PROTON-ELECTROTEX
RUSSIA

High forward current capability
Low forward losses
Low thermal resistance
High load cycle capability

Rectifier Diode
For Welding
Type D063-11500-4

Average forward current	I_{FAV}	11500 A	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	$200 \div 400$ V	
V_{RRM}, V	200	400	
Voltage code	2	4	
T_j, °C	$-60 \div 180$		

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Test conditions	
ON-STATE					
I_{FAV}	Average forward current	A	11500 11298 10061	T_c= 82 °C; Double side cooled; T_c= 85 °C; Double side cooled; T_c= 100 °C; Double side cooled; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{FRMS}	RMS forward current	A	18055	T_c= 82 °C; Double side cooled; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{FSM}	Surge forward current	kA	85.0 98.0	T_j=$T_{j\ max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz (t_p=10 ms); single pulse; V_R=0 V
			90.0 104.0	T_j=$T_{j\ max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; 60 Hz (t_p=8.3 ms); single pulse; V_R=0 V
I^2t	Safety factor	$A^2 s \cdot 10^3$	36125 48020	T_j=$T_{j\ max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz (t_p=10 ms); single pulse; V_R=0 V
			33615 44885	T_j=$T_{j\ max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; 60 Hz (t_p=8.3 ms); single pulse; V_R=0 V
BLOCKING					
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	$200 \div 400$	$T_{j\ min} < T_j < T_{j\ max}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	$250 \div 450$	$T_{j\ min} < T_j < T_{j\ max}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz; single pulse	
V_R	Reverse continuous voltages	V	$0.75 \cdot V_{RRM}$	T_j=$T_{j\ max}$	
THERMAL					
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	°C	$-50 \div 60$		
T_j	Operating junction temperature	°C	$-60 \div 180$		
MECHANICAL					
F	Mounting force	kN	$60.0 \div 70.0$		
a	Acceleration	m/s²	50 100	Device unclamped Device clamped	

CHARACTERISTICS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Conditions	
ON-STATE					
V_{FM}	Peak forward voltage, max	V	1.05 0.94	T_j=25 °C; I_{FM} =6300 A T_j=$T_{j\,max}$; I_{FM} =8000 A	
$V_{F(TO)}$	Forward threshold voltage, max	V	0.73	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$; 6300 A < I_T < 14000 A	
r_T	Forward slope resistance, max	mΩ	0.026		
BLOCKING					
I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current, max	mA	50	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$; V_R=V_{RRM}	
SWITCHING					
Q_{rr}	Total recovered charge, max	μC	1250	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$; I_{FM}=1000 A; dl_{FM}/dt=-30 A/μs;	
			780	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$; I_{FM}=1000 A; dl_{FM}/dt=-10 A/μs;	
THERMAL					
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max	°C/W	0.0058	Direct Current	Double side cooled
R_{thjc-A}			0.0130		Anode side cooled
R_{thjc-K}			0.0104		Cathode side cooled
R_{thck}	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink, max		0.0030	Direct Current	
MECHANICAL					
w	Weight, typ	g	220		
D_s	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	4.0 (0.157)		
D_a	Air strike distance	mm (inch)	4.0 (0.157)		

PART NUMBERING GUIDE

D	063	11500	4	N
1	2	3	4	

1. Design version
2. Average forward current, A
3. Voltage code
4. Ambient conditions: N – normal

De-raiting Main characteristics vs Mounting force

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values (F=35 kN)	Values (F=40 kN)	Values (F=50 kN)	Conditions	
I_{FAV}	Average forward current	A	7522	8073	8691	T_c= 100 °C; Double side cooled; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
V_{FM}	Peak forward voltage, max	V	1.07 0.96	1.07 0.96	1.06 0.95	T_j=25 °C; I_{FM} = 6300 A T_j=$T_{j\,max}$; I_{FM} = 8000 A	
$V_{F(TO)}$	Forward threshold voltage, max	V	0.75	0.75	0.74	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$; 6300 A < I_T < 14000 A	
r_T	Forward slope resistance, max	mΩ	0.028	0.028	0.027		
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max	°C/W	0.0084	0.0076	0.0070	Direct current	Double side cooled
R_{thjc-A}			0.0174	0.0157	0.0146		Anode side cooled
R_{thjc-K}			0.0150	0.0143	0.0129		Cathode side cooled
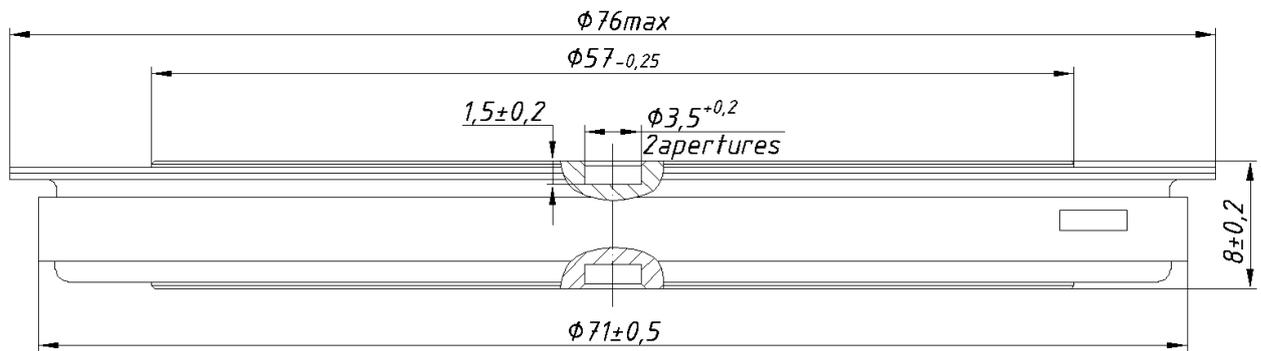
All dimensions in millimeters (inches)
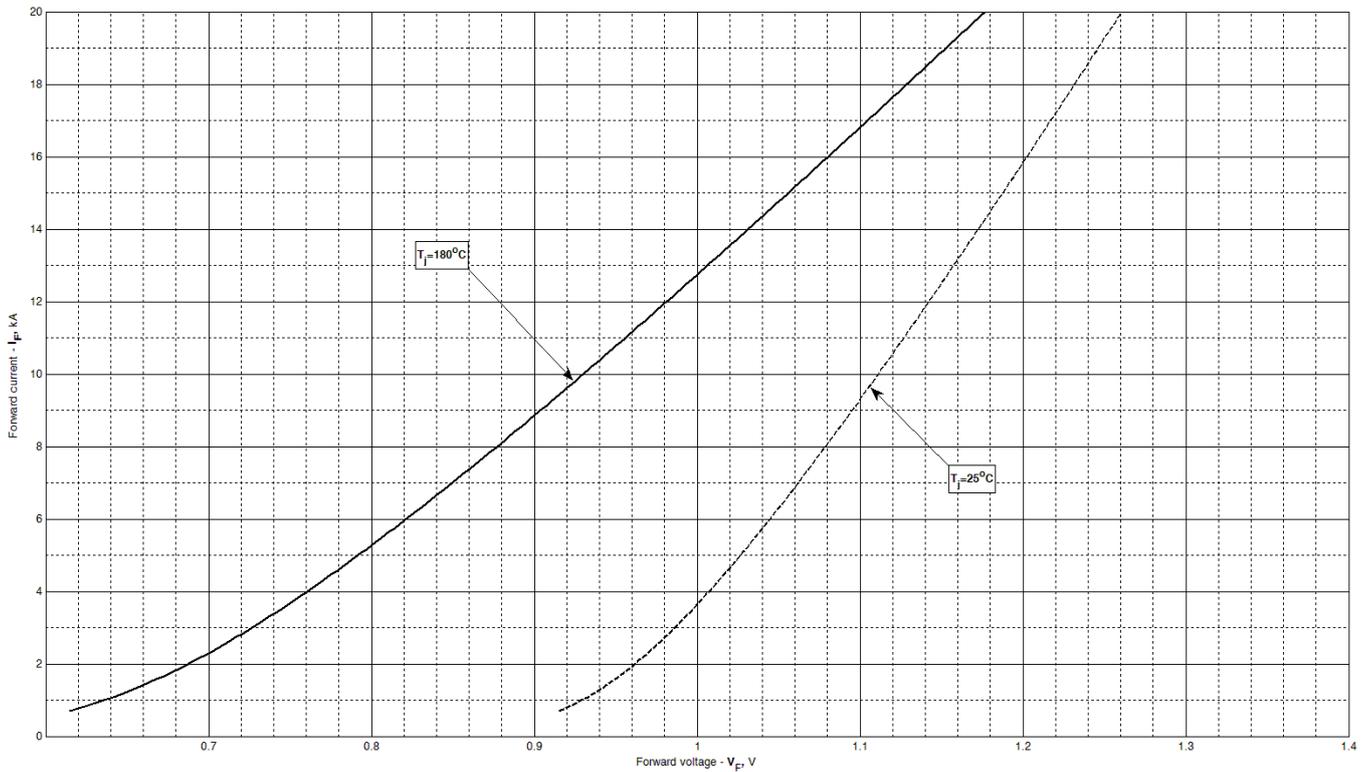
Fig 1 – Forward characteristics of Limit device

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	
	$T_j = 25^{o}C$	$T_j = T_{j\,max}$
A	0.919038	0.618828
B	0.019250	0.031191
C	0.122752	0.186599
D	-0.093170	-0.141630

Forward characteristic model (see Fig. 1).
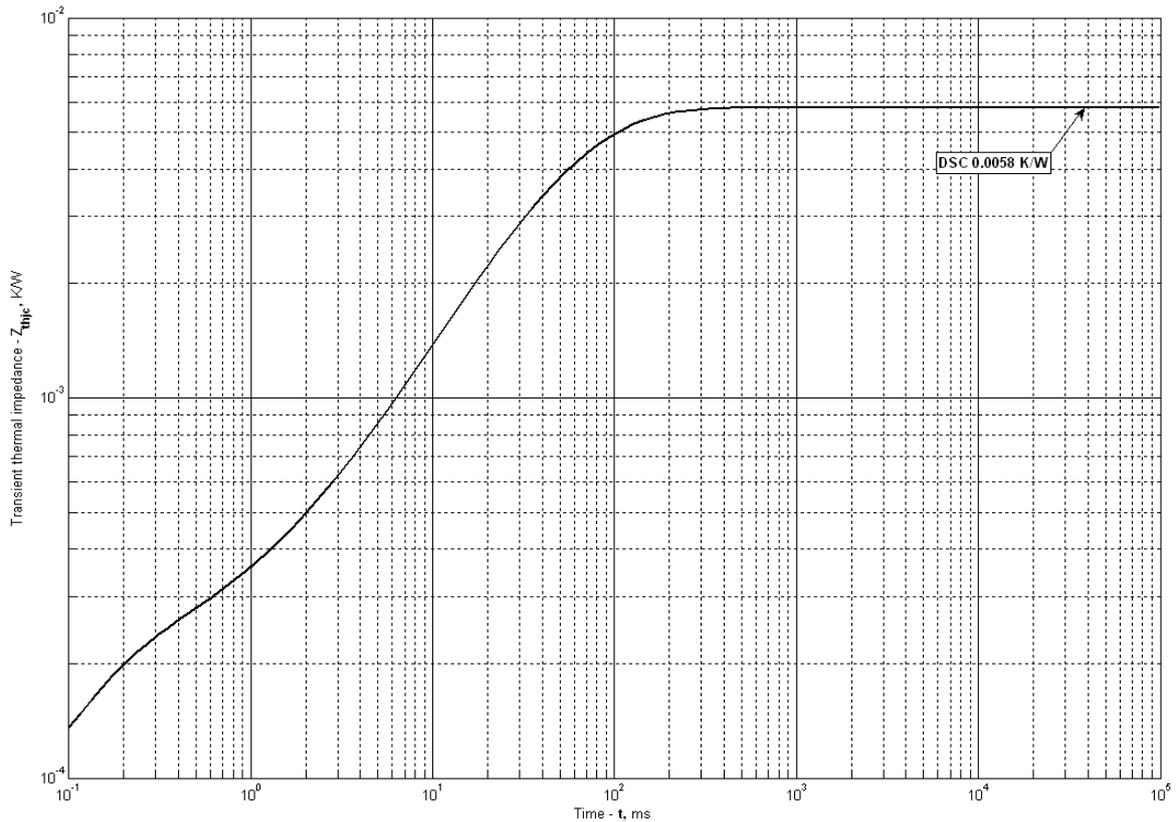
Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance

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 constant of r_{th} term.

DC Double side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
R_i, K/W	0.001435	0.003586	0.0005253	0.00004082	0.00004206	0.0001706
τ_i, s	0.08662	0.04524	0.01461	0.00155	0.000286	0.0001009

Transient thermal impedance junction to case Z_{thjc} model (see Fig. 2)
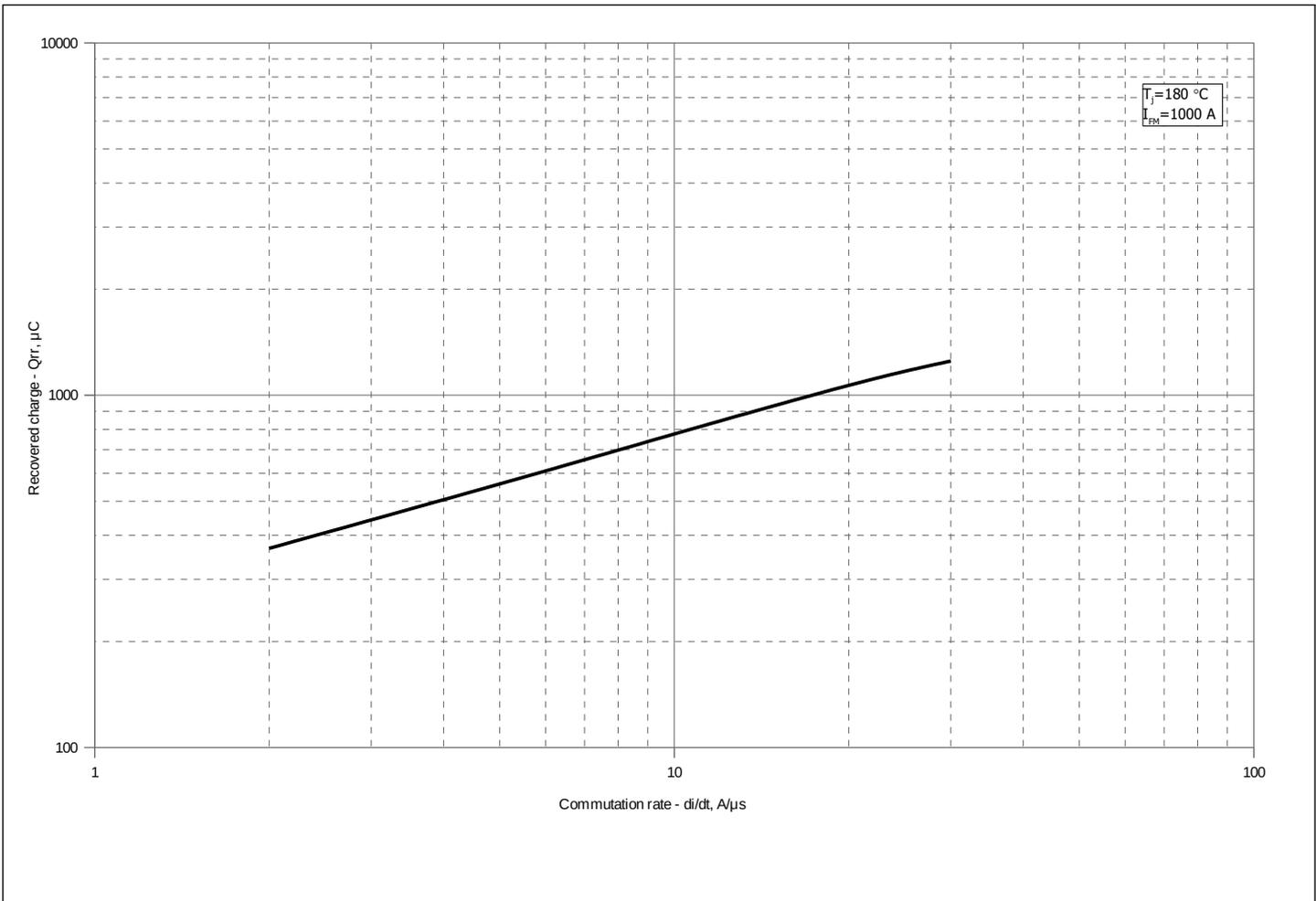
Fig 3 - Recovered charge, Q$_{rr}$
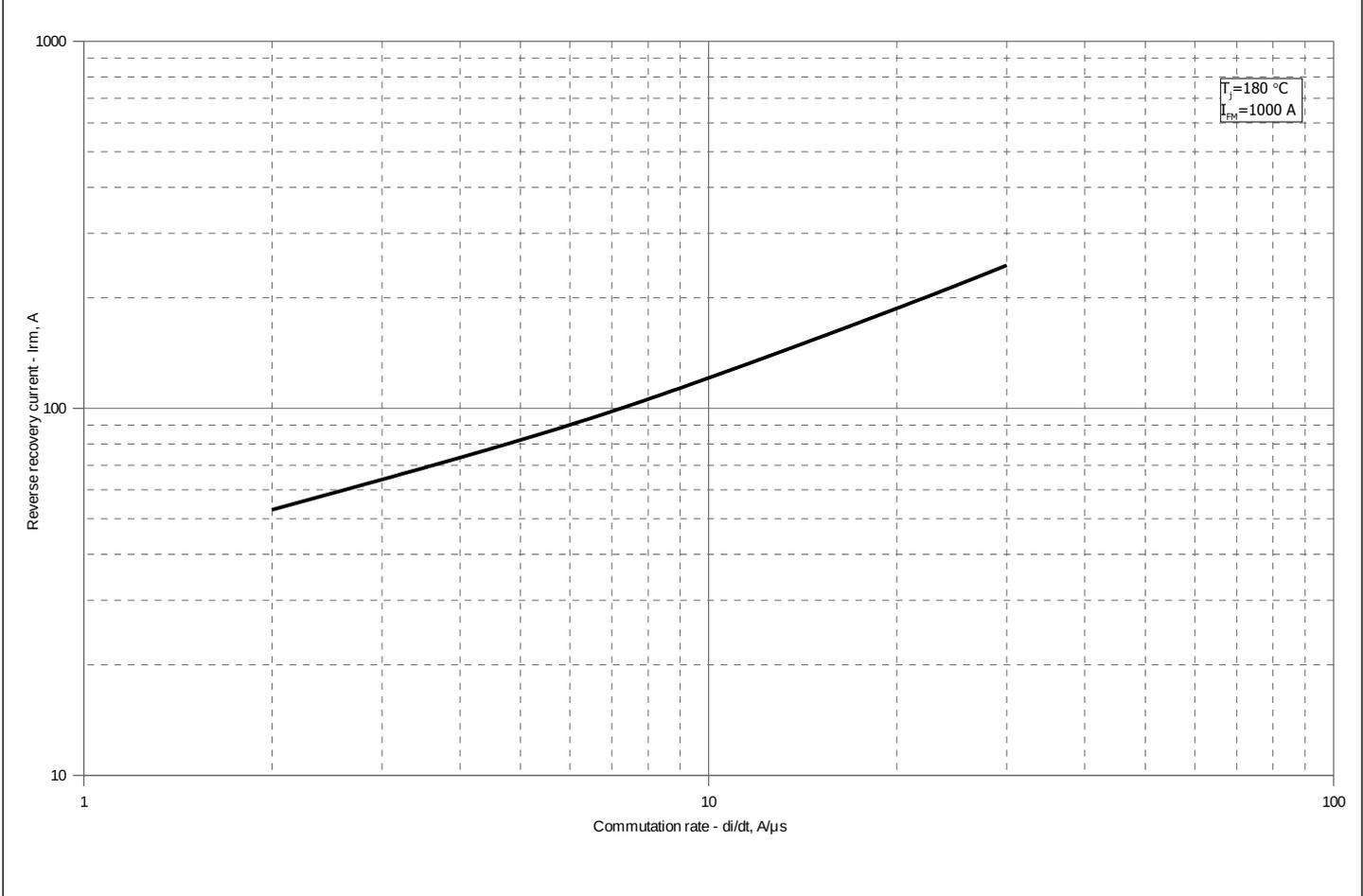

Fig 4 – Peak reverse recovery current, I$_{rm}$
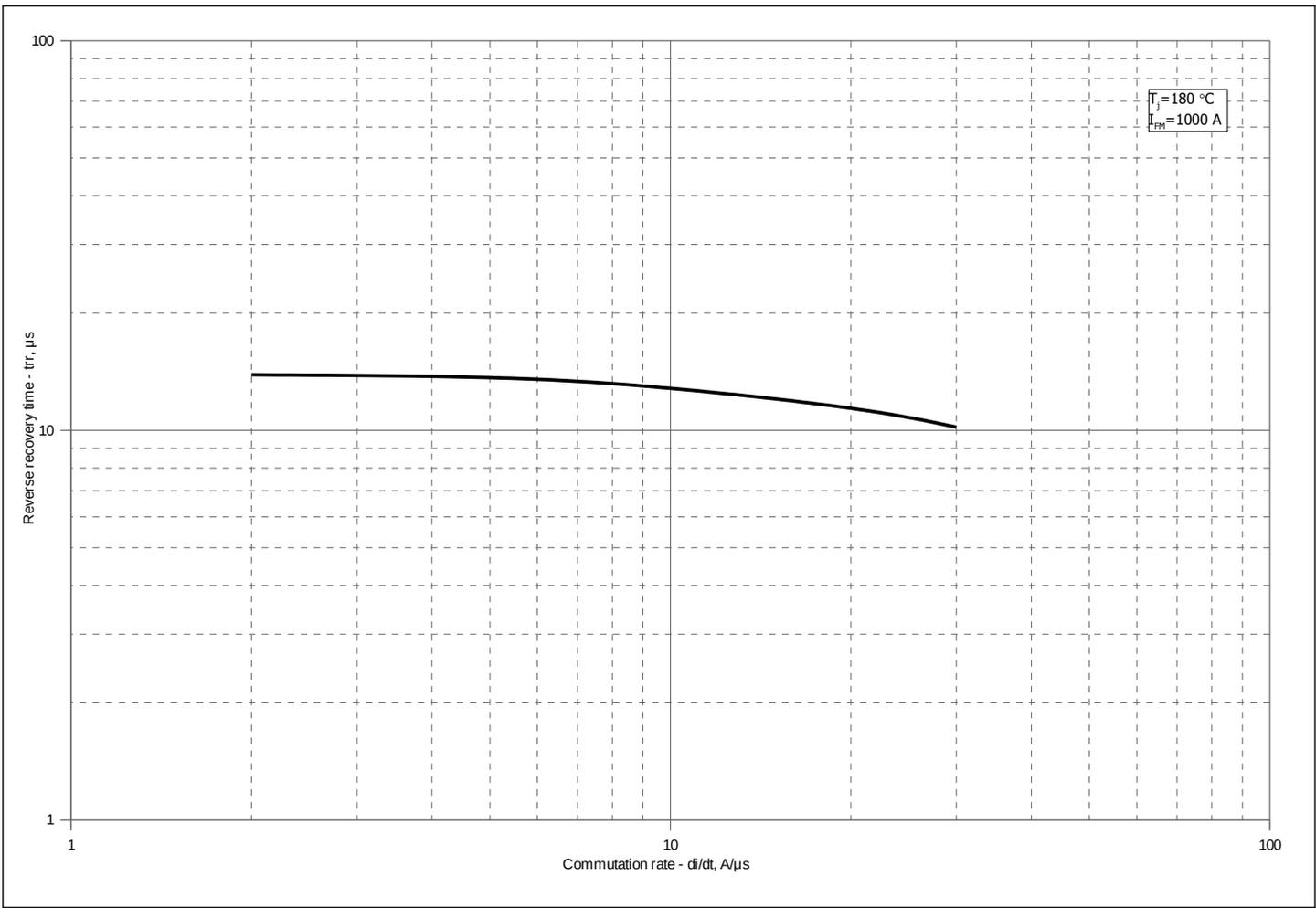
Fig 5 – Maximum recovery time, t_{rr} (linear)

Axis labels: Reverse recovery time - t_{rr}, µs (vertical); Commutation rate - di/dt, A/µs (horizontal)

$T_j = 180 \ °C$
$I_{FM} = 1000 \ A$
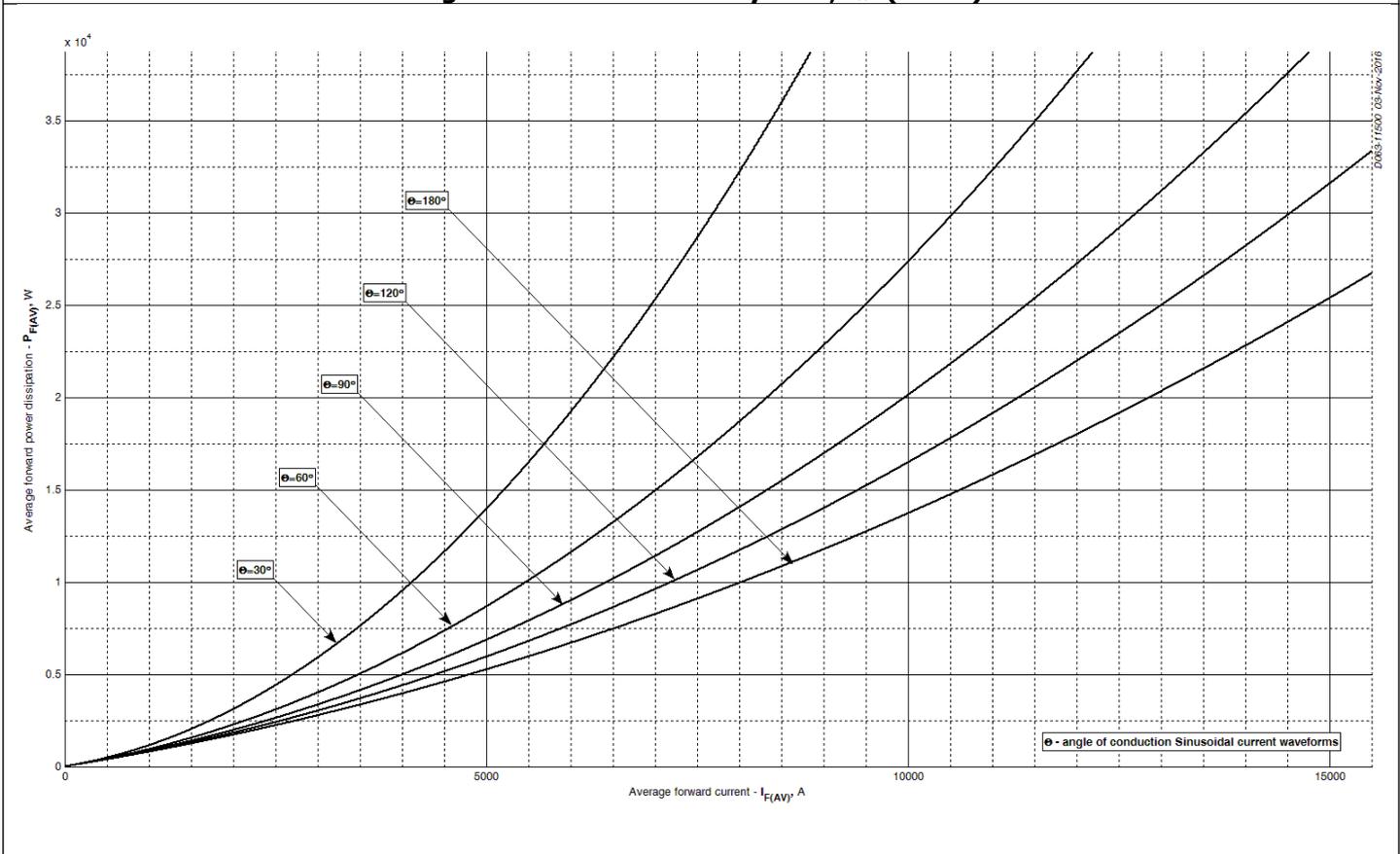
Fig 6 – Mean forward power dissipation P_{FAV} vs. Mean forward current I_{FAV} for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

Axis labels: Average forward power dissipation - $P_{F(AV)}$, W (vertical); Average forward current - $I_{F(AV)}$, A (horizontal)

$\theta = 180°$
$\theta = 120°$
$\theta = 90°$
$\theta = 60°$
$\theta = 30°$

θ - angle of conduction Sinusoidal current waveforms
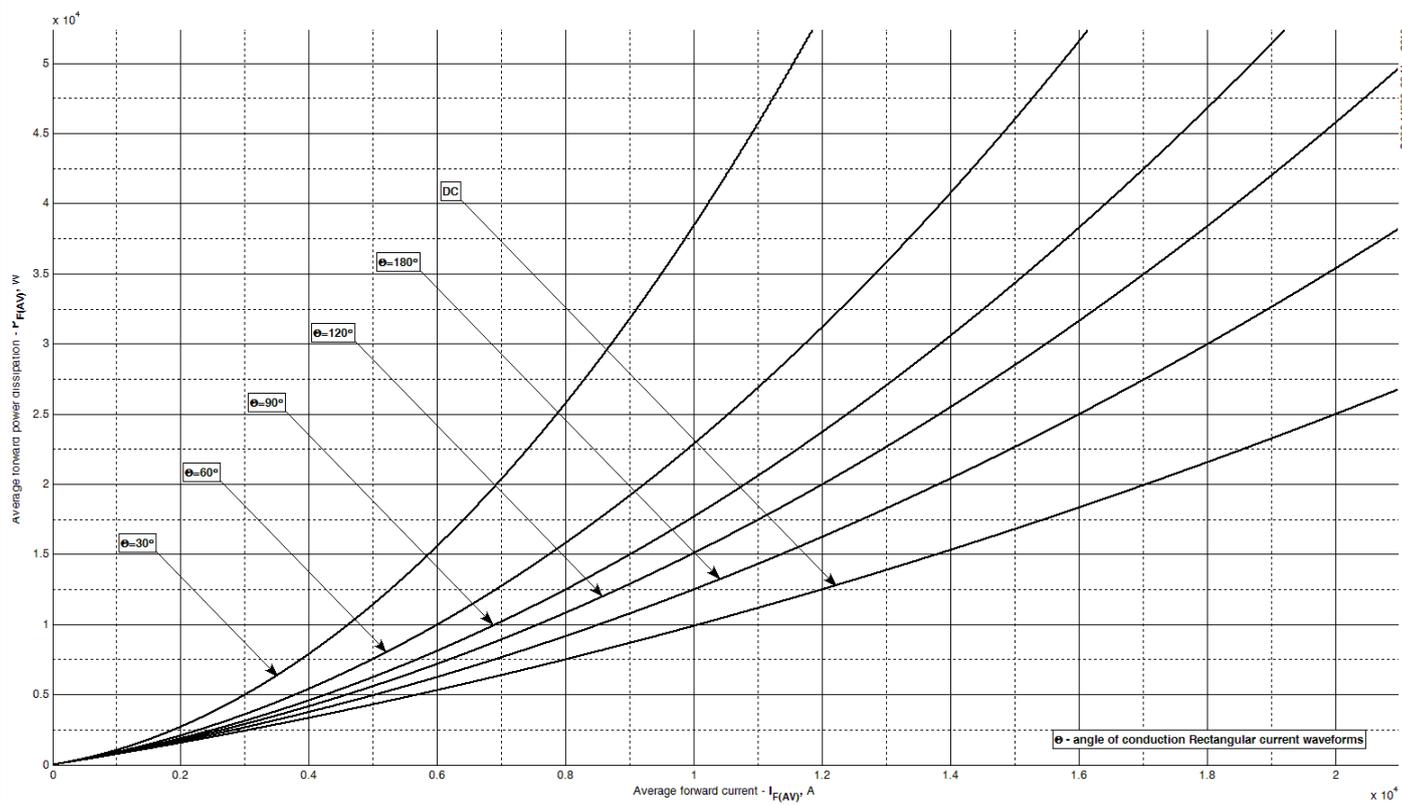
Fig 7 – Mean forward power dissipation P_{FAV} vs. Mean forward current I_{FAV} for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)
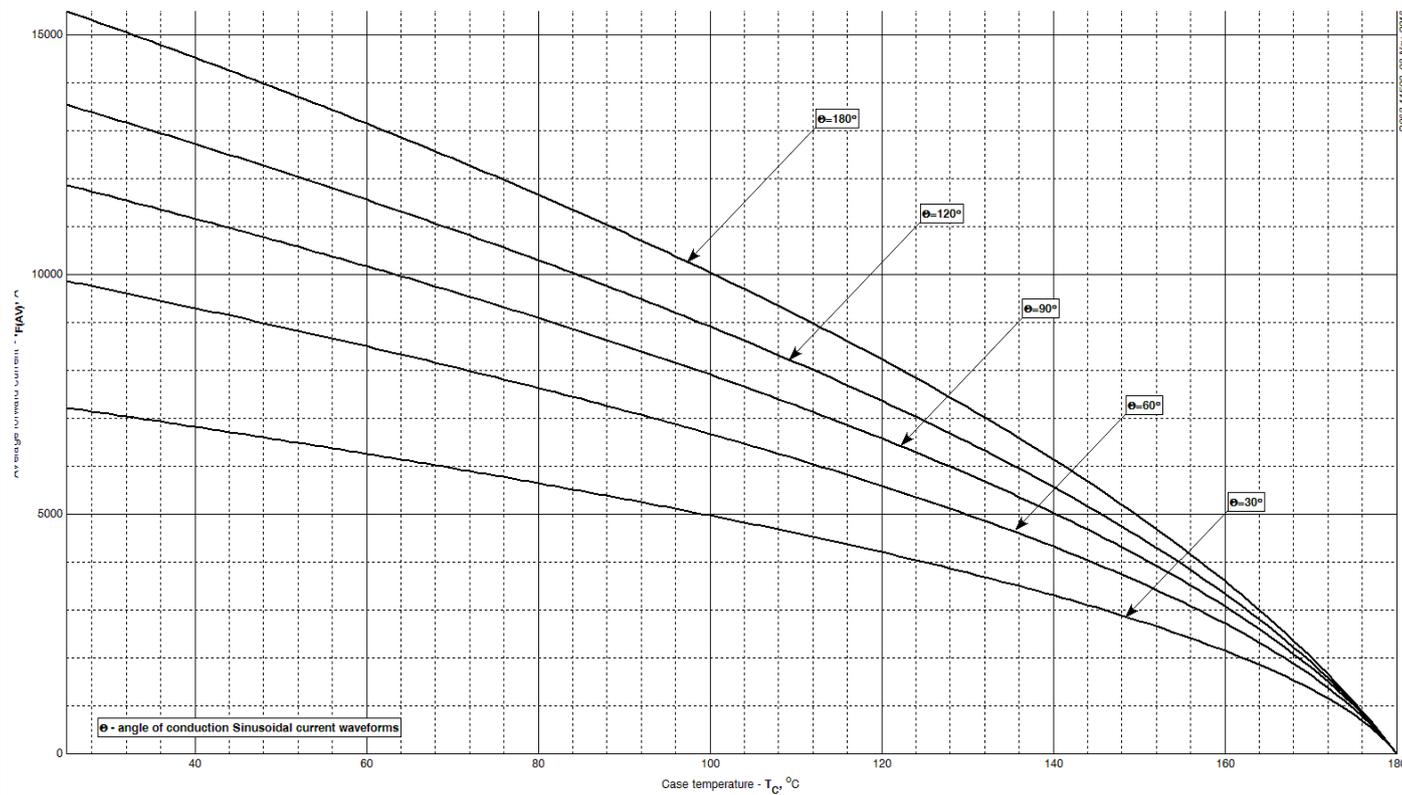

Fig 8 - Mean forward current I_{FAV} vs. Case temperature T_C for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)
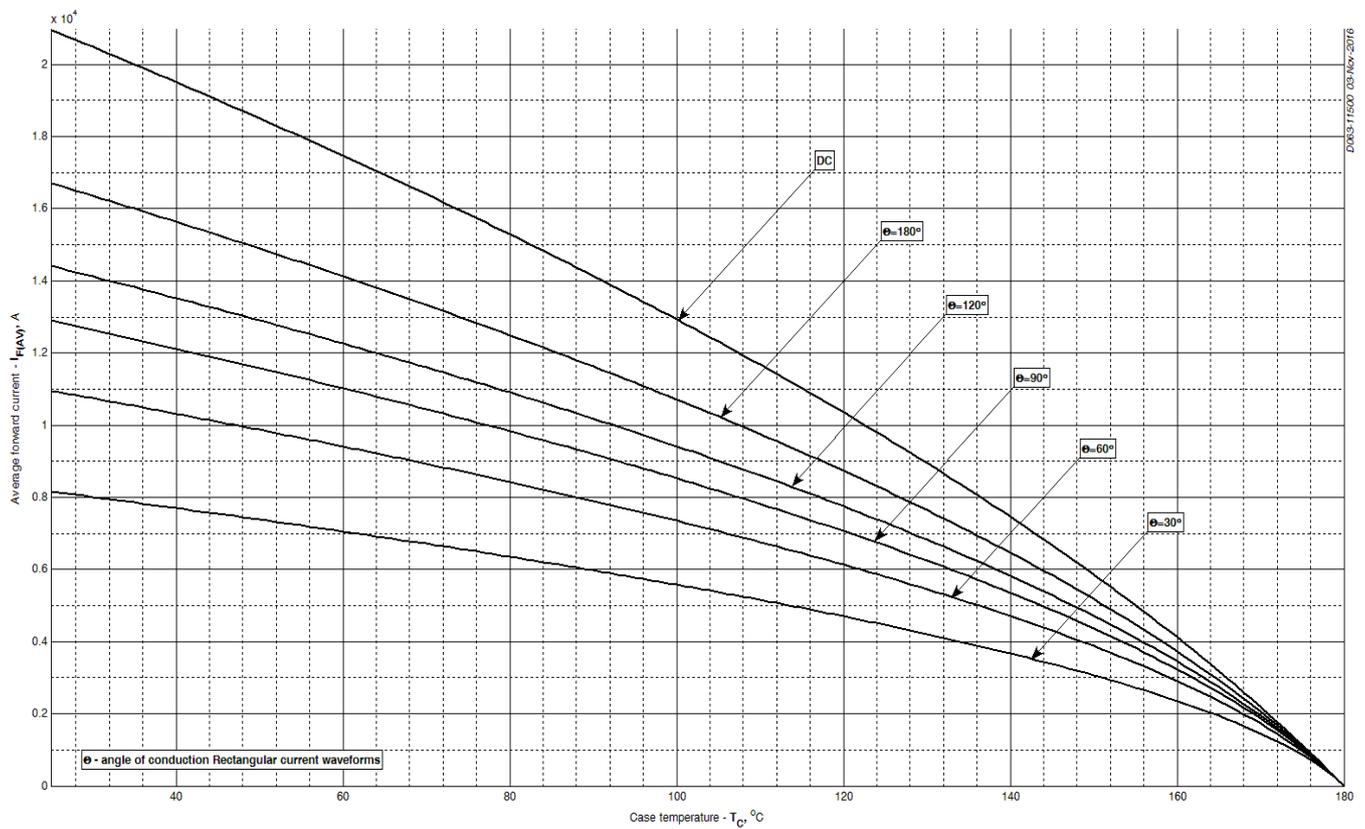
**Fig 9 – Mean forward current I_{FAV} vs. Case temperature T_C for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)**

Axis labels for Fig 9:
- Y-axis: Average forward current - I_{FAV}, A (×10⁴)
- X-axis: Case temperature - T_C, °C
- Curve labels: DC, $\theta=180°$, $\theta=120°$, $\theta=90°$, $\theta=60°$, $\theta=30°$
- θ - angle of conduction Rectangular current waveforms

Axis labels for Fig 10:
- Y-axis: Current load capacity - I_D, kA
- X-axis: Duty cycle - ED, %
- Curve labels: 20 ms, 40 ms, 100 ms, 200 ms, 1000 ms
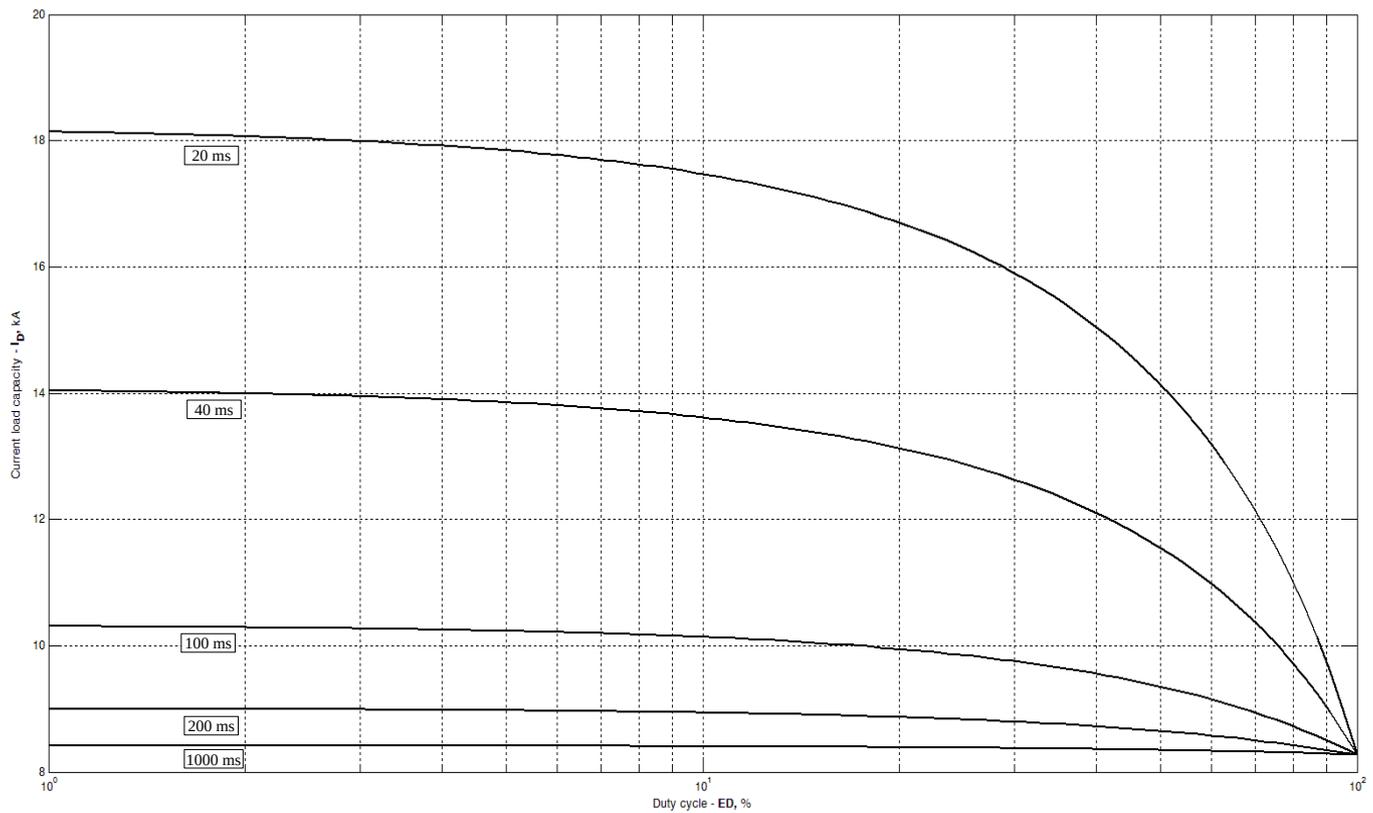
Fig 10 – Current load capability (f=1000 Hz, square wave, T_c = 40 °C)
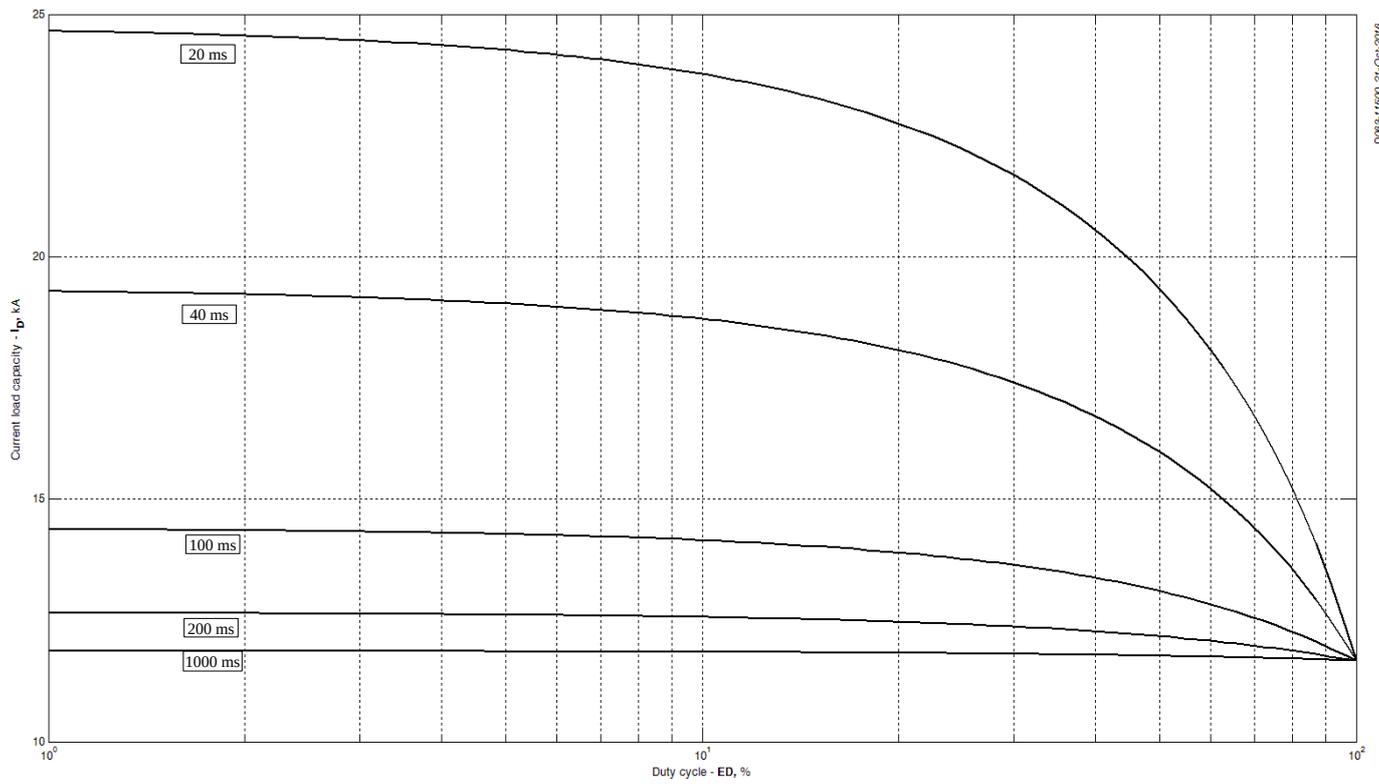
**Fig 11 – Current load capability (f=1000 Hz, square wave, T_c = 60 °C)**

Current load capacity - I_D, kA

Duty cycle - ED, %

20 ms

40 ms

100 ms

200 ms

1000 ms
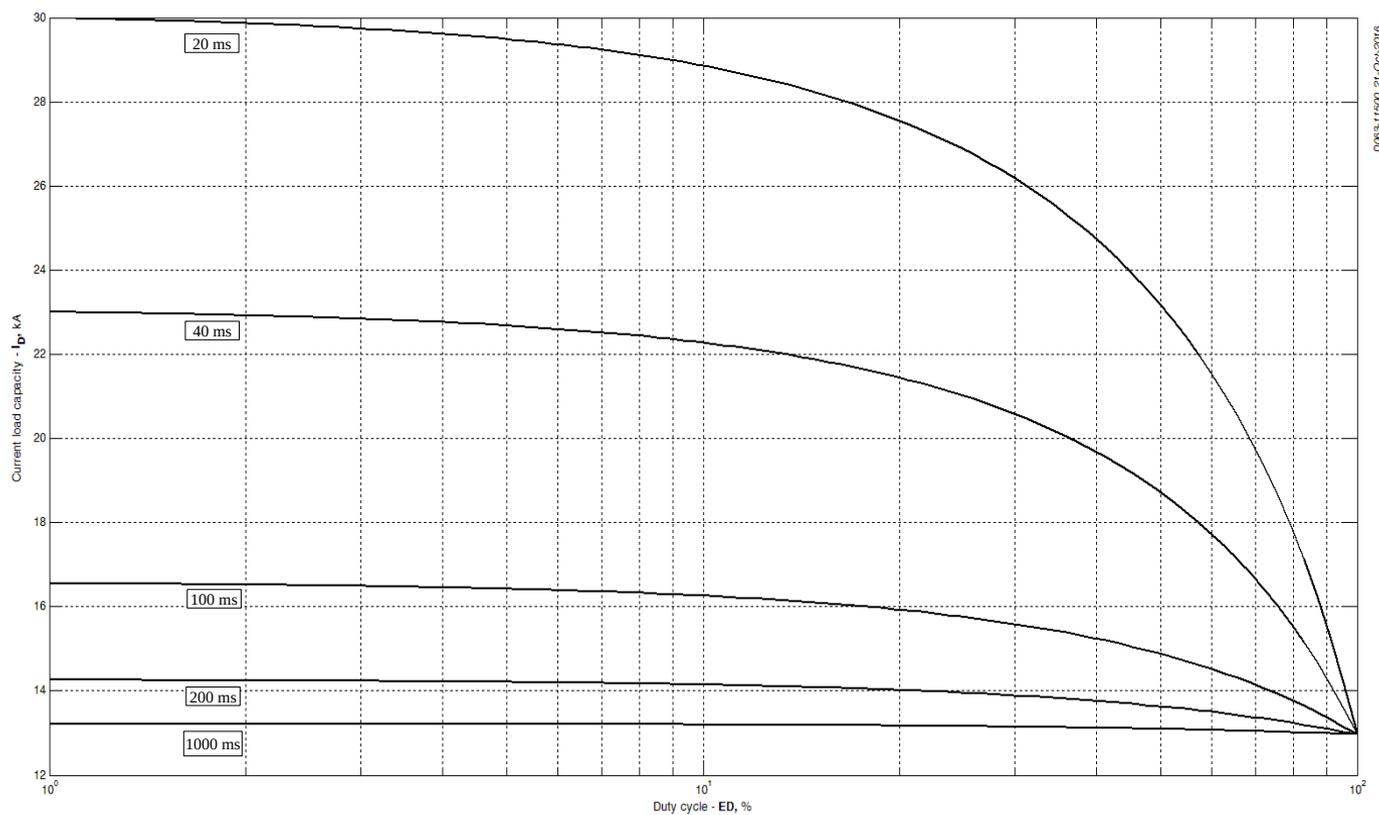
Fig 12 – Current load capability (f=1000 Hz, square wave, T_c = 70 °C)

Current load capacity - I_D, kA

Duty cycle - ED, %

20 ms

40 ms

100 ms

200 ms

1000 ms
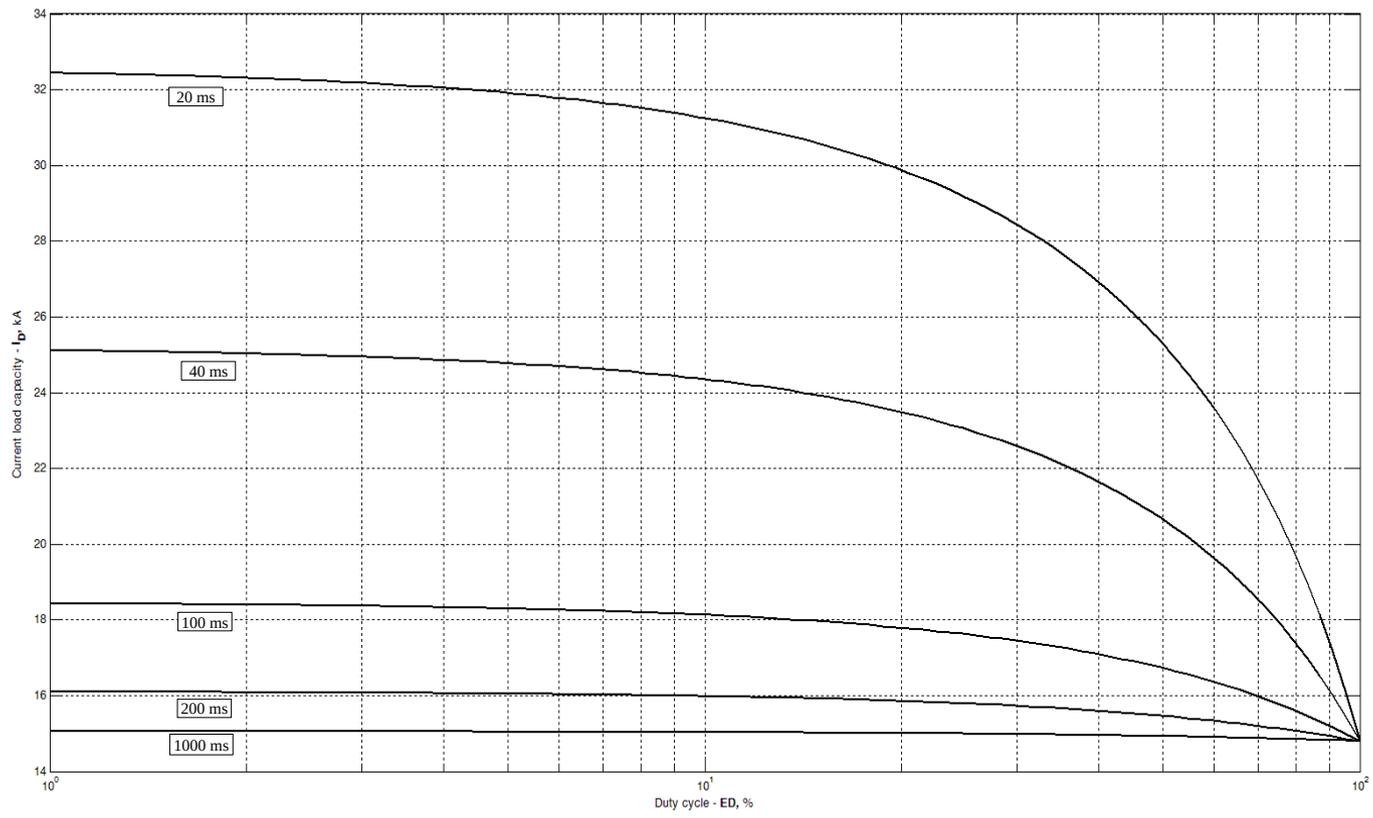
Fig 13 – Current load capability (f=1000 Hz, square wave, T$_c$ = 80 °C)
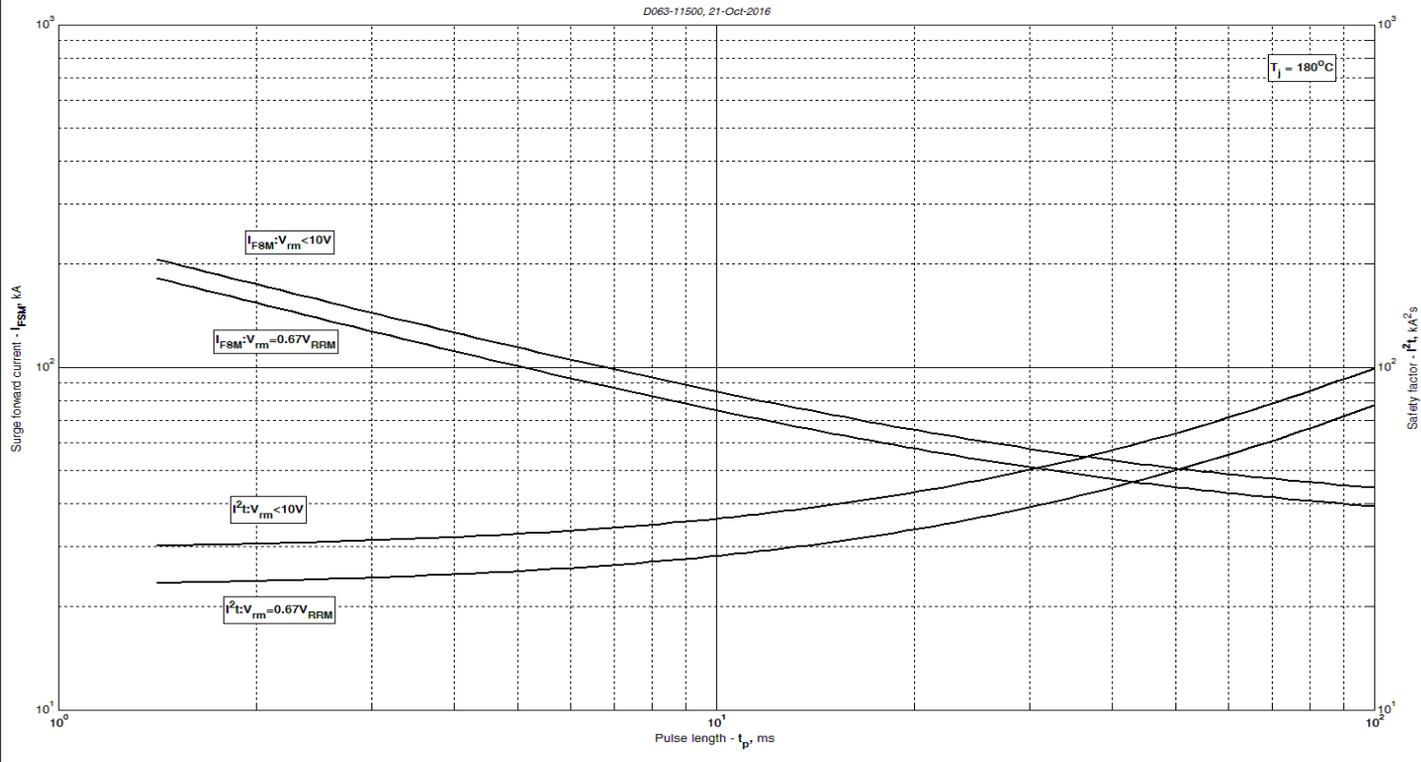
**Fig 14 – Maximum surge and I^{2}t ratings**
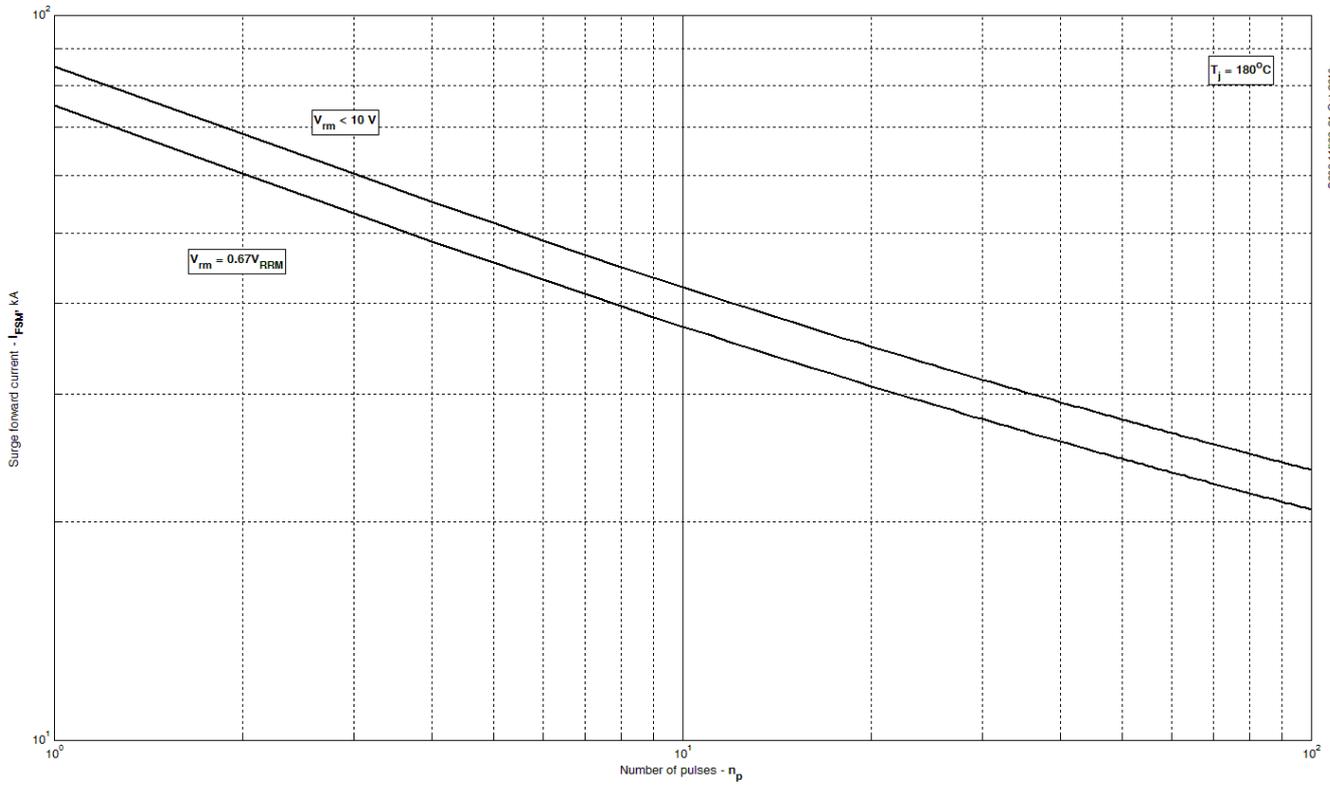
**Fig 15 – Maximum surge ratings**
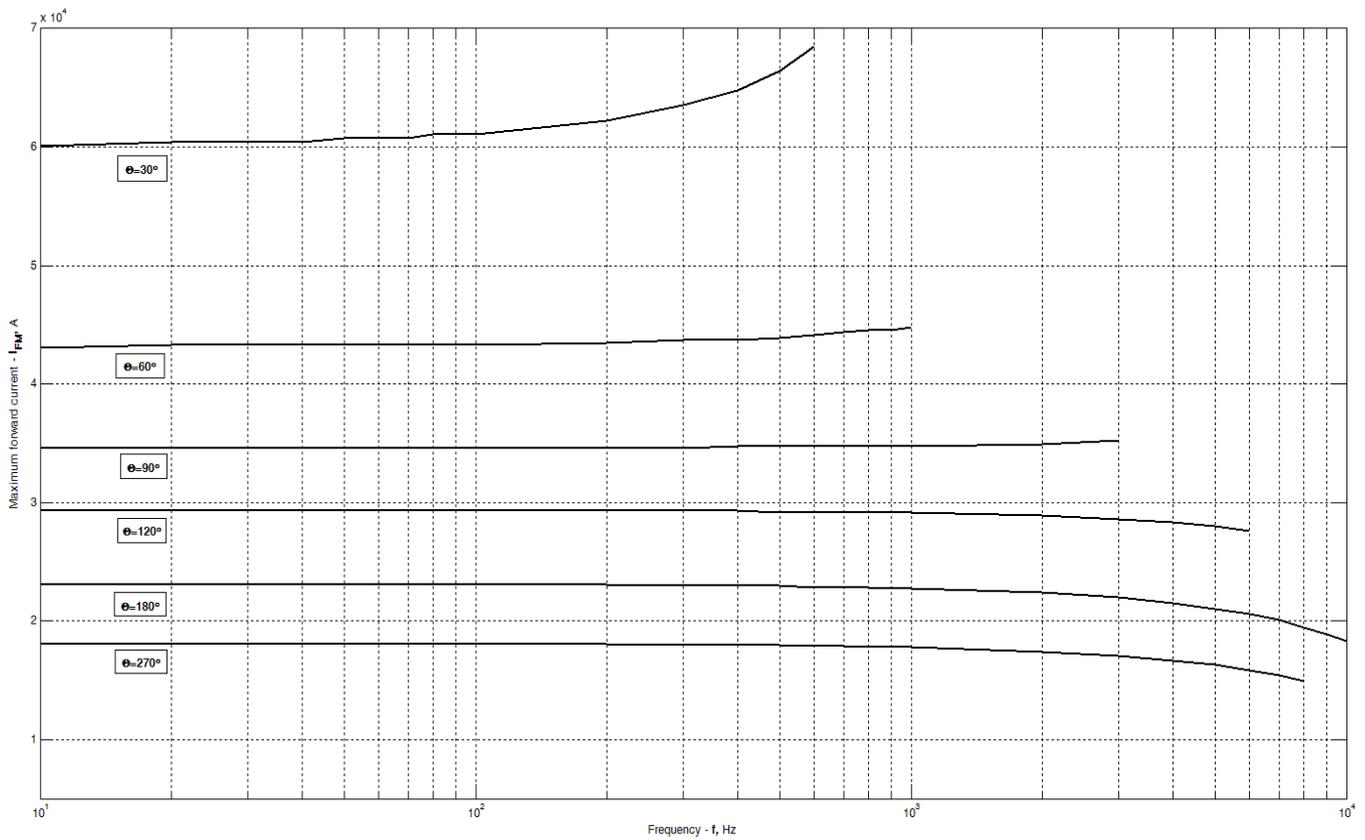
Fig 16 –Maximum forward current vs. frequency, trapezoid waveform, T_C=85 ºC, di_F/dt=±500 A/µs, V_R=100 V
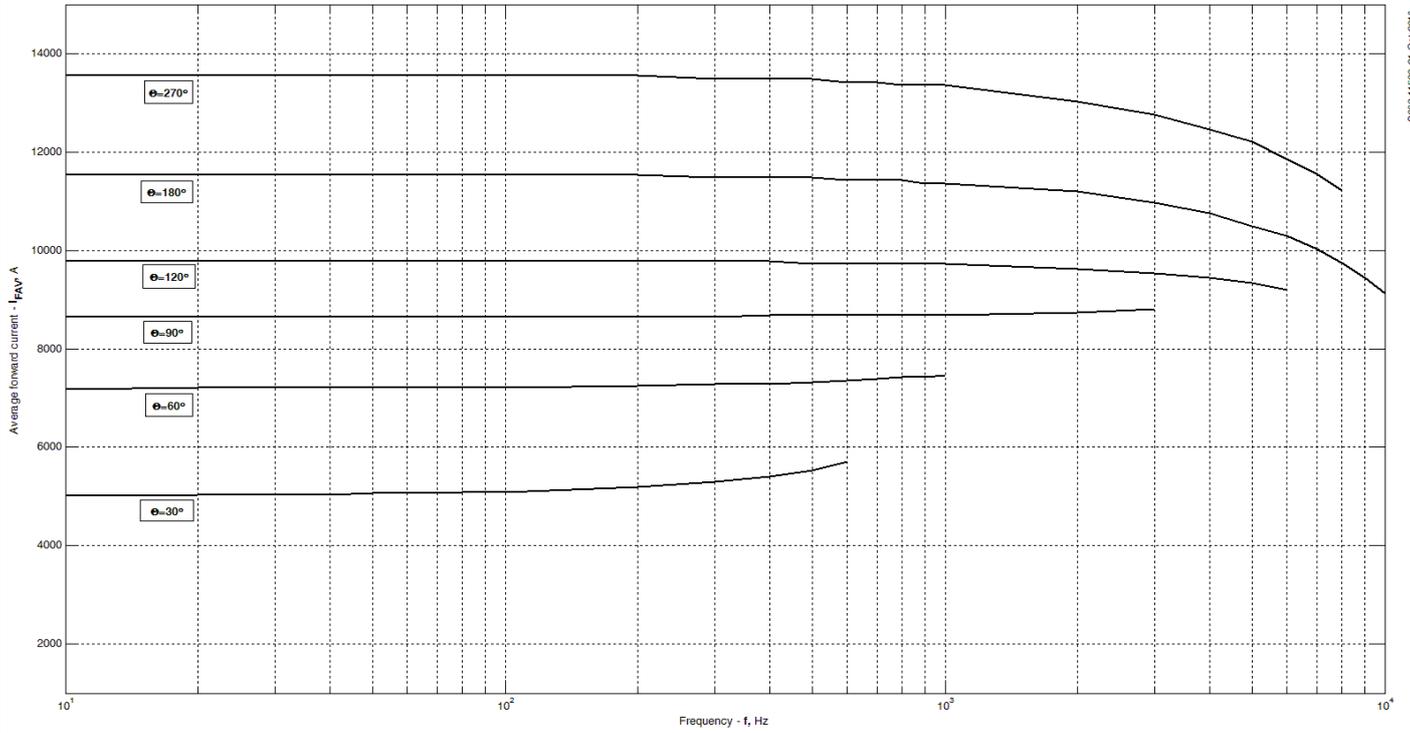
Fig 17 –Average forward current vs. frequency, trapezoid waveform, T_C=85 ºC, di_F/dt=±500 A/μs, V_R=100 V