



PROTON-ELECTROTEX RUSSIA

Electrically isolated base plate
Industrial standard package
Simplified mechanical design, rapid assembly
Pressure contact

Double Diode Module For Phase Control MDx-800-44-D

Average forward current		I_{FAV}	800 A	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		V_{RRM}	3800...4400 V	
V_{RRM}, V	3800	4000	4200	4400
Voltage code	38	40	42	44
$T_j, ^\circ C$	-40...+150			

MD3	MD4	MD5
Top view dimensions: 5 (0,197), 15 (0,59), 60 (2,362), 60 (2,362), 74 (2,913), 25 (0,984), 20 (0,787), 84 (3,307), $\phi 8,5$ (0,335) DIA, 4 apertures. Side view dimensions: 40 (1,574), 132 (5,196), 150 (5,9), 180 (7,087), 58 (2,283), 77 (3,031). Front view dimensions: 132 (5,196), 150 (5,9), 180 (7,087), 58 (2,283), 77 (3,031). Other features: M12, $\phi 25$ (0,984), K161, K162.		

All dimensions in millimeters (inches)

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Test conditions	
ON-STATE					
I_{FAV}	Maximum allowable average forward current	A	800 733	$T_c = 93\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $T_c = 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{FRMS}	RMS forward current	A	1256	$T_c = 93\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{FSM}	Surge forward current	kA	28.0 32.0	$T_j = T_{j\text{ max}}$ $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$; single pulse; $V_R = 0\text{ V}$
			29.0 33.0	$T_j = T_{j\text{ max}}$ $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p = 8.3\text{ ms}$; single pulse; $V_R = 0\text{ V}$
I^2t	Safety factor	$A^2s \cdot 10^3$	3900 5100	$T_j = T_{j\text{ max}}$ $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$; single pulse; $V_R = 0\text{ V}$
			3400 4500	$T_j = T_{j\text{ max}}$ $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	180° half-sine wave; $t_p = 8.3\text{ ms}$; single pulse; $V_R = 0\text{ V}$
BLOCKING					
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V	3800...4400	$T_{j\text{ min}} < T_j < T_{j\text{ max}}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz;	
V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage	V	3900...4500	$T_{j\text{ min}} < T_j < T_{j\text{ max}}$; 180° half-sine wave; single pulse	
V_R	Reverse continuous voltage	V	$0.6 \cdot V_{RRM}$	$T_j = T_{j\text{ max}}$	
THERMAL					
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	°C	−40...+50		
T_j	Operating junction temperature	°C	−40...+150		
$T_{c\text{ op}}$	Operating temperature	°C	−40...+125		
MECHANICAL					
a	Acceleration under vibration	m/s ²	50		

CHARACTERISTICS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Conditions	
ON-STATE					
V _{FM}	Peak forward voltage, max	V	1.70	T _j =25 °C; I _{FM} = 2512 A	
V _{F(TO)}	Forward threshold voltage, max	V	0.855	T _j =T _{j max} ;	
r _T	Forward slope resistance, max	mΩ	0.282	0.5 π I _{FAV} < I _T < 1.5 π I _{FAV}	
BLOCKING					
I _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current, max	mA	100 4.00	T _j =T _{j max} T _j =25 °C	V _R =V _{RRM}
SWITCHING					
Q _r	Recovered charge, max	μC	5930	T _j =T _{j max} ; I _{FM} =I _{FAV} ;	
t _{rr}	Reverse recovery time, max	μs	78	di _R /dt=-5 A/μs;	
I _{rr}	Reverse recovery current, max	A	152	V _R =100 V	
THERMAL					
R _{thjc}	Thermal resistance, junction to case			180° half-sine wave, 50 Hz	
	per module	°C/W	0.0250		
	per arm	°C/W	0.0500		
R _{thch}	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink				
	per module	°C/W	0.0080		
	per arm	°C/W	0.0160		
INSULATION					
V _{ISOL}	Insulation test voltage	kV	3.00	Sine wave, 50 Hz; RMS	t=60 sec
			3.60		t=1 sec

MECHANICAL				
M ₁	Mounting torque (M8) ¹⁾	Nm	9.00	Tolerance ± 15%
M ₂	Terminal connection torque (M12) ¹⁾	Nm	18.00	Tolerance ± 15%
m	Weight, max	g	4100	

PART NUMBERING GUIDE										NOTES
MD	3	-	800	-	44	-	D	-	N	1) The screws must be lubricated
1	2		3		4		5		6	
1. MD - Rectifier Diode										
2. Circuit Schematic										
3. Average Forward Current, A										
4. Voltage Code										
5. Package Type (M.D)										
6. Ambient Conditions:										
N – Normal										

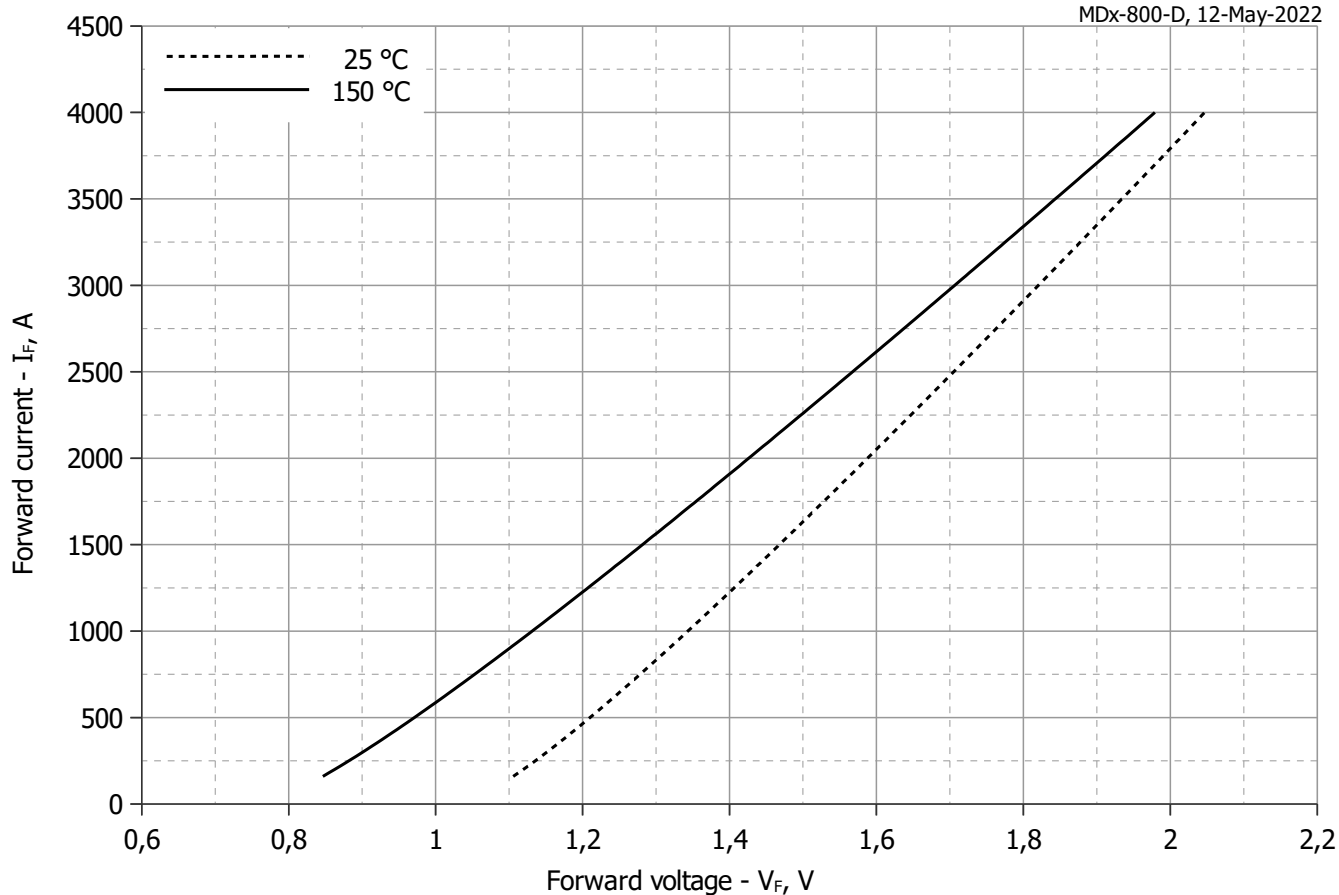


Fig 1 – Forward characteristics of Limit device

Analytical function for Forward characteristic:

$$U_F = A + B \cdot i_F + C \cdot \ln(i_F + 1) + D \cdot \sqrt{i_F}$$

	Коэффициенты для графика	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_j = T_{j \max}$
A	1.02030971	0.75734762
B	0.00019340	0.00023087
C	0.00113797	-0.00217541
D	0.00384870	0.00500121

Forward characteristic model (see Fig. 1).

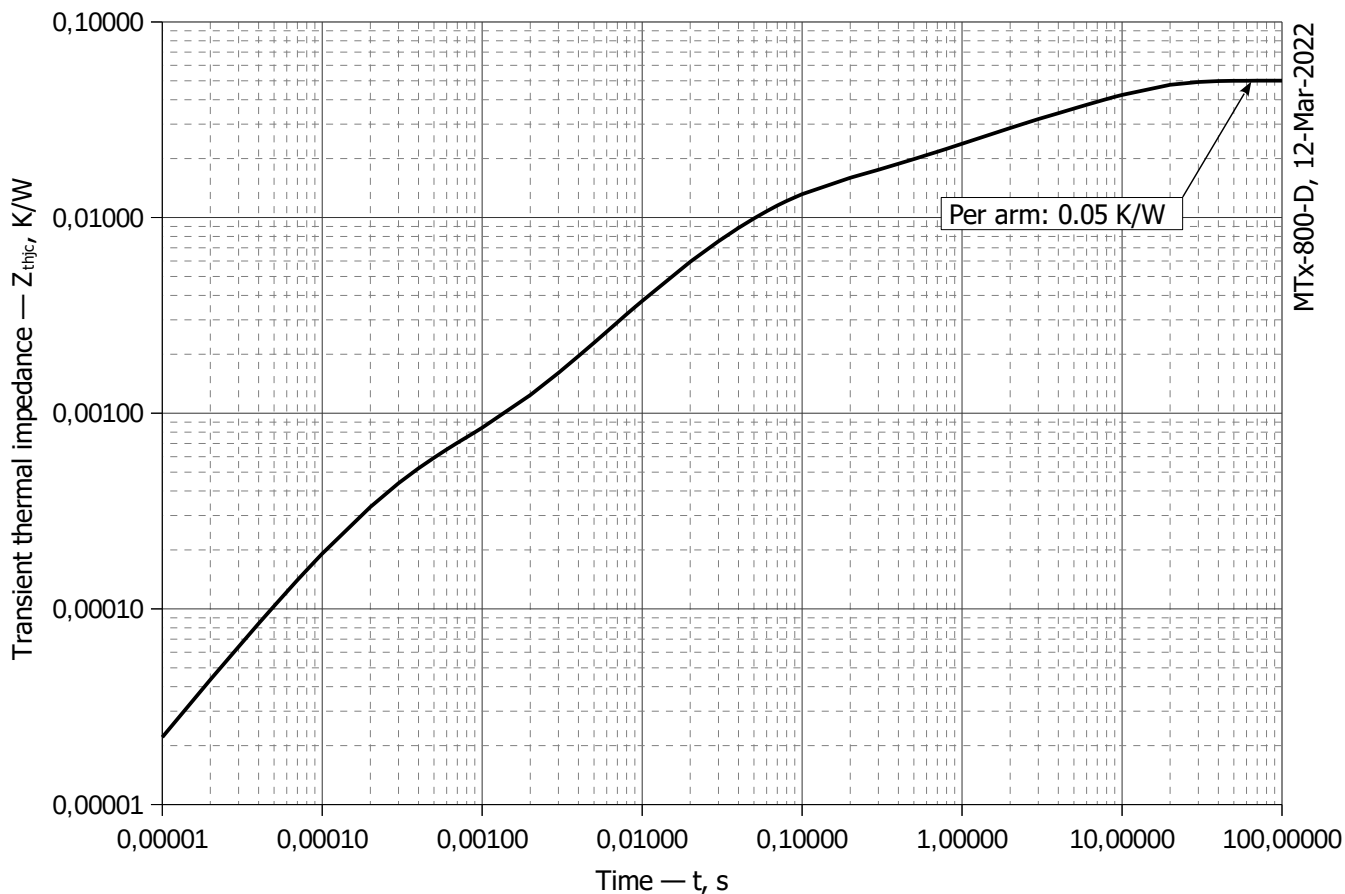


Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance Z_{thjc} vs. time t

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

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i, K/W$	0.02506	0.009643	0.00348	0.009712	0.001719	0.0004399
τ_i, s	8.474	1.11	0.2289	0.04529	0.009524	0.0002414

Transient thermal impedance junction to case Z_{thjc} model (see Fig. 2)

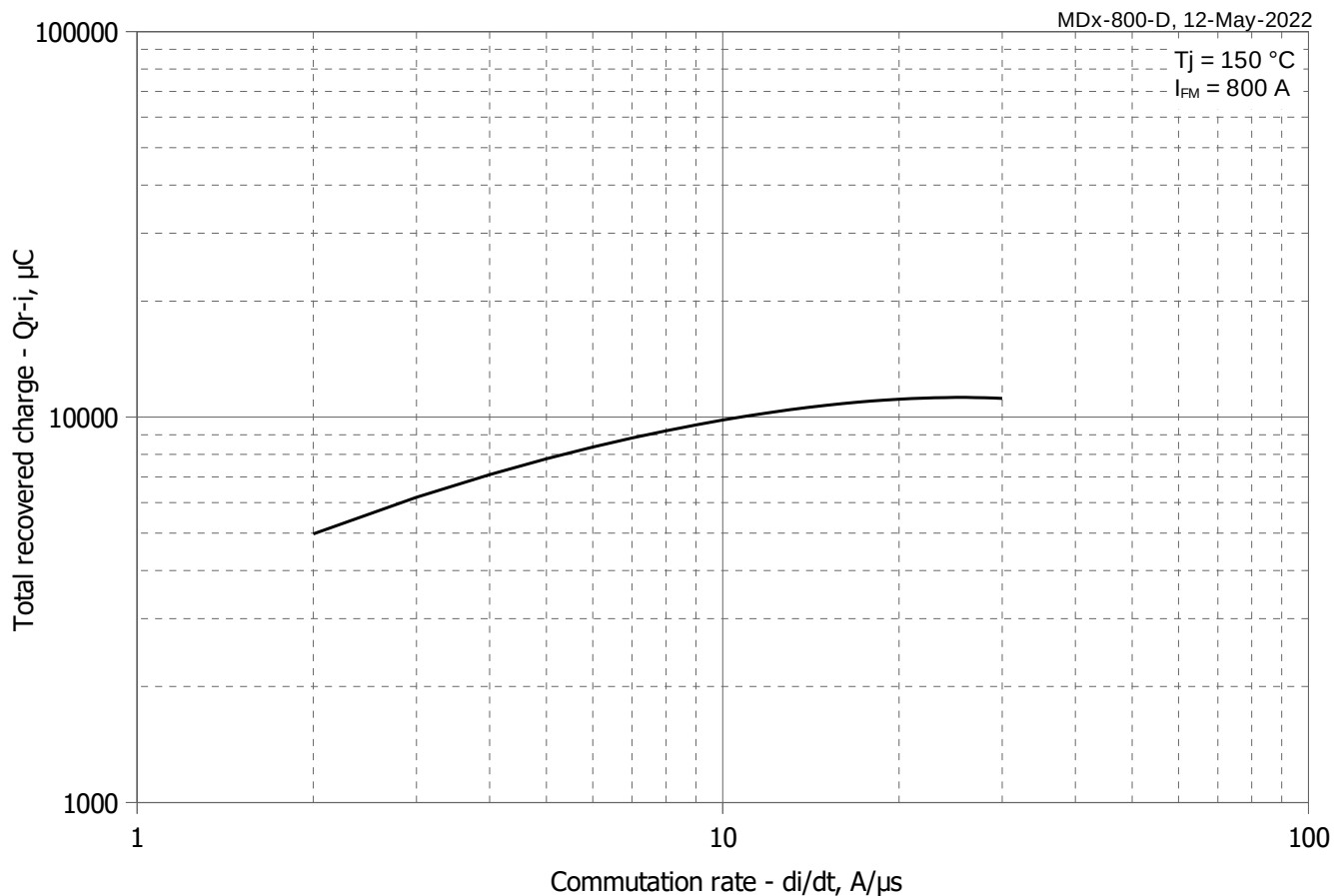


Fig 3 – Maximum recovered charge Q_{r-i} (integral) vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

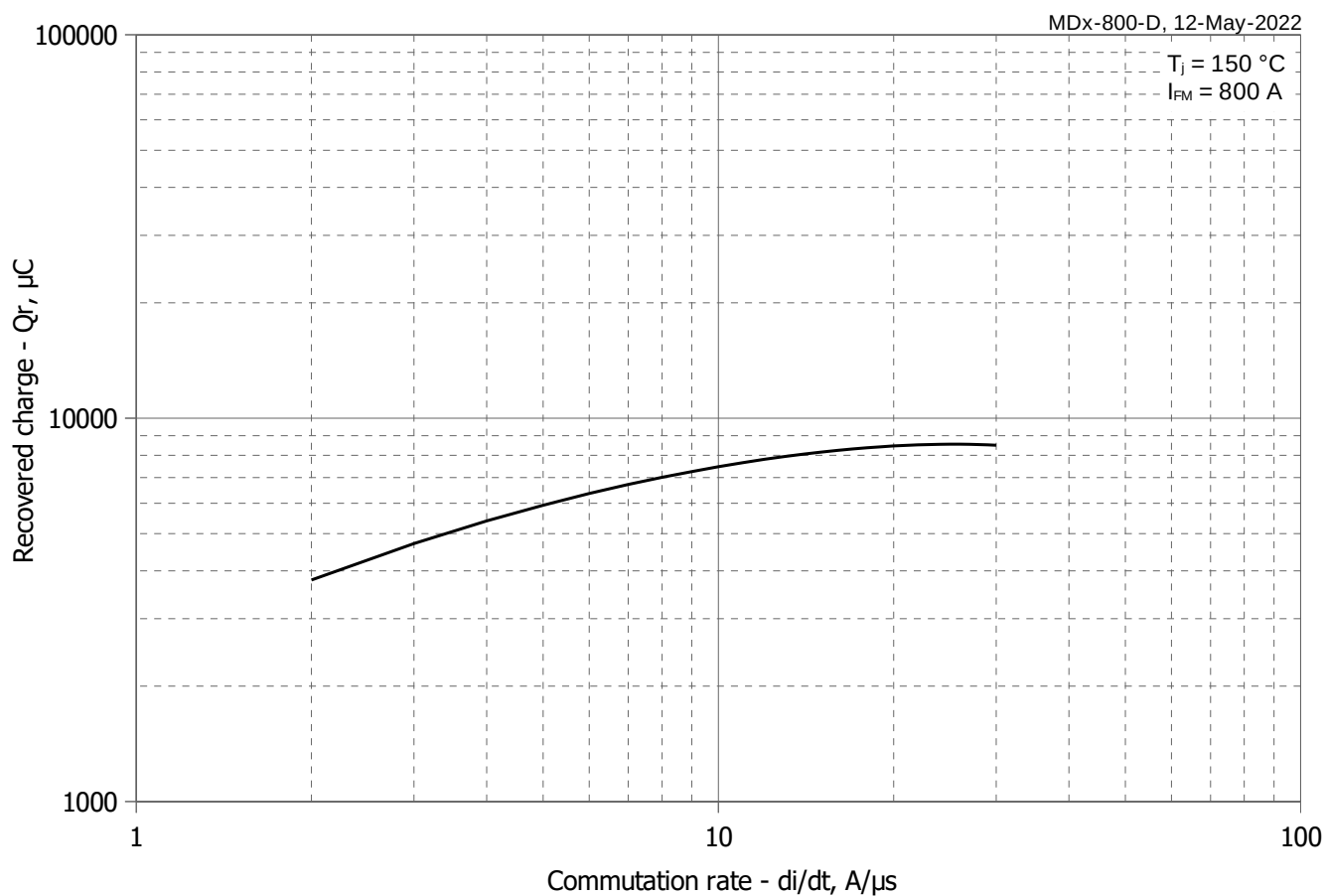


Fig 4 – Maximum recovered charge Q_r vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

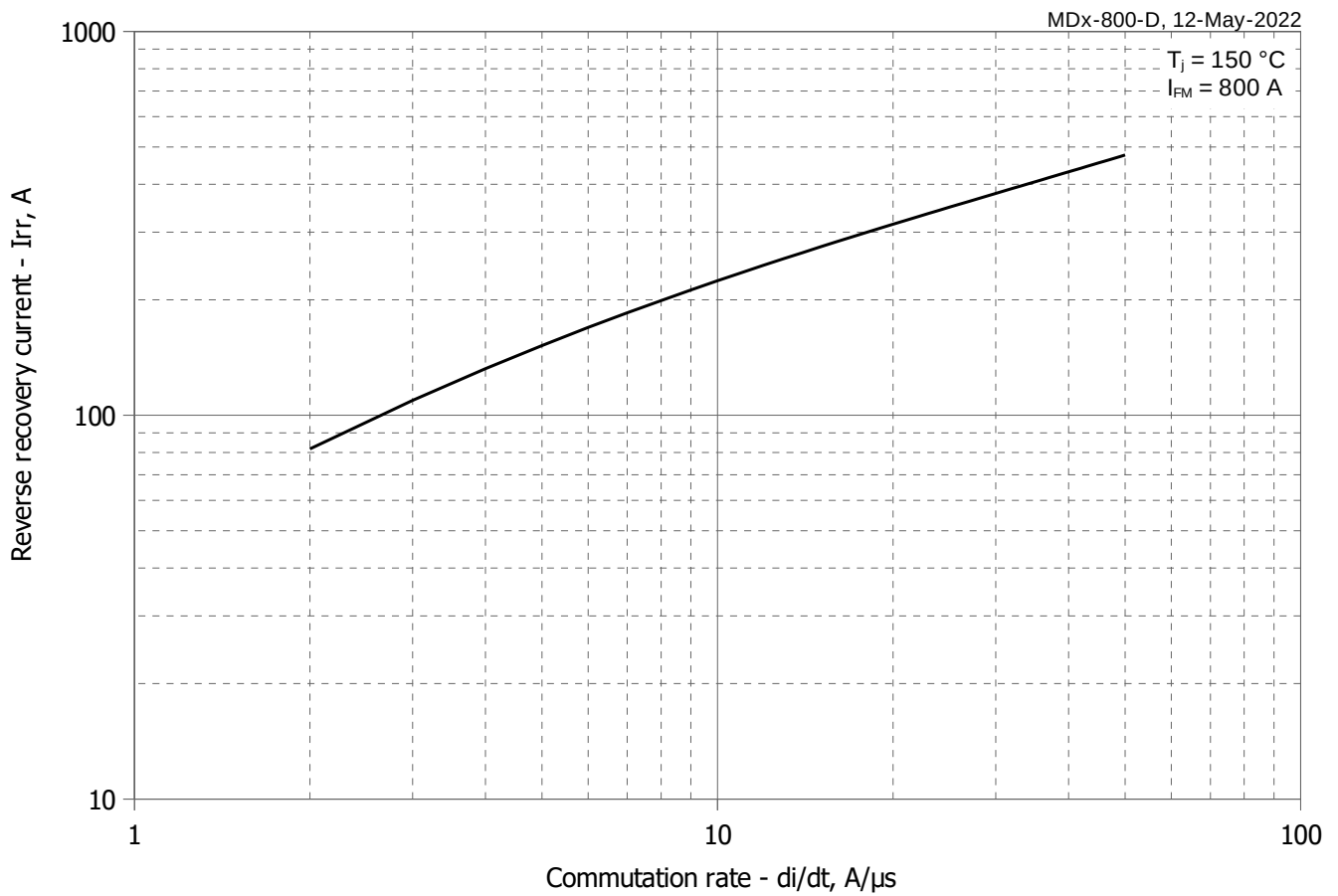


Fig 5 – Maximum reverse recovery current I_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

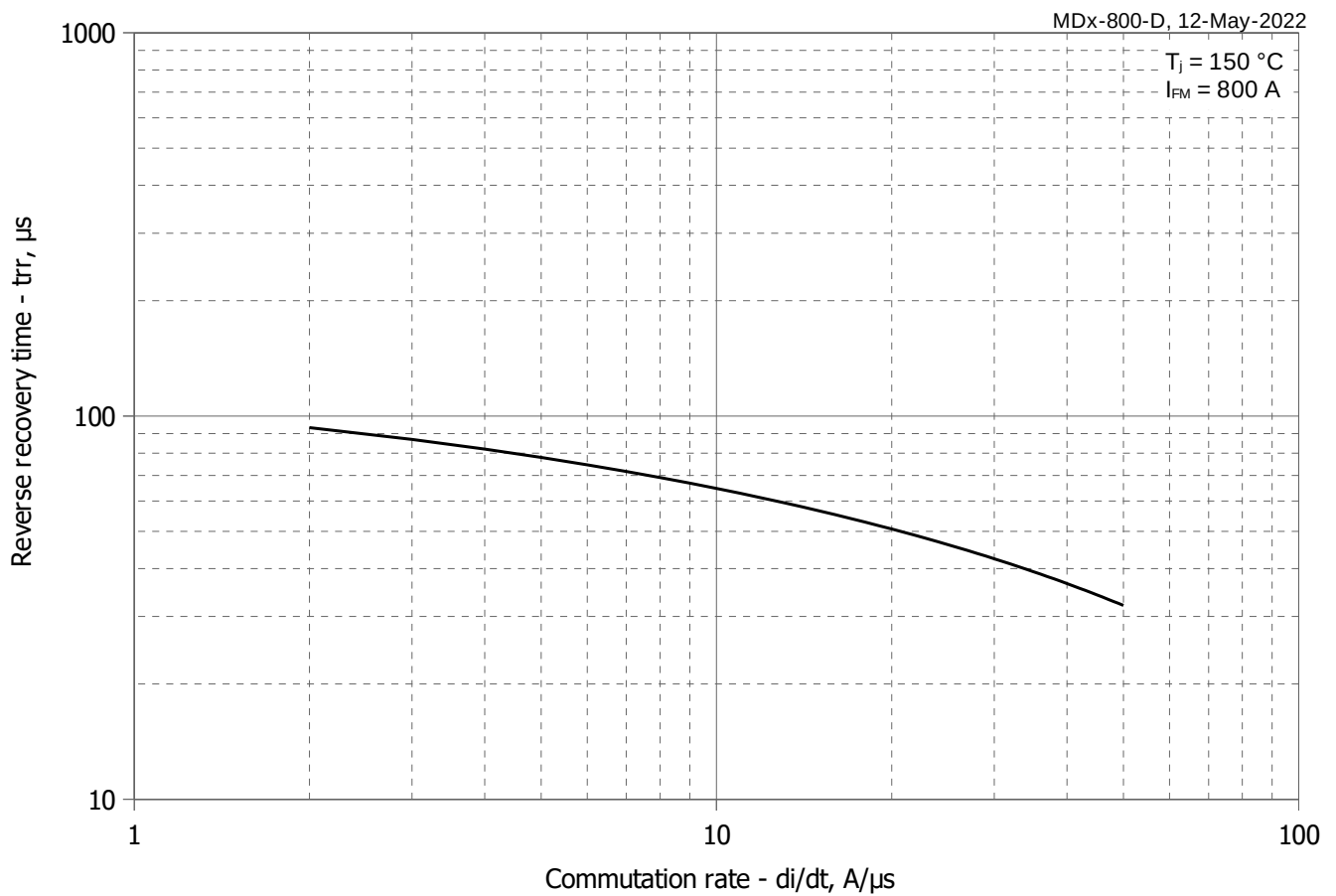


Fig 6 – Maximum recovery time t_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (25% chord)

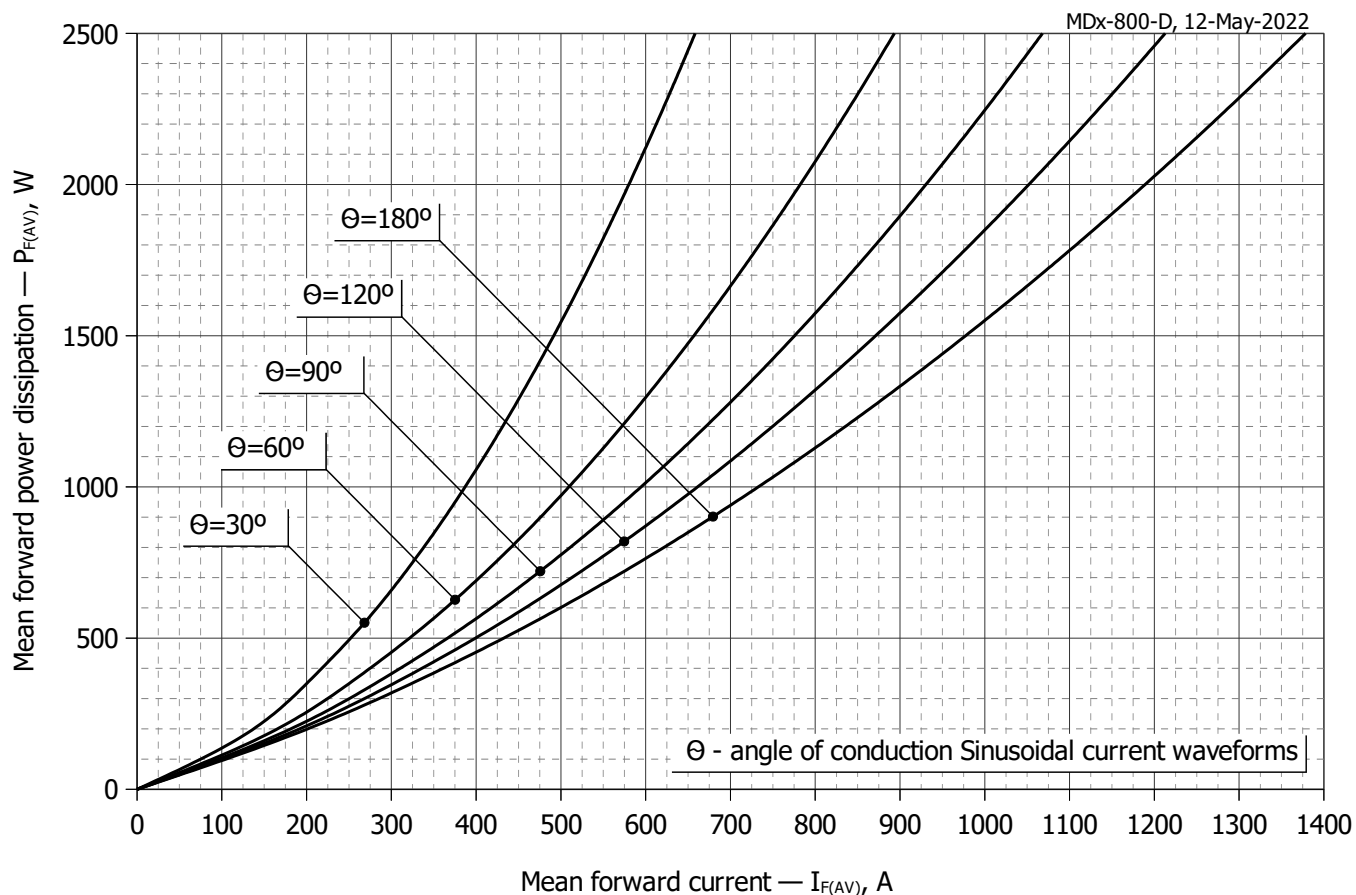


Fig. 7 - Mean forward power dissipation P_{FAV} vs. mean forward current I_{FAV} for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles ($f=50\text{Hz}$)

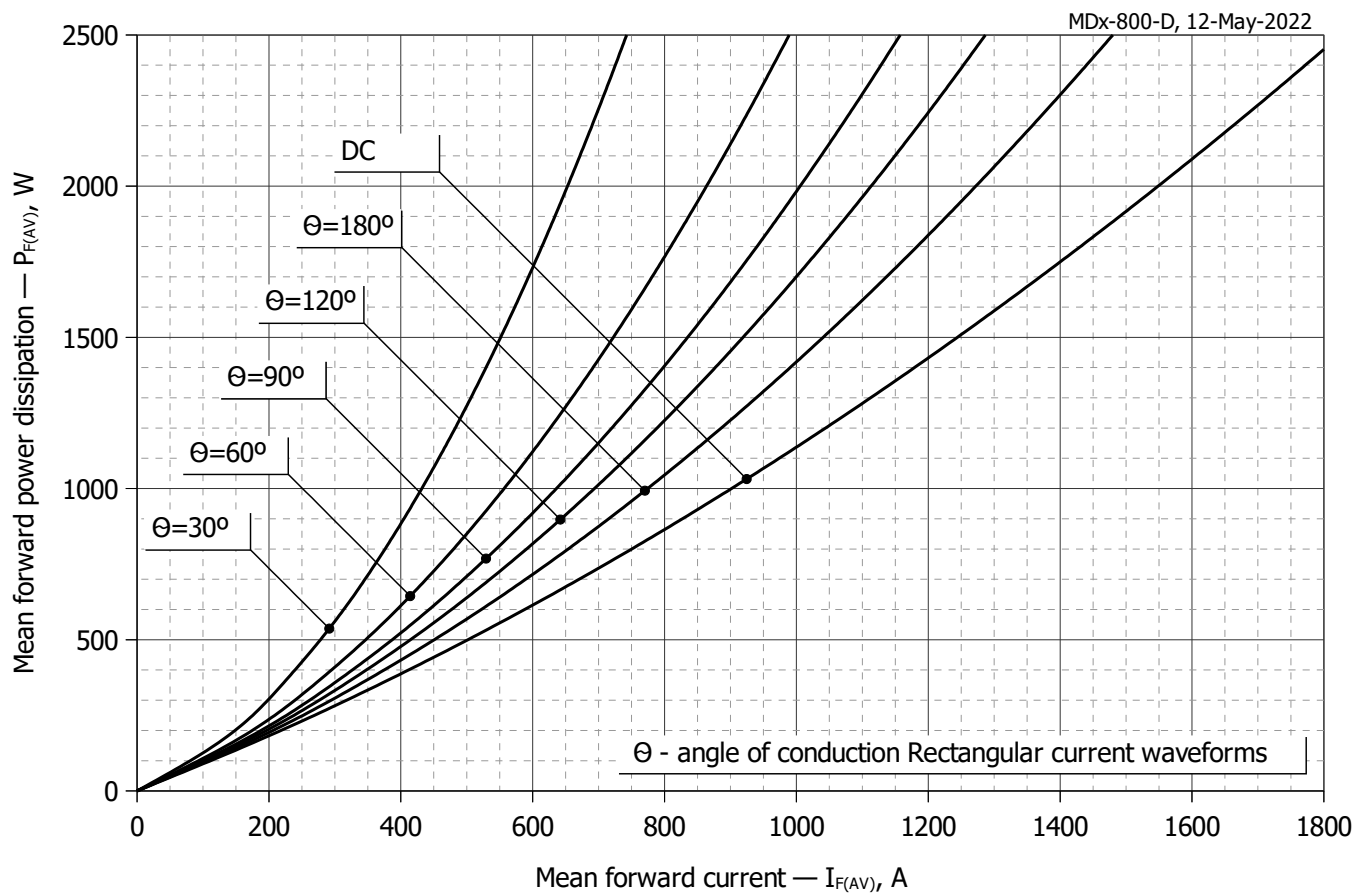


Fig. 8 – Mean forward power dissipation P_{FAV} vs. mean forward current I_{FAV} for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC ($f=50\text{Hz}$)

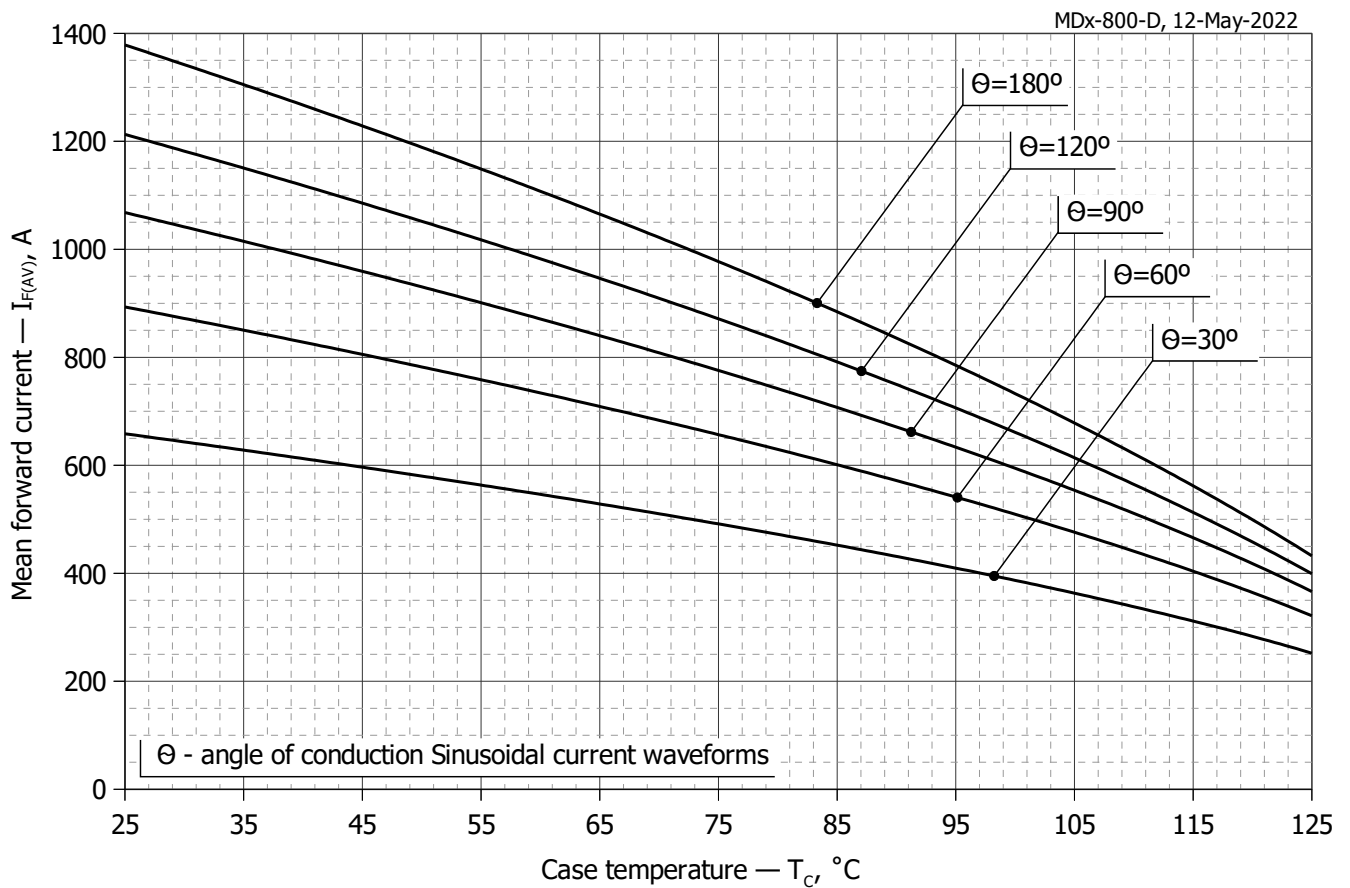


Fig. 9 – Mean forward current I_{FAV} vs. case temperature T_C for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles ($f=50\text{Hz}$)

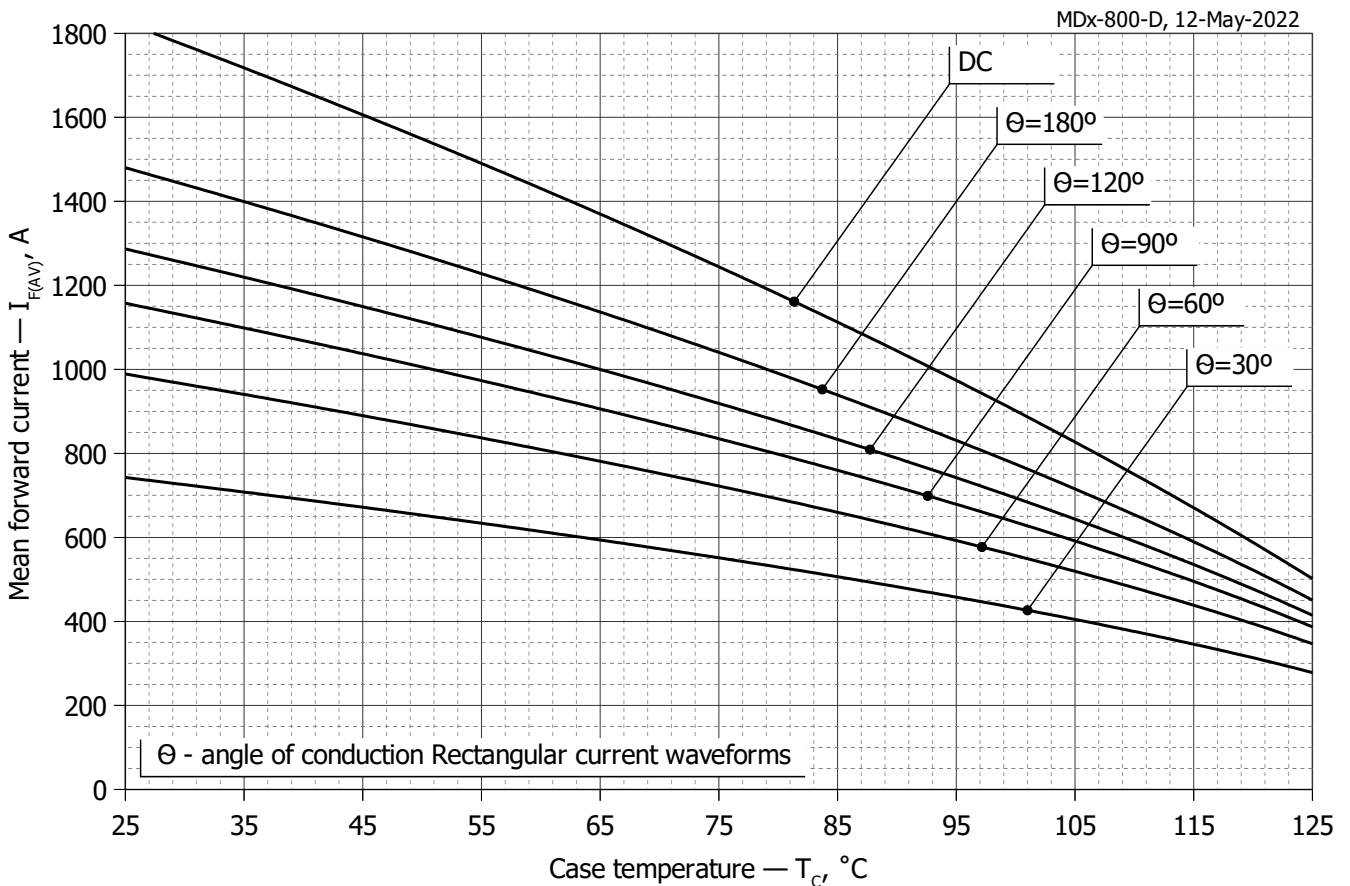


Fig. 10 - Mean forward current I_{FAV} vs. case temperature T_C for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC ($f=50\text{Hz}$)

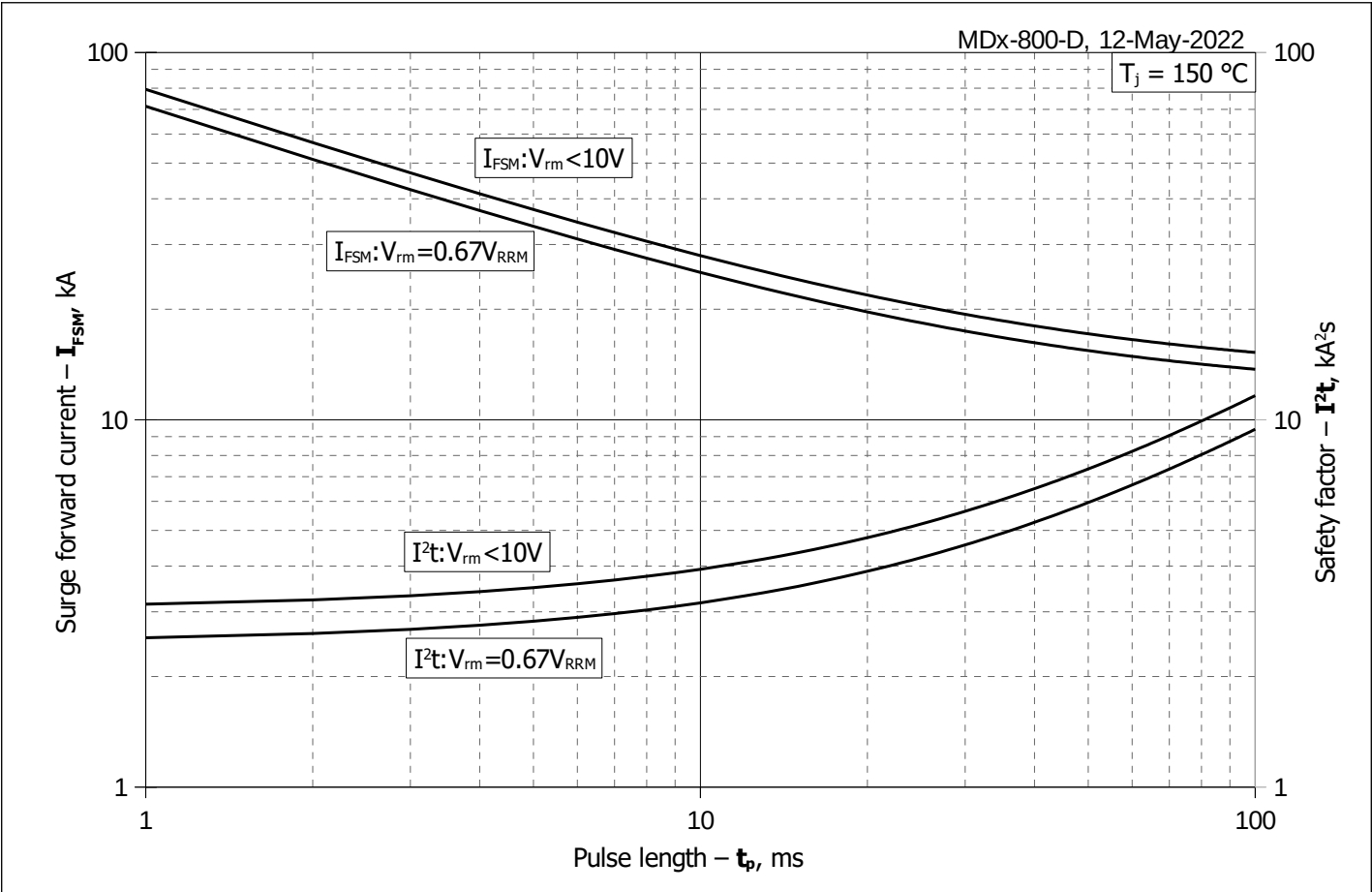


Fig. 11 – Maximum surge forward current I_{FSM} and safety factor I^2t vs. pulse length t_p

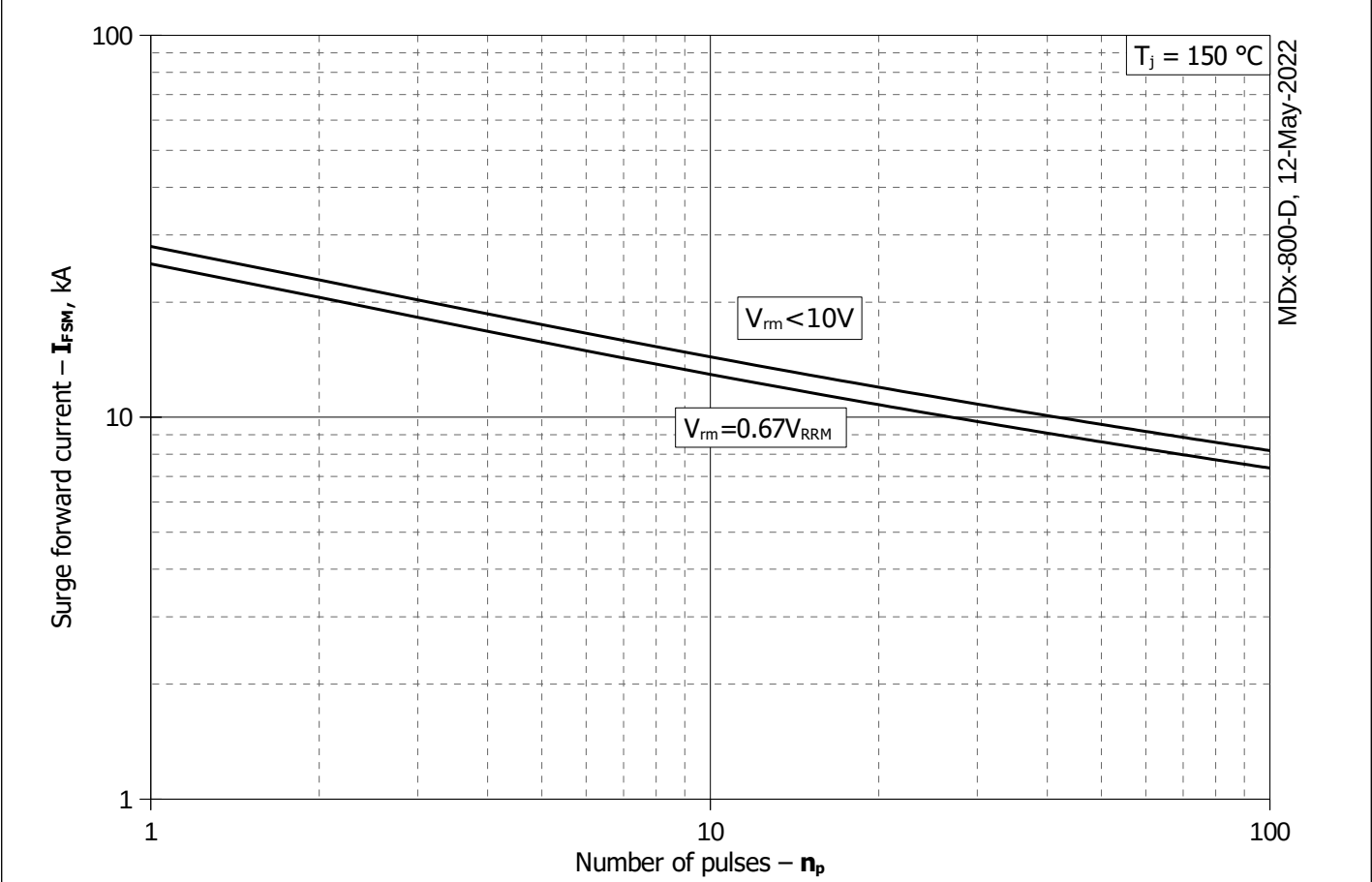


Fig. 12 - Maximum surge forward current I_{FSM} vs. number of pulses n_p