

Data Sheet Issue:- 2

Provisional Data **Extra Fast Recovery Diode** Type F1600NC120

Development Type No. Fx021NC120

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1200	V
V _{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1300	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I _{F(AV)}	Mean forward current, T _{sink} =55°C, (note 2)	1326	А
I _{F(AV)}	Mean forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 2)	605	А
I _{F(AV)}	Mean forward current. T _{sink} =100°C, (note 3)	337	Α
I _{F(RMS)}	Nominal RMS forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)	2673	А
I _{F(d.c.)}	D.C. forward current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4)	2186	А
I _{FSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge t_p =10ms, V_{RM} =0.6 V_{RRM} , (note 5)	20000	А
I _{FSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge t_p =10ms, V_{RM} ≤10V, (note 5)	22000	Α
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{RM} =0.6V _{RRM} , (note 5)	2.00x10 ⁶	A ² s
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{RM} ≤10V, (note 5)	2.42x10 ⁶	A ² s
Т _{нs}	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40 to +150	°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) Single side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.

4) Double side cooled.

5) Half-sinewave, 125°C T_j initial.

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	1.55	I _{FM} =1000A	V
V _{FM} Maximum peak form	Maximum peak forward voltage	-	-	- 1.77 I _{FM} =1600A		v
V ₀	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.32	Over current range 1326 –3978A (Note 2)	V
r _S	Slope resistance	-	-	0.268	Over current range 1320 –3976A (Note 2)	mΩ
V ₀₁	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.373	Over current range 1600 – 4800A	V
r _{S1}	Slope resistance	-	-	0.247	Over current range 1000 – 4000A	mΩ
V _{FRM}	Maximum forward recovery voltage	-	-	20	di/dt = 1000A/µs, 25°C	V
V _{FRM}	Maximum forward recovery voltage	-	-	30	di/dt = 1000A/µs	V
	Peak reverse current	-	-	275	Rated V _{RRM}	mA
I _{RRM}		-	-	50	Rated V _{RRM} , T _j =25°C	
Qrr	Recovered charge	-	50	-		μC
Q _{ra}	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	20	30	I _{FM} =1000A, t _p =1000μs, di/dt=60A/μs,	μC
l _{rm}	Reverse recovery current	-	35	-	V _r =50V (Note 3)	А
t _{rr}	Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord	-	1.0	-		μs
Qrr	Recovered charge	-	700	-		
Q _{ra}	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	550	-	I _{FM} =1600A, t _p =500μs, di/dt=800A/μs,	μC
Irm	Reverse recovery current	-	480	-	V _r =800V	А
trr	Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord	-	2.3	-		μs
R	R _{th(j-hs)} Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.024	Double side cooled	K/W
`th(j-hs)		-	-	0.048	Single side cooled	rv/ v v
F	Mounting force	19	-	26		kN
Wt	Weight	-	510	-		g

Notes:-

1) Unless otherwise indicated $T_j=125$ °C. 2) V₀ and r_s were used to calculate the current ratings illustrated on page one 3) Figures 3 to 6 were compiled using these conditions

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V _{RRM}	V _{RSM}	V _R dc
	(V)	(V)	(V)
12	1200	1300	600

2.0 De-rating Factor

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

3.0 ABCD Constants

These constants (applicable only over current range of V_F characteristic in Figure 1) are the coefficients of the expression for the forward characteristic given below:

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

where I_F = instantaneous forward current.

4.0 Reverse recovery ratings

(i) Q_{ra} is based on 50% I_{rm} chord as shown in Fig.(a) below.



150

(ii) Q_{rr} is based on a 150µs integration time.

I.e.
$$Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{150\,\mu s} i_{rr}.dt$$

(iii)
$$K Factor = \frac{t_1}{t_2}$$

5.0 Reverse Recovery Loss

The following procedure is recommended for use where it is necessary to include reverse recovery loss.

From waveforms of recovery current obtained from a high frequency shunt (see Note 1) and reverse voltage present during recovery, an instantaneous reverse recovery loss waveform must be constructed. Let the area under this waveform be E joules per pulse. A new sink temperature can then be evaluated from:

$$T_{SINK} = T_{J(MAX)} - E \cdot \left[k + f \cdot R_{th(J-Hs)}\right]$$

Where k = 0.2314 (°C/W)/s

E = Area under reverse loss waveform per pulse in joules (W.s.)

f = Rated frequency in Hz at the original sink temperature.

R_{th(J-Hs)} = d.c. thermal resistance (°C/W)

The total dissipation is now given by:

$$W_{(tot)} = W_{(original)} + E \cdot f$$

NOTE 1 - Reverse Recovery Loss by Measurement

This device has a low reverse recovered charge and peak reverse recovery current. When measuring the charge, care must be taken to ensure that:

(a) AC coupled devices such as current transformers are not affected by prior passage of high amplitude forward current.

(b) A suitable, polarised, clipping circuit must be connected to the input of the measuring oscilloscope to avoid overloading the internal amplifiers by the relatively high amplitude forward current signal.

(c) Measurement of reverse recovery waveform should be carried out with an appropriate critically damped snubber, connected across diode anode to cathode. The formula used for the calculation of this snubber is shown below:

$$R^2 = 4 \cdot \frac{V_r}{C_s \cdot \frac{di}{dt}}$$

Where: V_r = Commutating source voltage C_S = Snubber capacitance R = Snubber resistance

6.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

6.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_o + \sqrt{V_o + 4 \cdot ff \cdot r_s \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff \cdot r_s}$$

Where $V_0 = 1.32V$, $r_s = 0.268m\Omega$

ff = form factor (normally unity for fast diode applications)

$$W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$
$$\Delta T = T_{j(MAX)} - T_{Hs}$$

6.2 Calculation of V_F using ABCD Coefficients

The forward characteristic IF Vs VF, on page 6 is represented in two ways;

- (i) the well established V_0 and r_s tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) a set of constants A, B, C, and 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 in this report for hot characteristics. The resulting values for V_F agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

125	125°C Coefficients		
А	0.374060321		
В	0.08526548		
С	6.73844x10 ⁻⁵		
D	0.01643		

Provisional Data Sheet. Type F1600NC120 Issue 2

<u>Curves</u>









Figure 4 - Recovered charge, Qra (50% chord)



Figure 2 – Maximum forward recovery voltage











Figure 6 - Maximum recovery time, t_{rr} (50% chord)

Figure 8 - Sine wave energy per pulse





Figure 9 - Sine wave frequency vs. pulse width







Figure 10 - Sine wave frequency vs. pulse width

Figure 12 - Square wave energy per pulse





Figure 13 - Square wave frequency vs. pulse width







Figure 16 - Square wave frequency vs. pulse width



Figure 14 - Square wave frequency vs. pulse width









Provisional Data Sheet. Type F1600NC120 Issue 2

Outline Drawing & Ordering Information





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