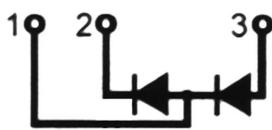


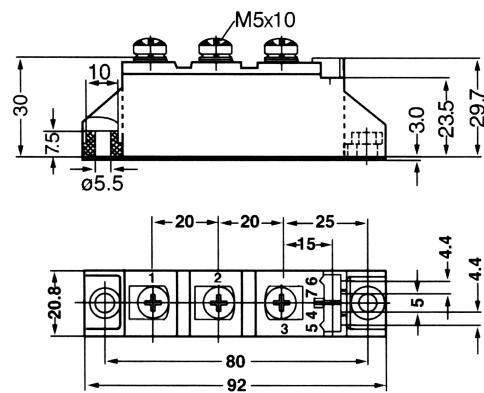
# SDD60

## Diode-Diode Modules



Type	$V_{RSM}$ V	$V_{RRM}$ V
<b>SDD60N08</b>	900	800
<b>SDD60N12</b>	1300	1200
<b>SDD60N14</b>	1500	1400
<b>SDD60N16</b>	1700	1600
<b>SDD60N18</b>	1900	1800

Dimensions in mm (1mm=0.0394")



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	Unit
$I_{FRMS}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$	100	
$I_{FAVM}$	$T_c=100^\circ C$ ; 180° sine	60	A
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ}=45^\circ C$ $V_R=0$	1150 1300	A
	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $V_R=0$	1000 1200	
$\int i^2 dt$	$T_{VJ}=45^\circ C$ $V_R=0$	6600 7000	$A^2 s$
	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $V_R=0$	5000 5950	
$T_{VJ}$ $T_{VJM}$ $T_{stg}$		-40...+150 150 -40...+125	$^\circ C$
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60Hz, RMS $I_{ISOL} \leq 1mA$	3000 3600	V~
$M_d$	Mounting torque (M5) Terminal connection torque (M5)	2.5-4/22-35 2.5-4/22-35	Nm/lb.in.
<b>Weight</b>	Typical including screws	90	g

# SDD60

## Diode-Diode Modules

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values	Unit
$I_R$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ ; $V_R=V_{RRM}$	10	mA
$V_F$	$I_F=200A$ ; $T_{VJ}=25^\circ C$	1.60	V
$V_{TO}$	For power-loss calculations only	0.8	V
$r_T$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$	4.3	$m\Omega$
$Q_s$	$T_{VJ}=125^\circ C$ ; $I_F=50A$ ; $-di/dt=0.64A/\mu s$	90	$\mu C$
$I_{RM}$		11	A
$R_{thJC}$	per diode; DC current per module	0.59 0.295	K/W
$R_{thJK}$	per diode; DC current per module	0.79 0.395	K/W
$d_s$	Creepage distance on surface	12.7	mm
$d_a$	Strike distance through air	9.6	mm
$a$	Maximum allowable acceleration	50	$m/s^2$

### FEATURES

- \* International standard package
- \* Copper base plate
- \* Planar passivated chips
- \* Isolation voltage 3600 V~

### APPLICATIONS

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

### ADVANTAGES

- \* Space and weight savings
- \* Simple mounting
- \* Improved temperature and power cycling
- \* Reduced protection circuits

# SDD60

## Diode-Diode Modules

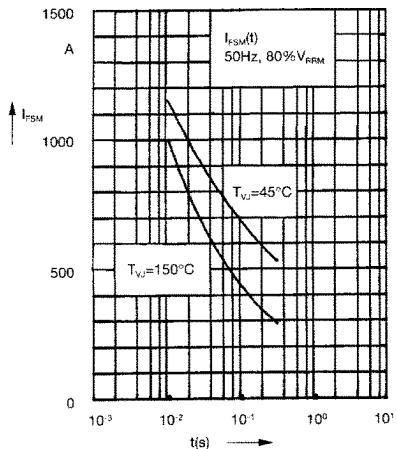


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

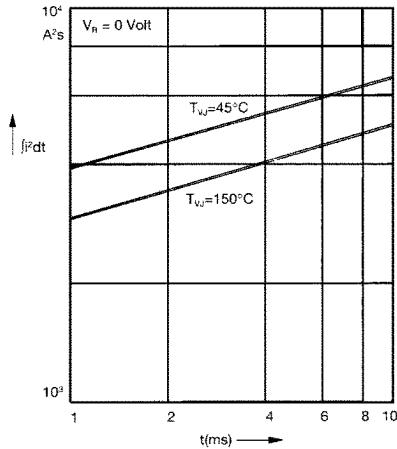


Fig. 2  $\int i^2 dt$  versus time (1-10 ms)

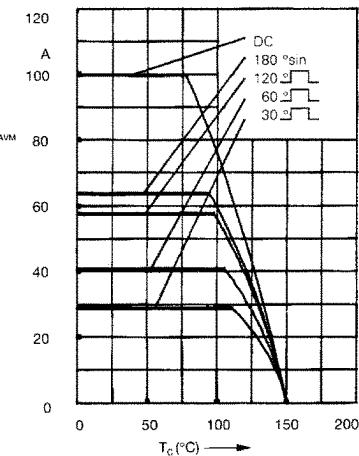


Fig. 2a Maximum forward current  
at case temperature

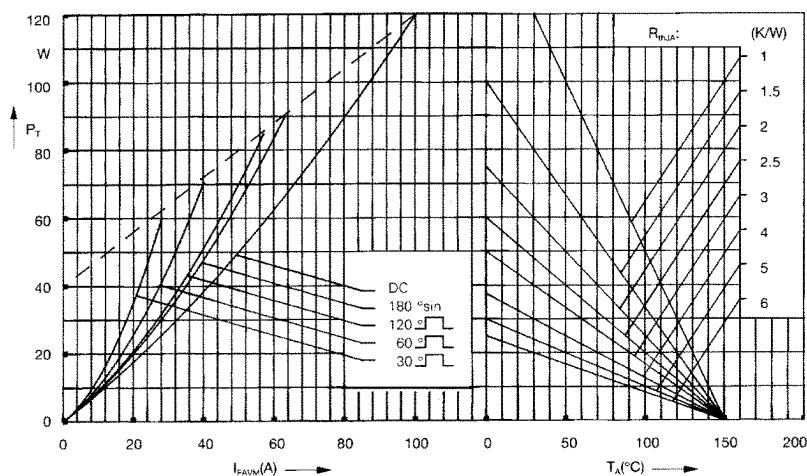


Fig. 3 Power dissipation versus  
forward current and ambient  
temperature (per diode)

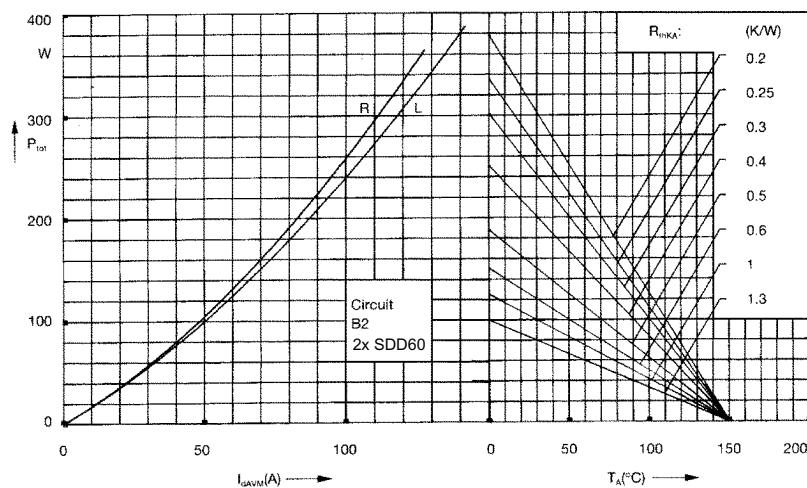


Fig. 4 Single phase rectifier bridge:  
Power dissipation versus direct  
output current and ambient  
temperature  
R = resistive load  
L = inductive load

# SDD60

## Diode-Diode Modules

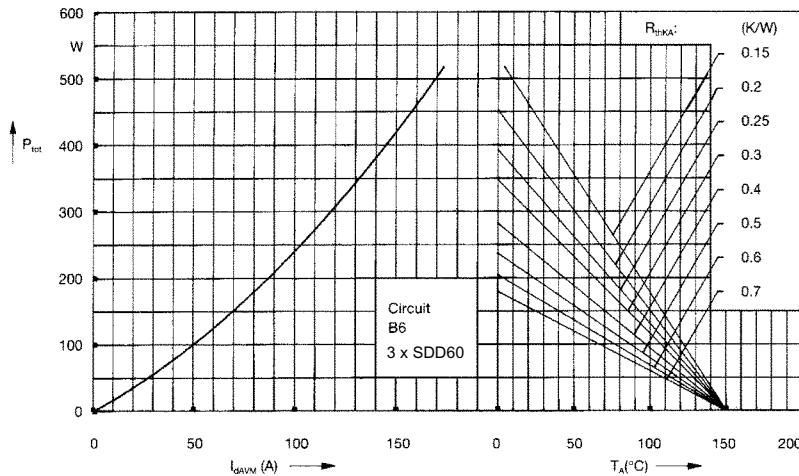


Fig. 5 Three phase rectifier bridge:  
Power dissipation versus direct  
output current and ambient  
temperature

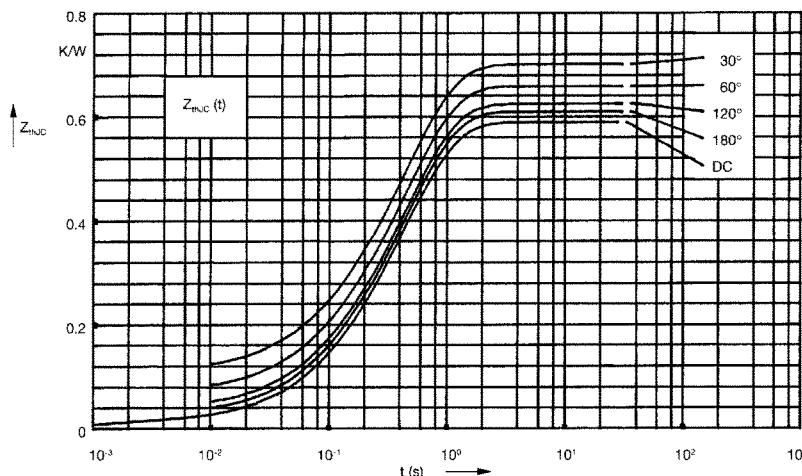


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance  
junction to case (per diode)

d	$R_{thJC}$ (K/W)
DC	0.59
180°	0.61
120°	0.63
60°	0.66
30°	0.70

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.012	0.0012
2	0.045	0.095
3	0.533	0.455

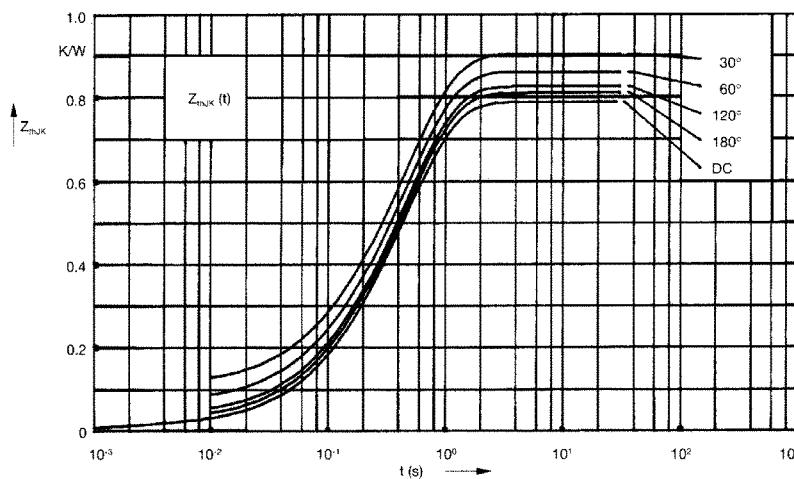


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance  
junction to heatsink (per diode)

d	$R_{thJK}$ (K/W)
DC	0.79
180°	0.81
120°	0.83
60°	0.86
30°	0.90

Constants for  $Z_{thJK}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.012	0.0012
2	0.045	0.095
3	0.533	0.455
4	0.2	0.495