (60°)	3 phase (120°)	1⁄2 wave (180°)	d.c.	
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.0480	0.0445	0.0425	0.03940	
Square wave Anode Side Cooled	0.0797	0.0759	0.0738	0.0707	
Square wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0983	0.0950	0.0929	0.0898	
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0451	0.0422	0.0396		
Sine wave Anode Side Cooled	0.0762	0.0732	0.0707		
Sine wave Cathode Side Cooled	0.0957	0.0928	0.0901		

Form Factors						
Conduction Angle	6 phase (60°)	3 phase (120°)	½ wave (180°)	d.c.		
Square wave	2.449	1.732	1.414	1		
Sine wave	2.778	1.879	1.57			



5.2 Calculating VF using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I_F vs. V_F, on page 6 is represented in two ways;

- (i) the well established V_{T0} and r_T tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) a set of constants A, B, C, D, forming the coefficients of the representative equation for V_F in terms of I_F given below:

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

The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given below for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_F agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

160°C Coefficients					
Α	-0.01007431				
В	0.1902643				
С	4.26144×10 ⁻⁴				
D	-0.01710505				

5.3 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation

$$r_t = \sum_{p=1}^{p=n} r_p \cdot \left(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{\tau_p}}\right)$$

Where p = 1 to *n*, *n* is the number of terms in the series and:

- t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.
- $r_t =$ Thermal resistance at time t.
- r_p = Amplitude of p_{th} term.
- τ_p = Time Constant of r_{th} term.

The coefficients for this device are shown in the tables below:

D.C. Double Side Cooled						
Term 1 2 3 4						
r _p	0.02350677	0.01080067	3.111832×10 ⁻³	1.946426×10 ⁻³		
τρ	1.261361	0.1407335	0.01999451	2.677464×10 ⁻³		

D.C. Anode Side Cooled						
Term	1	2	3	4	5	
rp	0.04517370	0.01092023	0.01002468	2.972535×10 ⁻³	1.644544×10 ⁻³	
τρ	6.555359	0.7723341	0.1155237	0.01578855	2.018220×10 ⁻³	

D.C. Cathode Side Cooled						
Term 1 2 3 4						
rp	0.06840358	0.01444154	4.487340×10 ⁻³	2.389196×10 ⁻³		
τρ	7.458694	0.2510212	0.03334104	3.271107×10 ⁻³		



Curves

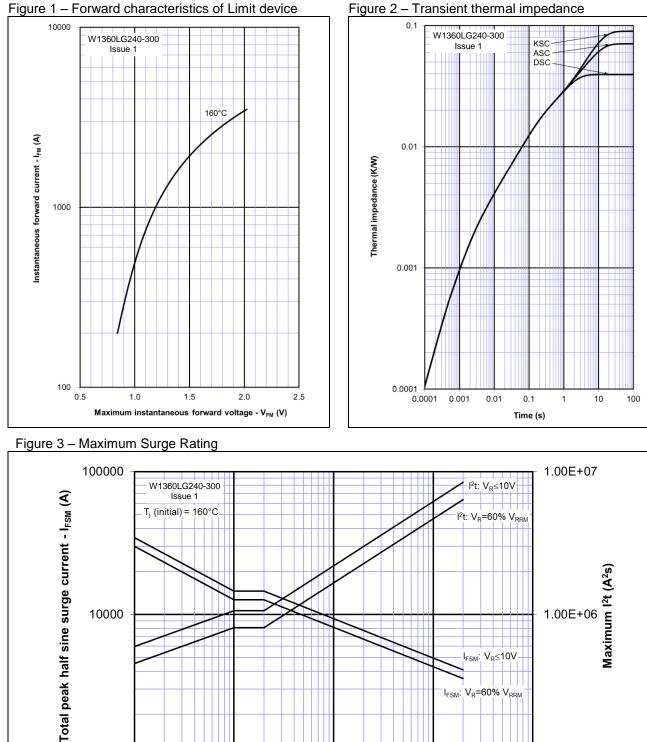


Figure 2 – Transient thermal impedance

1000

3 5

Duration of surge (ms)

10

1

5

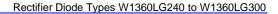
10

Duration of surge (cycles @ 50Hz)

50

100

1.00E+05





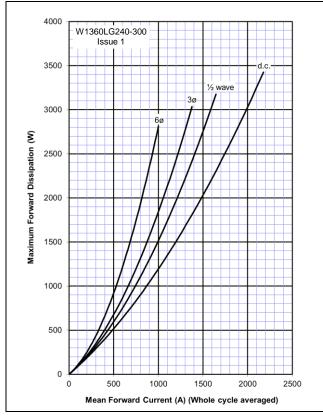


Figure 4 – Forward current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled

Figure 6 – Forward current vs. Power dissipation – Cathode Side Cooled

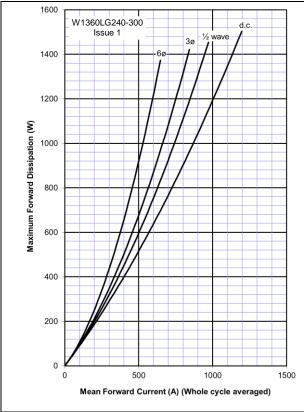


Figure 5 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature – Double Side Cooled

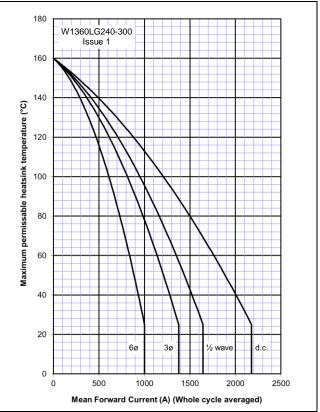
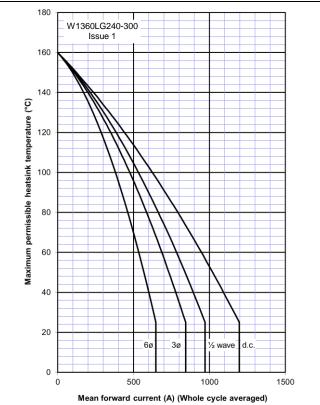
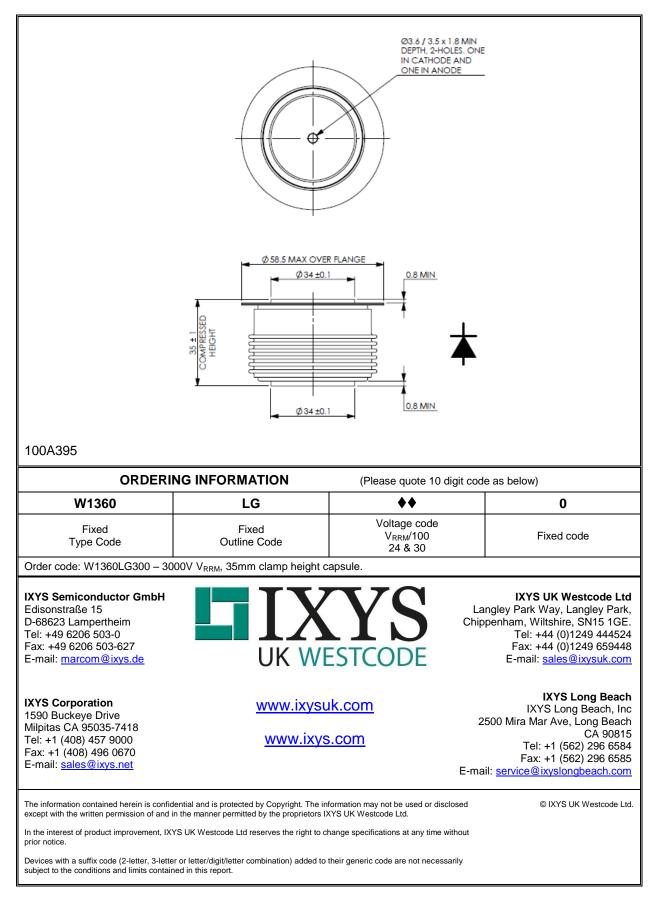


Figure 7 – Forward current vs. Heatsink temperature – Cathode Side Cooled





Outline Drawing & Ordering Information





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