



4AF, 8AF SERIES

25 and 50 Amp Pressfit Rectifier Diodes

Major Ratings and Characteristics

	4AF...	8AF...	Units
$I_F(AV)$	25	50	A
@ Max T_C	150	150	$^{\circ}C$
$I_F(RMS)$	39	79	A
I_{FSM}	50Hz	300	A
	60Hz	314	A
I^2t	50Hz	450	A^2s
	60Hz	411	A^2s
$I^2\sqrt{t}$	6 365	25 455	$A^2\sqrt{s}$
V_{RRM} range	50 to 600	50 to 400	V
T_J range	-65 to 175	-65 to 195	$^{\circ}C$

Features and Descriptions

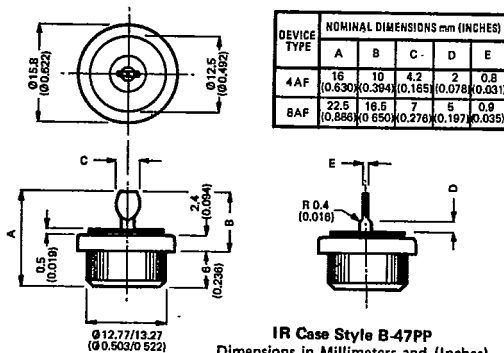
- Convenient pressfit package.
- Available with or without leads.
- High surge capabilities.
- Fully characterised bulletin.

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CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



"PP" outline code



See page B-43 for additional outlines available.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Reverse voltage ratings

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Part number*		V_{RRM} , Maximum peak repetitive reverse voltage, $T_J = T_J \text{ max}$	V_{RSM} , Maximum peak non-repetitive reverse voltage, $T_J = T_J \text{ max}$	I_{FM} Maximum peak reverse leakage current at rated V_{RRM} , $T_J = T_J \text{ max}$	
				mA (4AF)	mA (8AF)
		V	V		
4AF05...	8AF05...	50	75	6	7
4AF1...	8AF1...	100	150	6	7
4AF2...	8AF2...	200	300	6	5
4AF4...	8AF4...	400	500	4	5
4AF6...		600	700	4	

* To complete part number add polarity coding and outline code. For polarity add "N" for case cathode or "R" for case anode. For outline coding refer to outline drawings. i.e. 4AF4... with case cathode and flat lug complete code is 4AF4NPP.

Forward conduction

		4AF....	8AF....	Units	Conditions
I_{FRM}	Maximum peak repetitive forward current	137	277	A	180° conduction, half sine wave max. $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{FSM}	Maximum peak, one cycle non-repetitive forward current	357	714	A	$t = 10\text{ms}$ Sinusoidal half-wave 100% rated V_{RRM} reapplied, initial $T_J = T_J \text{ max}$.
		373	747	A	$t = 8.3\text{ms}$
		300	600	A	$t = 10\text{ms}$ Sinusoidal half-wave no voltage reapplied, initial $T_J = T_J \text{ max}$
		314	628	A	$t = 8.3\text{ms}$
I^2t	Maximum I^2t for fusing	636	2546	A^2s	$t = 10\text{ms}$ 100% rated V_{RRM} reapplied initial $T_J = T_J \text{ max}$
		581	2324	A^2s	$t = 8.3\text{ms}$
	Maximum I^2t , for individual device fusing.	450	1800	A^2s	$t = 10\text{ms}$ No voltage reapplied initial $T_J = T_J \text{ max}$
		411	1643	A^2s	$t = 8.3\text{ms}$
$I^2\sqrt{t}$	Maximum $I^2\sqrt{t}$ for, individual device fusing ①	6365	25455	$\text{A}^2\sqrt{\text{s}}$	$t = 0.1$ to 10ms , no voltage reapplied
$V_{F(TO)}$	Maximum value of threshold voltage	0.84	0.75	V	$T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ (4AF)
r_F	Maximum value of forward slope resistance	4.333	5.148	$\text{m}\Omega$	$T_J = 195^\circ\text{C}$ (8AF)
V_{FM}	Maximum peak forward voltage	1.25	1.45	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{FM} = \pi \times \text{rated } I_{F(AV)}$

① I^2t for time $t_x = I^2\sqrt{t} \cdot \sqrt{t_x}$.

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

		4AF....	8AF....	Units	Conditions
T_J	Junction operating temperature range	-65 to 175	-65 to 195	$^\circ\text{C}$	
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-65 to 190	-65 to 195	$^\circ\text{C}$	
R_{thJC}	Maximum internal thermal resistance, junction to case	0.80	0.60	K/W	DC operation
R_{thCS}	Maximum thermal resistance, case to heatsink	0.50	0.50	K/W	As per mounting details
wt.	Approximate weight	10 (0.36)	10 (0.36)	g (oz)	
	Outline (.... PP types only)	B-47	B-47		

MOUNTING

A $12.6 \pm 0.02\text{mm}$ (0.496 to 0.497 inch) diameter hole should be drilled in heatsink, the leading edge chamfered to 0.038mm (0.015 inch) $\times 45^\circ$. The autodiode should then be press fitted, ensuring that the sides of the autodiode are kept parallel to the sides of the hole.

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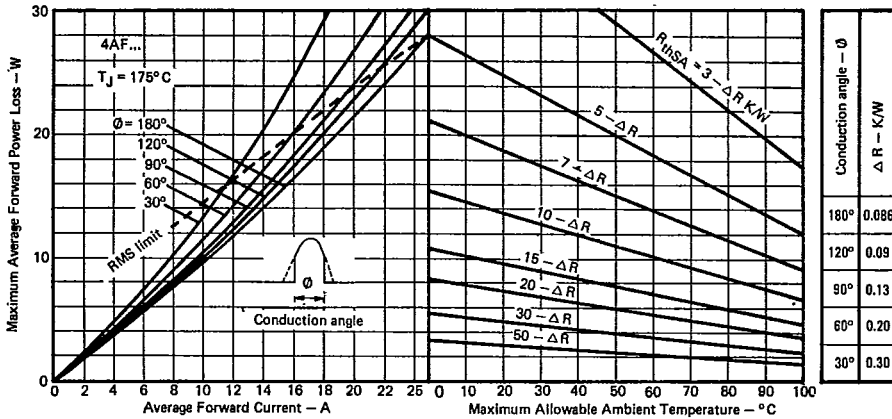
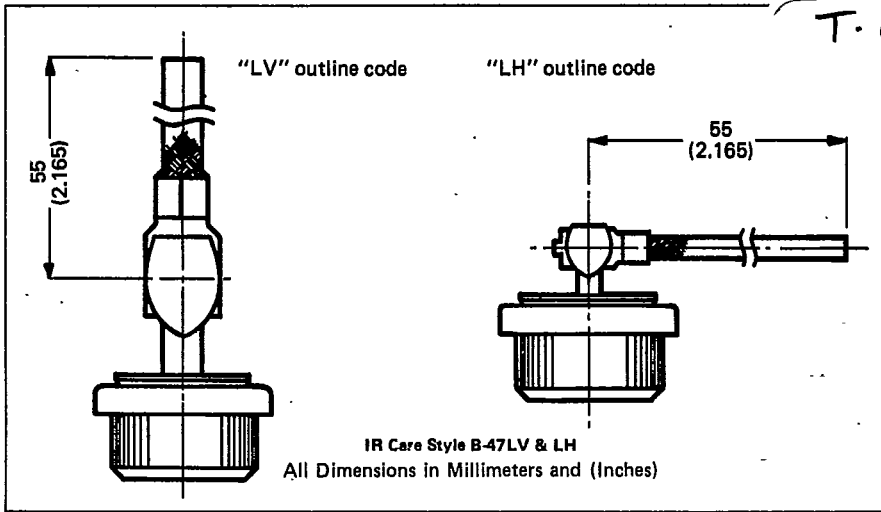


Fig. 1 - Current Rating Nomogram (Sinusoidal Waveforms 50-400 Hz), 4AF Series.

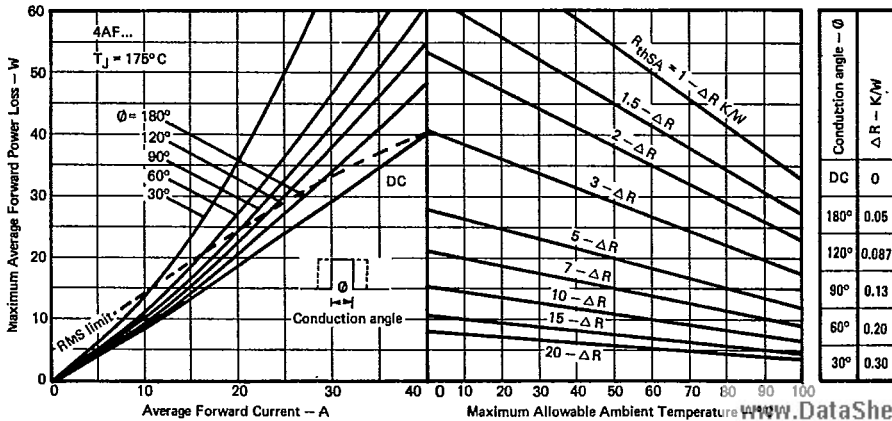


Fig. 2 - Current Rating Nomogram (Rectangular Waveforms 50-400 Hz), 4AF Series.

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4AF Series

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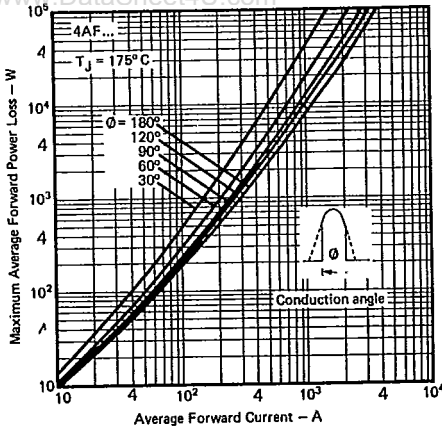


Fig. 3 – Maximum Forward Power Loss Vs. Forward Current (Sinusoidal Current Waveform), 4AF Series

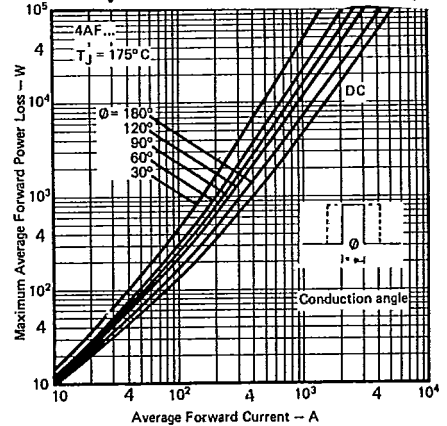


Fig. 4 – Maximum Forward Power Loss Vs. Forward Current (Rectangular Current Waveform), 4AF Series

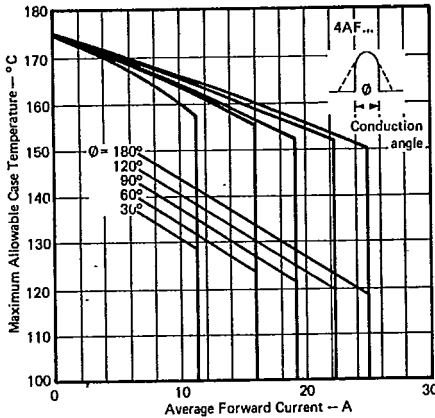


Fig. 5 – Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature (Sinusoidal Current Waveform), 4AF Series

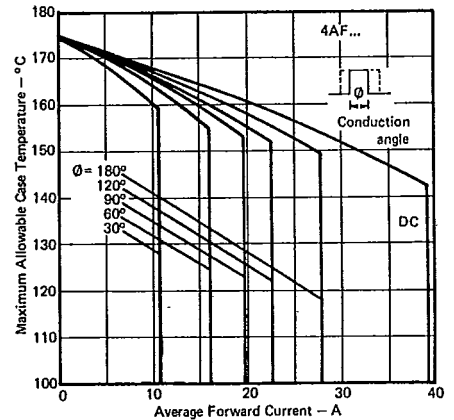


Fig. 6 – Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature (Rectangular Current Waveform), 4AF Series

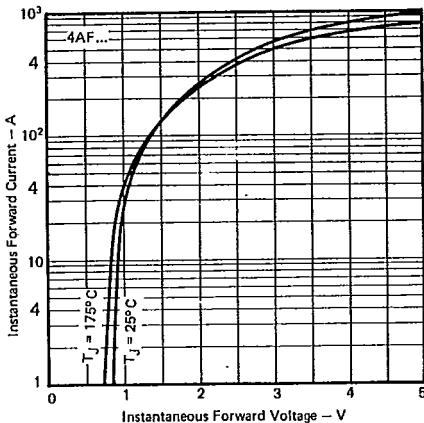


Fig. 7 – Maximum Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current, 4AF Series

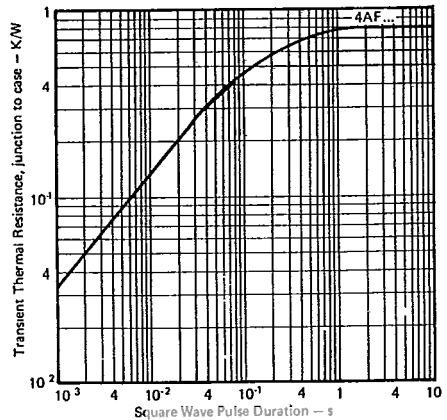


Fig. 8 – Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration, 4AF Series

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4AF and 8AF Series

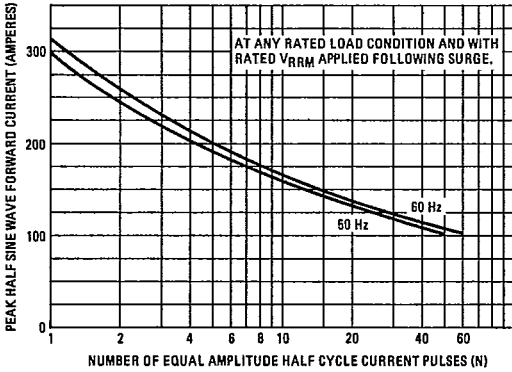


Fig. 9 – Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 4AF Series

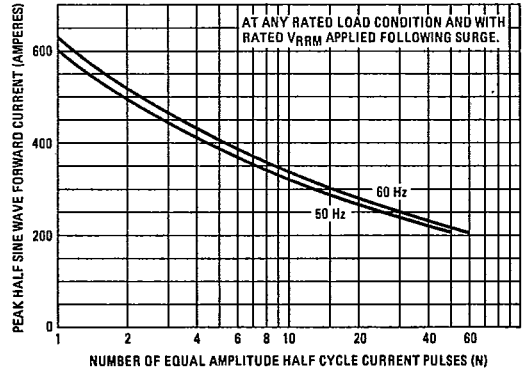


Fig. 10 – Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 8AF Series

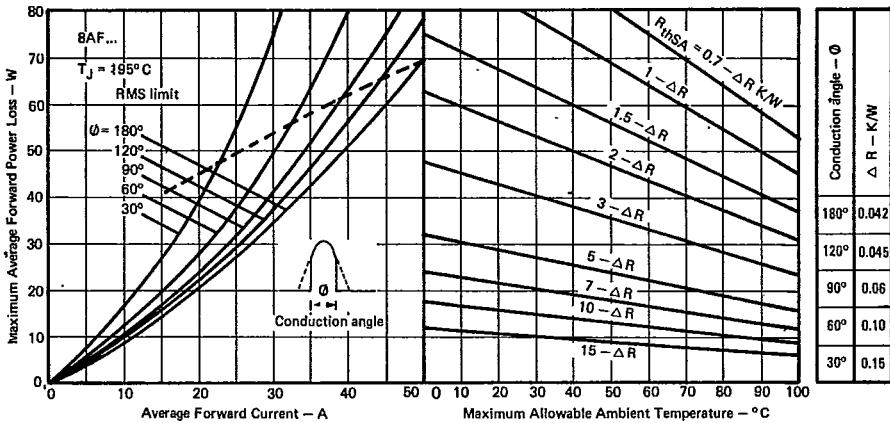


Fig. 11 – Current Rating Nomogram (Sinusoidal Waveforms 50–400 Hz), 8AF Series.

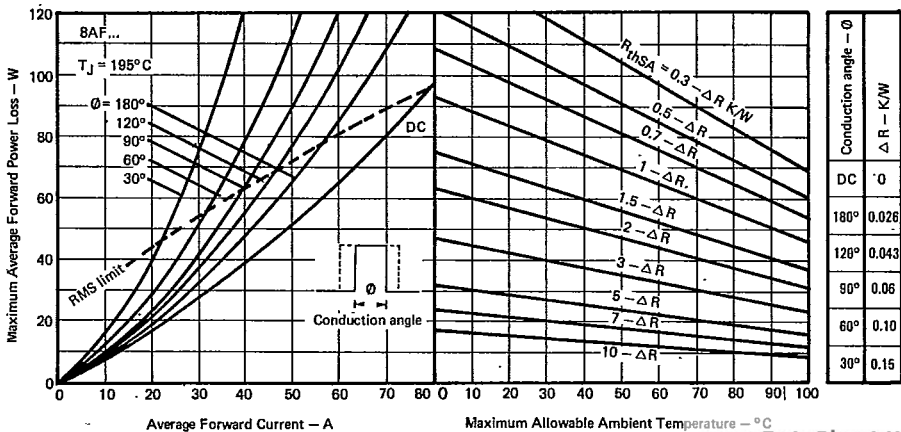


Fig. 12 – Current Rating Nonogram (Rectangular Waveforms 50–400 Hz), 8AF Series

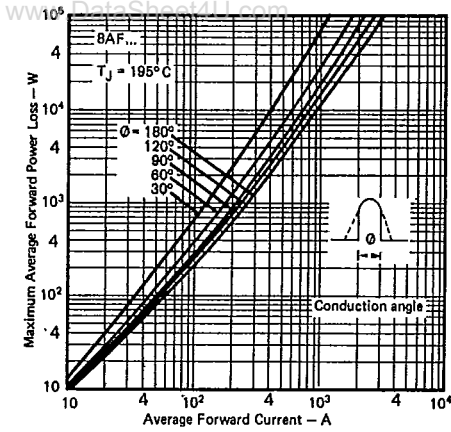


Fig. 13 - Maximum Power Loss Vs. Forward Current (Sinusoidal Current Waveform), 8AF Series

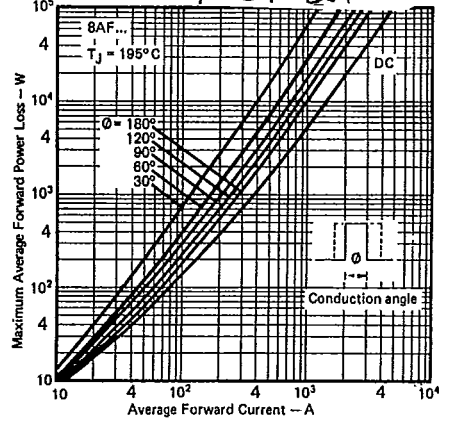


Fig. 14 - Maximum Power Loss Vs. Forward Current (Rectangular Current Waveform), 8AF Series

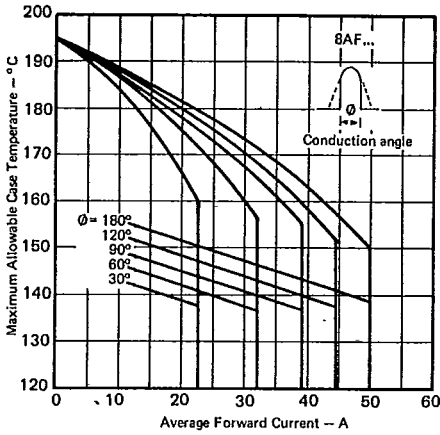


Fig. 15 - Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature (Sinusoidal Current Waveform), 8AF Series

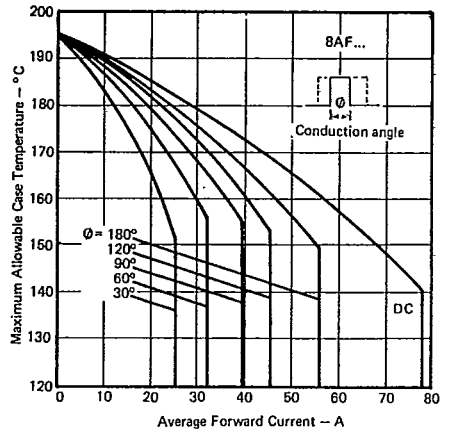


Fig. 16 - Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature (Rectangular Current Waveform), 8AF Series

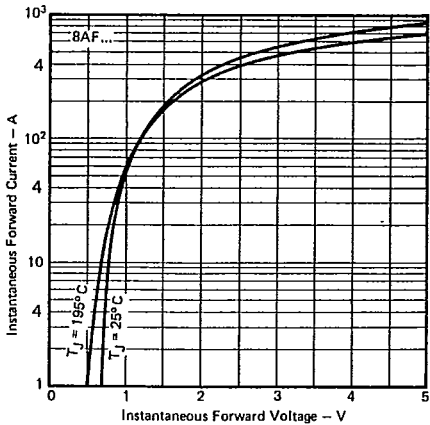


Fig. 17 - Maximum Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current, 8AF Series

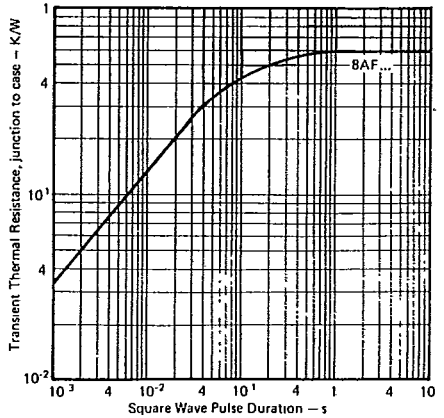


Fig. 18 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Pulse Duration, 8AF Series