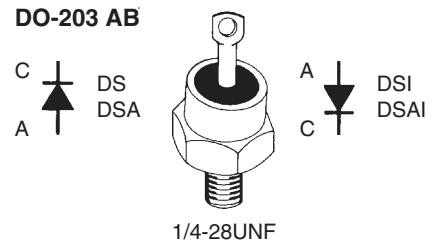


# Rectifier Diode Avalanche Diode

$V_{RRM} = 1200\text{-}1800\text{ V}$   
 $I_{F(RMS)} = 160\text{ A}$   
 $I_{F(AV)M} = 110\text{ A}$

$V_{RSM}$	$V_{(BR)min}$ ①	$V_{RRM}$	Anode on stud	Cathode on stud
1300	-	1200	DS 75-12B	DSI 75-12B
1300	1300	1200	DSA 75-12B	DSA 75-12B
1700	1760	1600	DSA 75-16B	DSA 75-16B
1900	1950	1800	DSA 75-18B	DSA 75-18B

① Only for Avalanche Diodes



A = Anode    C = Cathode

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
$I_{F(RMS)}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	160	A	
$I_{F(AV)M}$	$T_{case} = 100^\circ\text{C}; 180^\circ \text{ sine}$	110	A	
$P_{RSM}$	DSA(I) types, $T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}, t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	20	kW	
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}; t = 10\text{ ms (50 Hz), sine}$	1400	A	
	$V_R = 0 t = 8.3\text{ ms (60 Hz), sine}$	1500	A	
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM} t = 10\text{ ms (50 Hz), sine}$	1250	A	
	$V_R = 0 t = 8.3\text{ ms (60 Hz), sine}$	1310	A	
$I^2t$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C} t = 10\text{ ms (50 Hz), sine}$	9800	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$	
	$V_R = 0 t = 8.3\text{ ms (60 Hz), sine}$	9450	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$	
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM} t = 10\text{ ms (50 Hz), sine}$	7820	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$	
	$V_R = 0 t = 8.3\text{ ms (60 Hz), sine}$	7210	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$	
$T_{VJ}$		-40...+180	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{VJM}$		180	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{stg}$		-40...+180	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$M_d$	Mounting torque	2.4-4.5 21-40 21	Nm lb.in. g	
Weight				

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
$I_R$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = V_{RRM}$	$\leq$	6	mA
$V_F$	$I_F = 150\text{ A}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$\leq$	1.17	V
$V_{TO}$	For power-loss calculations only	0.75		V
$r_T$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	2		$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	DC current	0.5		K/W
$R_{thJH}$	DC current	0.9		K/W
$d_s$	Creepage distance on surface	4.05		mm
$d_A$	Strike distance through air	3.9		mm
$a$	Max. allowable acceleration	100		$\text{m}/\text{s}^2$

Data according to IEC 60747  
 IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions

## Features

- International standard package, JEDEC DO-203 AB (DO-5)
- Planar glassivated chips

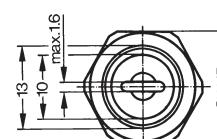
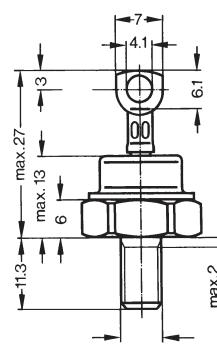
## Applications

- High power rectifiers
- Field supply for DC motors
- Power supplies

## Advantages

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

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



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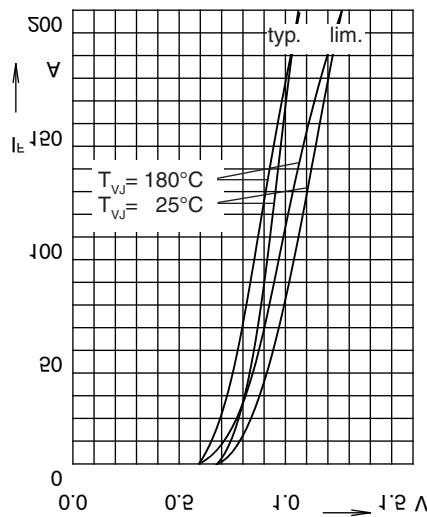


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

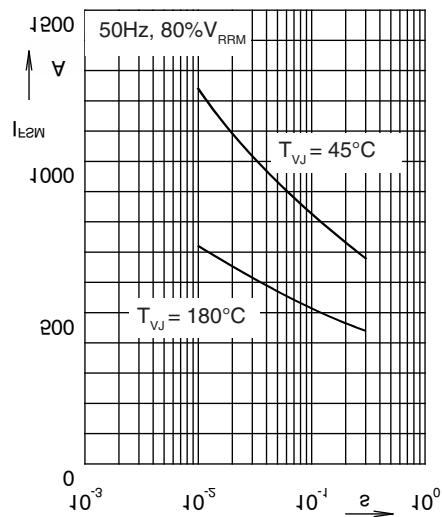
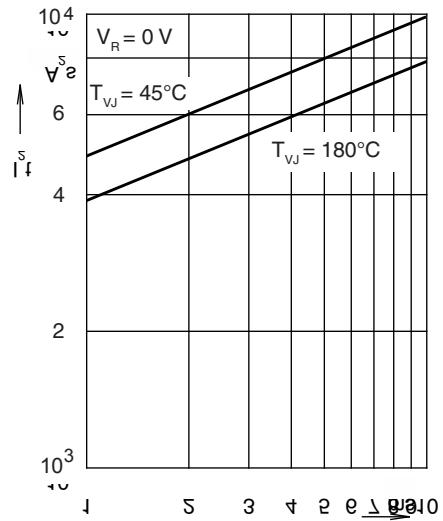
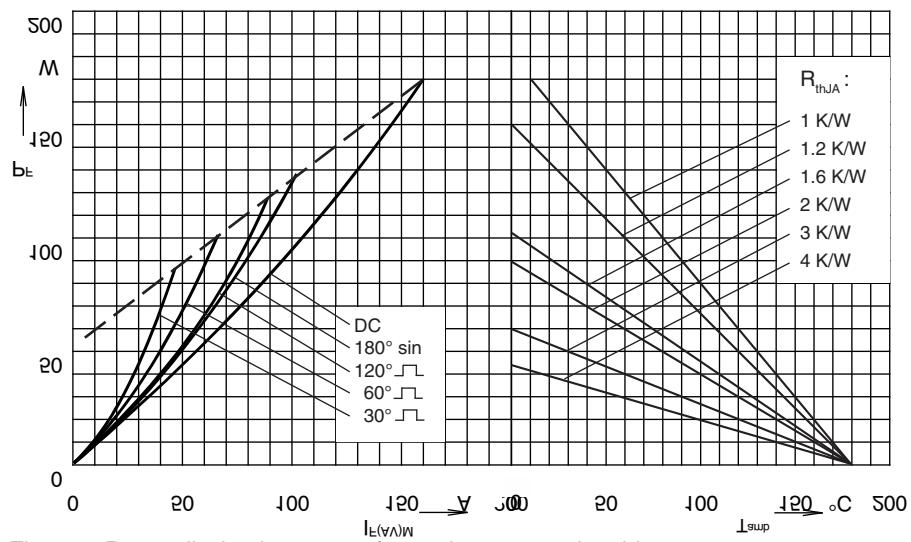

 Fig. 2 Surge overload current  
 $I_{FSM}$ : crest value,  $t$ : duration

 Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus forward current and ambient temperature

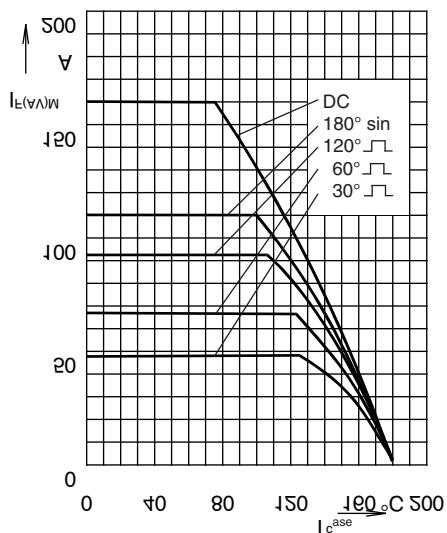


Fig. 5 Max. forward current at case temperature

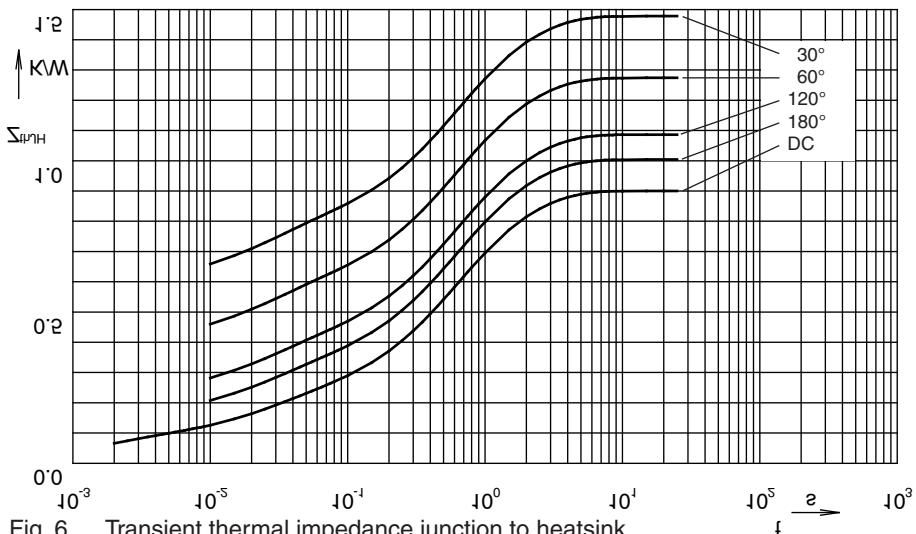


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink

 $R_{thJH}$  for various conduction angles d:

d	$R_{thJH}$ (K/W)
DC	0.900
180°	1.028
120°	1.085
60°	1.272
30°	1.476

 Constants for  $Z_{thJH}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0731	0.0015
2	0.1234	0.0237
3	0.4035	0.4838
4	0.3000	1.5