



# 5SDF 11H4505

Old part no. DC 889-1100-45

## Fast Recovery Diode

### Properties

- Optimized soft recovery characteristics
- Enhanced Safe Operating Area
- Industry standard housing
- Cosmic radiation withstand rating

### Applications

- suited for IGCT or GTO applications
- Snubber and clamp diode
- Freewheeling diode

### Key Parameters

$V_{RRM}$	=	4 500	V
$I_{FAVm}$	=	1 340	A
$I_{FSM}$	=	23 000	A
$V_{TO}$	=	2.429	V
$r_T$	=	0.645	mΩ

<b>5SDF 11H4505</b>	<b>4 500 V</b>
Conditions:	$T_j = -40 \div 140 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , half sine waveform, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$

### Mechanical Data

$F_m$	Mounting force	$40 \pm 5 \text{ kN}$
$m$	Weight	<b>0.9 kg</b>
$D_s$	Surface creepage distance	<b>40 mm</b>
$D_a$	Air strike distance	<b>20 mm</b>

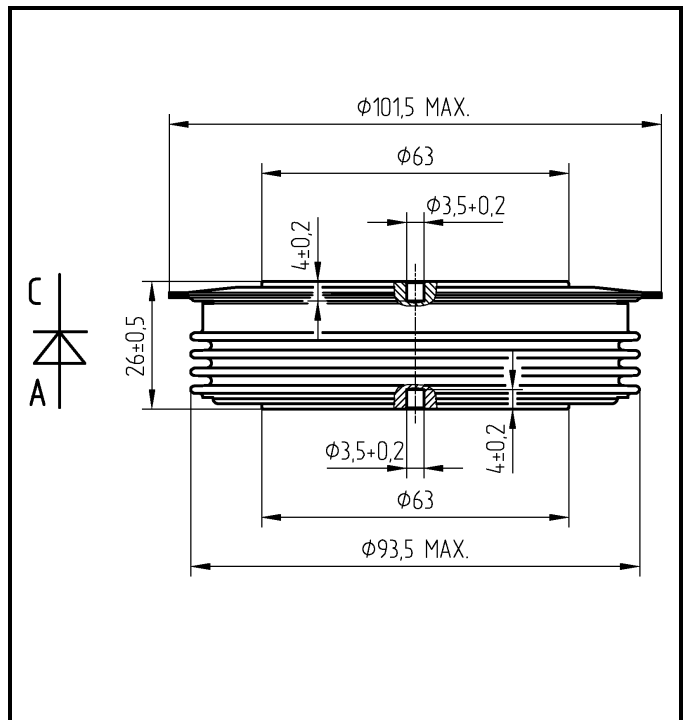


Fig. 1 Case



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<b>Maximum Ratings</b>		<b>Maximum Limits</b>	<b>Unit</b>	
$V_{RRM}$	<b>Repetitive peak reverse voltage</b> $T_j = -40 \div 140 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	<b>4 500</b>	<b>V</b>	
$V_{DC \text{ link}}$	<b>Permanent DC voltage for 100 FIT failure rate</b> <i>Ambient cosmic radiation at sea level in open air</i>	<b>2 800</b>	<b>V</b>	
$I_{FAVm}$	<b>Average forward current</b> $T_c = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	<b>1 340</b>	<b>A</b>	
$I_{FRMS}$	<b>RMS forward current</b> $T_c = 85 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	<b>2 105</b>	<b>A</b>	
$I_{RRM}$	<b>Repetitive reverse current</b> $V_R = V_{RRM}$	<b>100</b>	<b>mA</b>	
$I_{FSM}$	<b>Non repetitive peak surge current</b> $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ , half sine pulse	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	<b>24 600</b>	<b>A</b>
		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	<b>23 000</b>	<b>A</b>
$I^2t$	<b>Limiting load integral</b> $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ , half sine pulse	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	<b>2 505 000</b>	<b>A<sup>2</sup>s</b>
		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	<b>2 645 000</b>	<b>A<sup>2</sup>s</b>
$P_{rrM}$	<b>Reverse recovery maximum power</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>MW</b>	
$T_{jmin} - T_{jmax}$	<b>Operating temperature range</b>	<b>-40 ÷ 140</b>	<b>°C</b>	
$T_{STG}$	<b>Storage temperature range</b>	<b>-40 ÷ 140</b>	<b>°C</b>	

Unless otherwise specified  $T_j = 140 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

<b>Forward characteristics</b>		<b>Value</b>			<b>Unit</b>
		<i>min</i>	<i>typ</i>	<i>max</i>	
$V_{T0}$	<b>Threshold voltage</b>			2.429	V
$r_T$	<b>Forward slope resistance</b> $I_{F1} = 2\,042\text{ A}$ , $I_{F2} = 6\,126\text{ A}$			0.645	mΩ
$V_{FM}$	<b>Maximum forward voltage</b> $I_{FM} = 2\,000\text{ A}$			3.710	V

Unless otherwise specified  $T_j = 140\text{ °C}$

<b>Forward recovery characteristics</b>			<b>Value</b>			<b>Unit</b>
			<i>min</i>	<i>typ</i>	<i>max</i>	
$V_{fr}$	<b>Forward recovery voltage</b>	$di_F/dt = 650\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di_F/dt = 1\,000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			75 103	V

Unless otherwise specified  $T_j = 140\text{ °C}$

<b>Reverse recovery characteristics</b>			<b>Value</b>			<b>Unit</b>
			<i>min</i>	<i>typ</i>	<i>max</i>	
$P_{rrM}$	<b>Reverse recovery maximum power</b> $I_{FM} = 2\,500\text{ A}$ , $V_R = 2\,800\text{ V}$ clamp circuit: $L_{CL} \leq 0.35\ \mu\text{H}$ , $C_{CL} = 10\ \mu\text{F}$	$di_F/dt = -1\,000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di_F/dt = -650\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			5.5 4.7	MW
$Q_{rr}$	<b>Recovered charge</b> the same conditions as at $P_{rrM}$	$di_F/dt = -1\,000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di_F/dt = -650\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			3\,500 2\,690	μC
$I_{rrM}$	<b>Reverse recovery maximum current</b> the same conditions as at $P_{rrM}$	$di_F/dt = -1\,000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di_F/dt = -650\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			1\,500 1\,170	A
$W_{rr}$	<b>Reverse recovery energy</b> the same conditions as at $P_{rrM}$	$di_F/dt = -1\,000\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $di_F/dt = -650\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			7.0 5.8	J
$Q_{rr3}$	<b>Recovered charge</b> $I_{FM} = 2\,000\text{ A}$ , $di_F/dt = -80\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ , $V_R = 100\text{ V}$				550 600	μC
$I_{rrM3}$	<b>Reverse recovery maximum current</b> the same conditions as at $Q_{rr3}$				150 180	A
$t_{rr3}$	<b>Reverse recovery time</b> the same conditions as at $Q_{rr3}$				5.0	μs

Unless otherwise specified  $T_j = 140\text{ °C}$

Thermal Parameters			Value	Unit
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance junction to case	double side cooling	8.0	K/kW
		anode side cooling	14.5	
		cathode side cooling	18.0	
$R_{thch}$	Thermal resistance case to heatsink	double side cooling	2.5	K/kW
		single side cooling	5.0	

**Transient Thermal Impedance**

Analytical function for transient thermal impedance

$$Z_{thjc} = \sum_{i=1}^4 R_i (1 - \exp(-t / \tau_i))$$

Conditions:  
 $F_m = 45 \pm 5$  kN, Double side cooled

Correction for periodic waveforms

180° sine:	1.0 K/kW
120° sine:	1.5 K/kW
60° sine:	2.5 K/kW
180° rectangular:	0.9 K/kW
120° rectangular:	1.5 K/kW
60° rectangular:	2.5 K/kW

$i$	1	2	3	4
$\tau_i$ (s)	0.4406	0.1045	0.0092	0.0022
$R_i$ (K/kW)	4.533	2.255	0.868	0.345

Fig. 2 Dependence transient thermal impedance junction to case on square pulse

**Forward Characteristics**

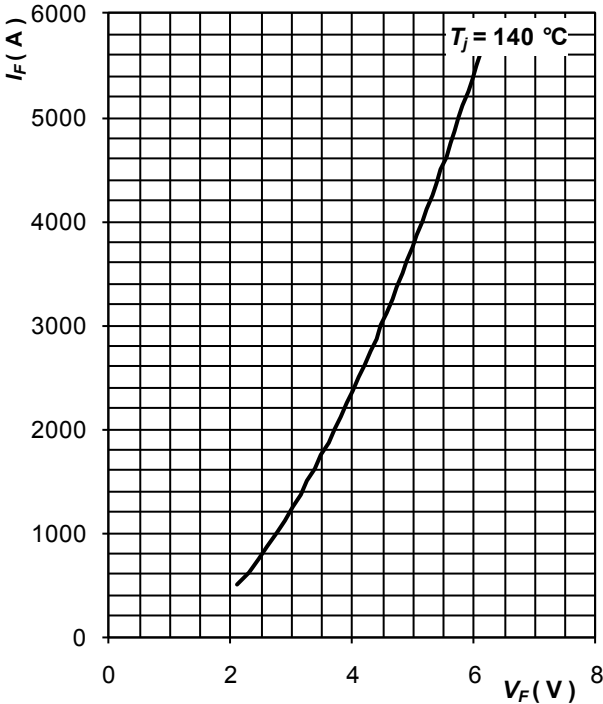


Fig. 3 Maximum forward voltage drop characteristics

**Surge Characteristics**

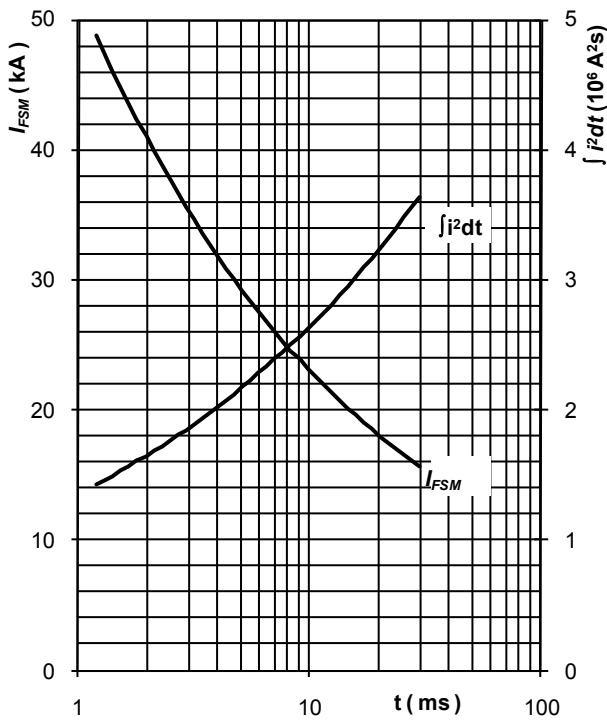


Fig. 4 Surge forward current vs. pulse length, half sine wave, single pulse,  $V_R = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$

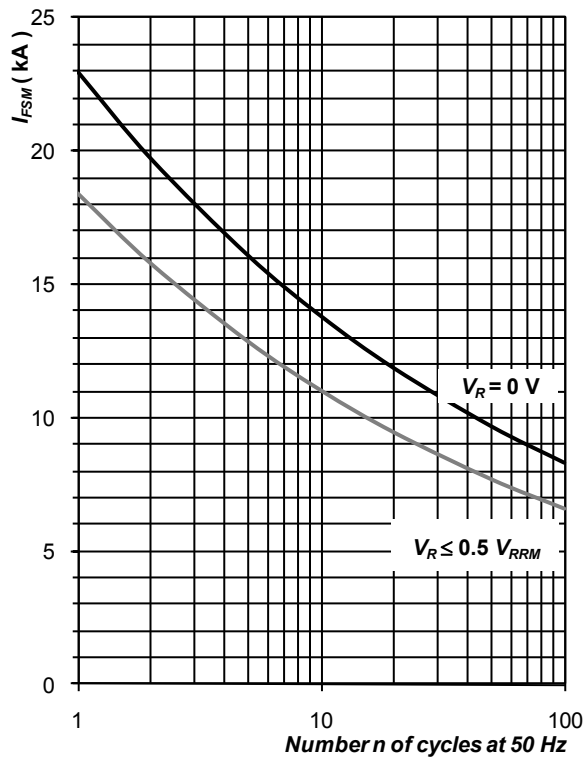


Fig. 5 Surge forward current vs. number of pulses, half sine wave,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$

**Power Loss and Maximum Case Temperature Characteristics**

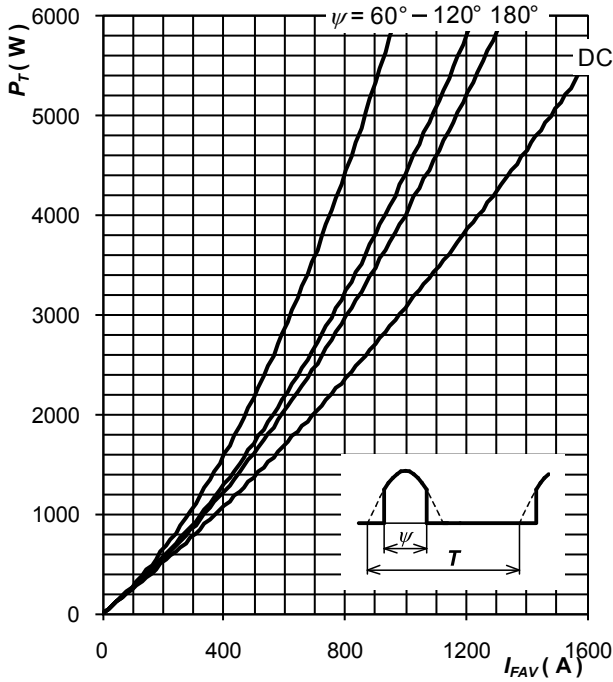


Fig. 6 Forward power loss vs. average forward current, sine waveform,  $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $T = 1/f$

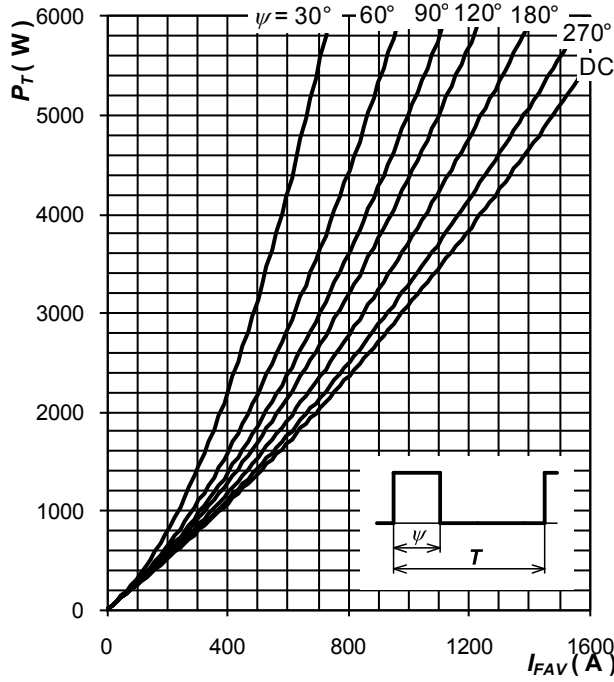


Fig. 7 Forward power loss vs. average forward current, square waveform,  $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $T = 1/f$

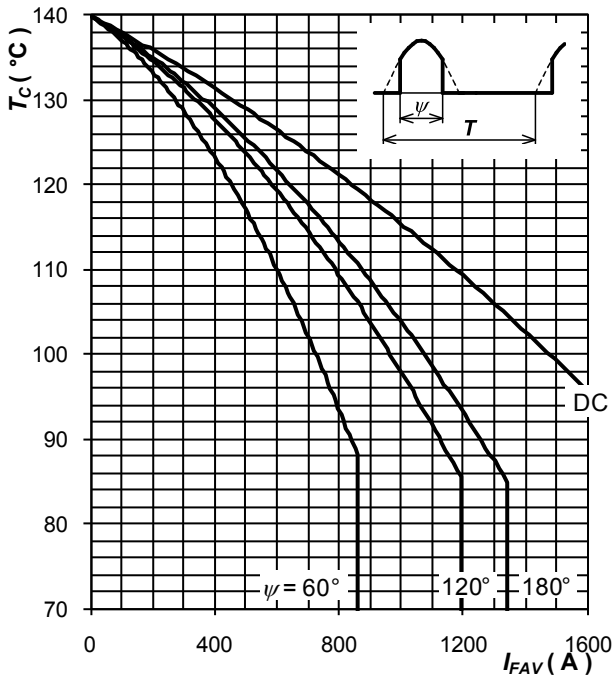


Fig. 8 Max. case temperature vs. aver. forward current, sine waveform,  $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $T = 1/f$

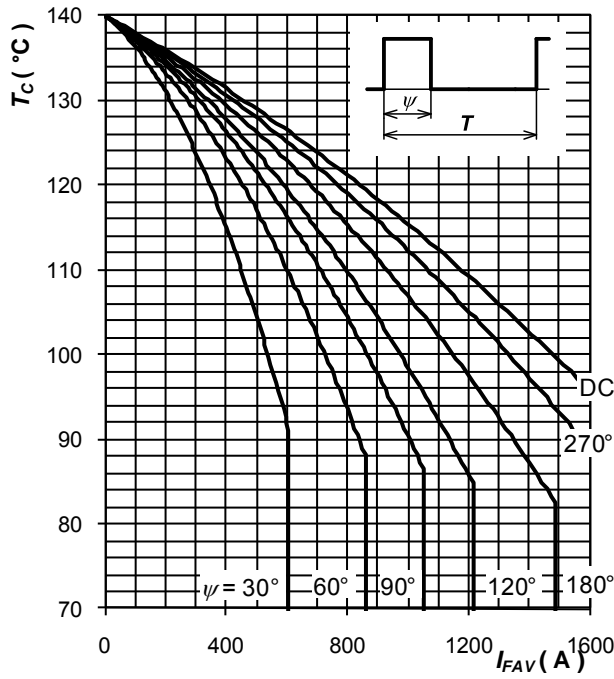


Fig. 9 Max. case temperature vs. aver. forward current, square waveform,  $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $T = 1/f$

Note 2: Figures number 6 ÷ 9 have been calculated without considering any forward and reverse recovery losses. They are valid for  $f = 50$  or  $60 \text{ Hz}$  operation.

**Forward Recovery Characteristics**

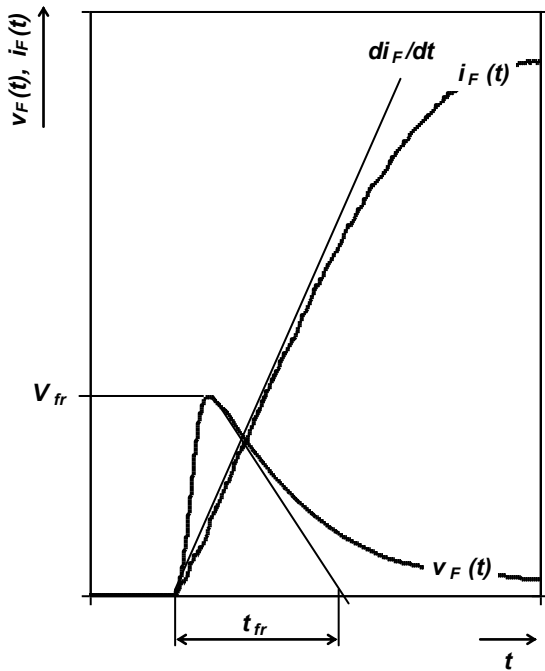


Fig. 10 Typical forward recovery voltage waveform when the diode is turned on with high  $di_F/dt$

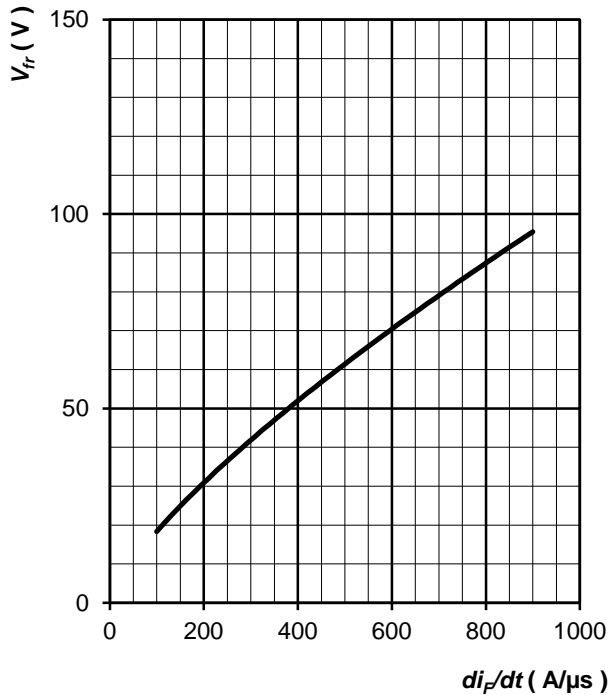


Fig. 11 Max. forward recovery voltage vs. rate of rise of forward current, trapezoid pulse,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$ ,  $t_{fr} \leq 10 \mu s$



Reverse Recovery Characteristics

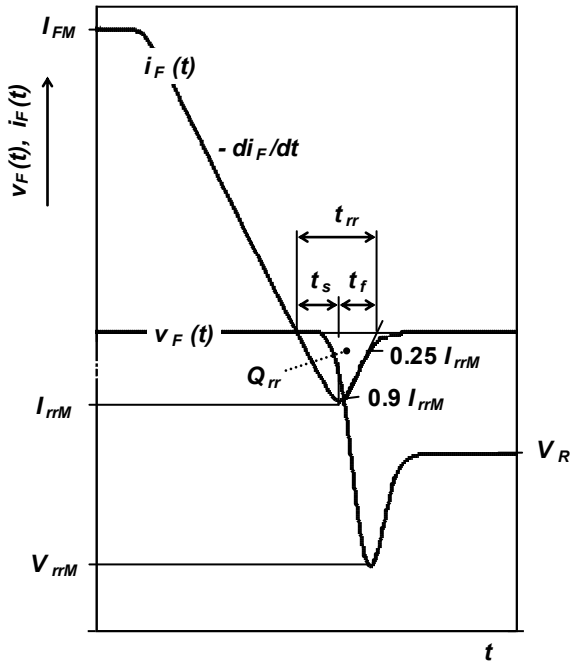


Fig. 12 Typical waveforms and definition of symbols at reverse recovery of a diode, inductive switching

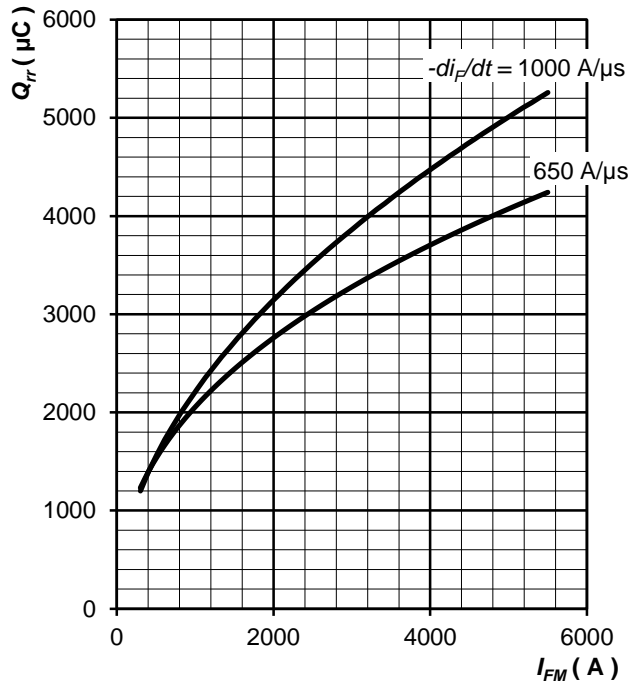


Fig. 13 Max. recovered charge vs. forward current, trapezoid pulse,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$

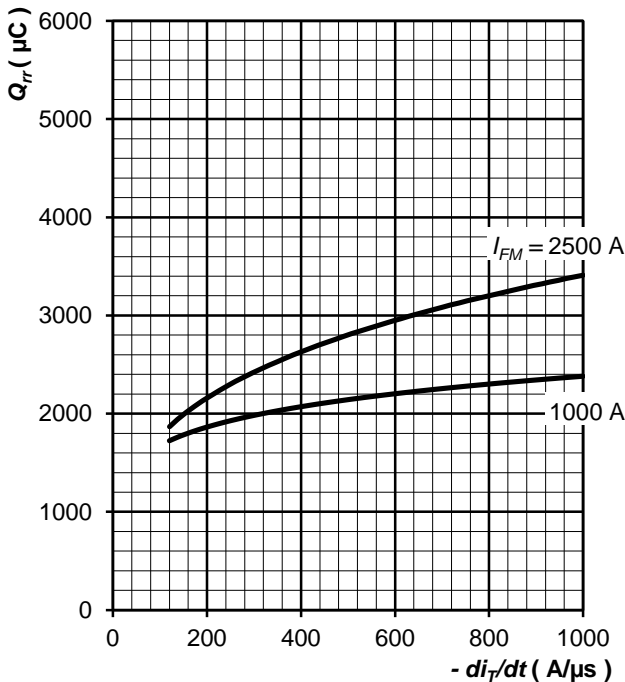


Fig. 14 Max. recovered charge vs. rate of fall of forward current, trapezoid pulse,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$

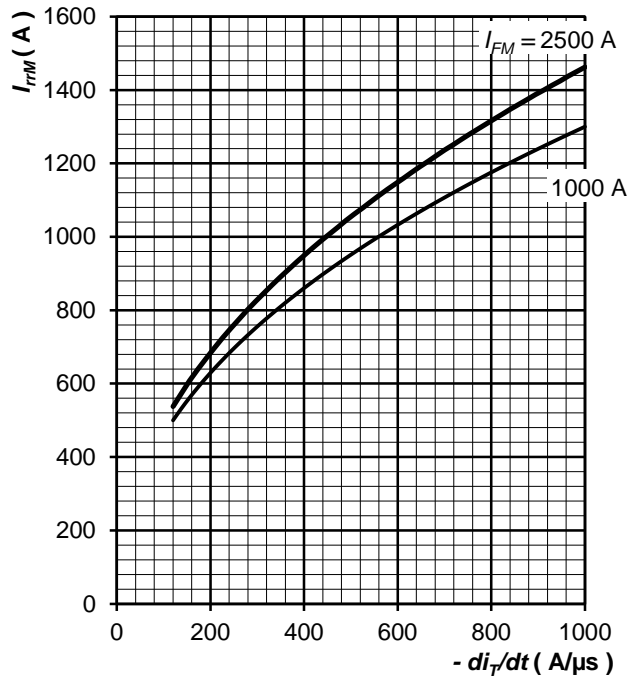


Fig. 15 Max. reverse recovery current vs. rate of fall of forward current, trapezoid pulse,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$

**Reverse Recovery Characteristics**

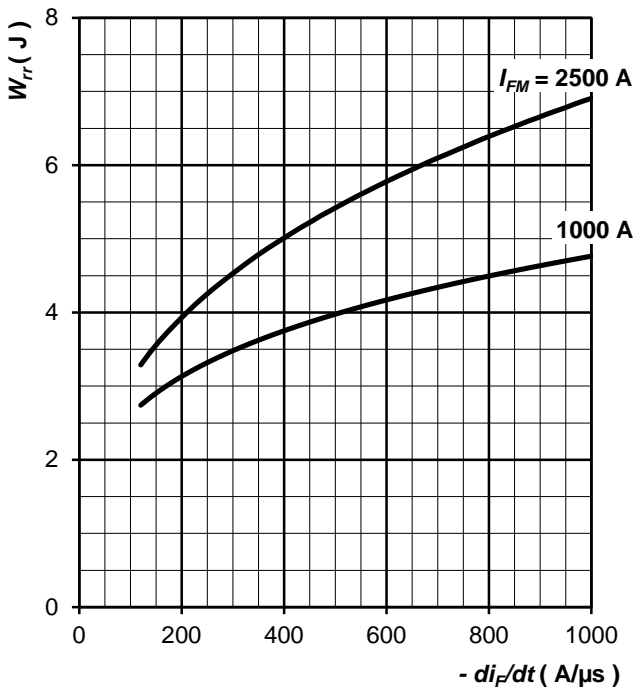


Fig. 16 Maximum reverse recovery energy per pulse vs. rate of fall of forward current,  $I_{FM} = 1\ 000, 2\ 500$  A,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$

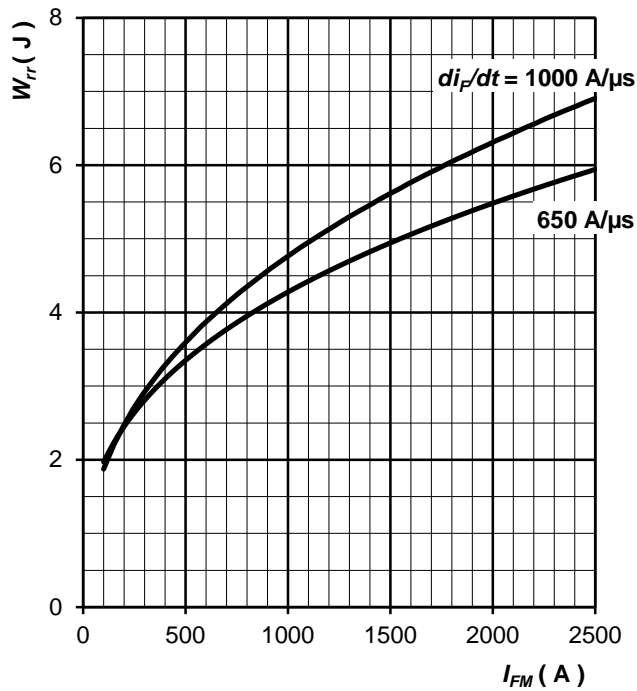


Fig. 17 Maximum reverse recovery energy per pulse vs. forward current,  $-di_F/dt = 650, 1000$  A/μs,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$

**Safe Operating Area**

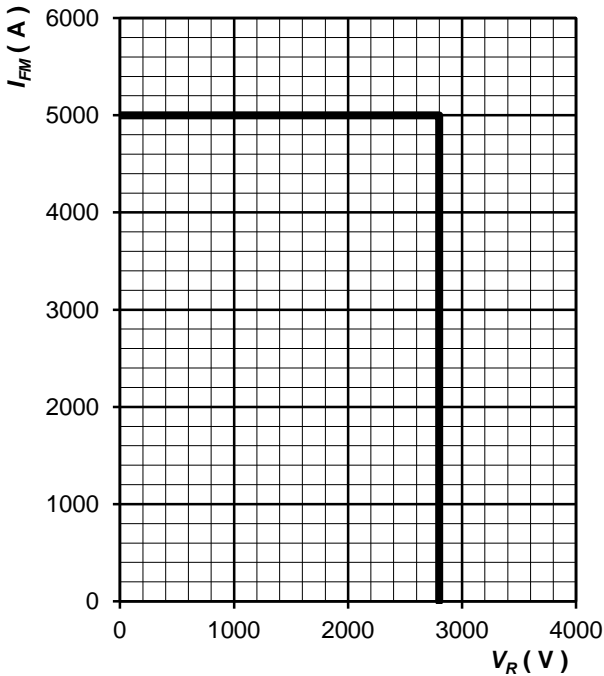


Fig. 18 Diode Safe Operating Area,  $T_j = T_{jmax}$ ,  $di_F/dt = - 1000$  A/μs

**Frequency Ratings**

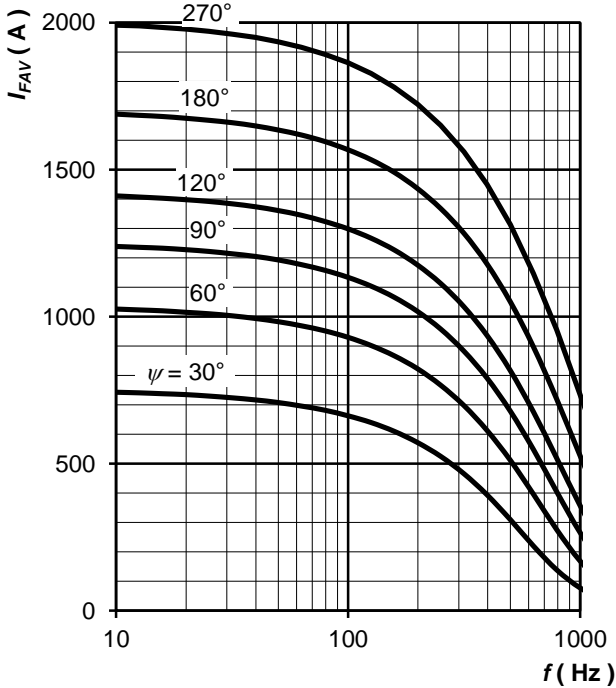


Fig. 19 Average on-state current vs. frequency, trapezoid waveform,  $T_C = 70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $di_F/dt = \pm 1\ 000\ \text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_R = 2\ 800\ \text{V}$

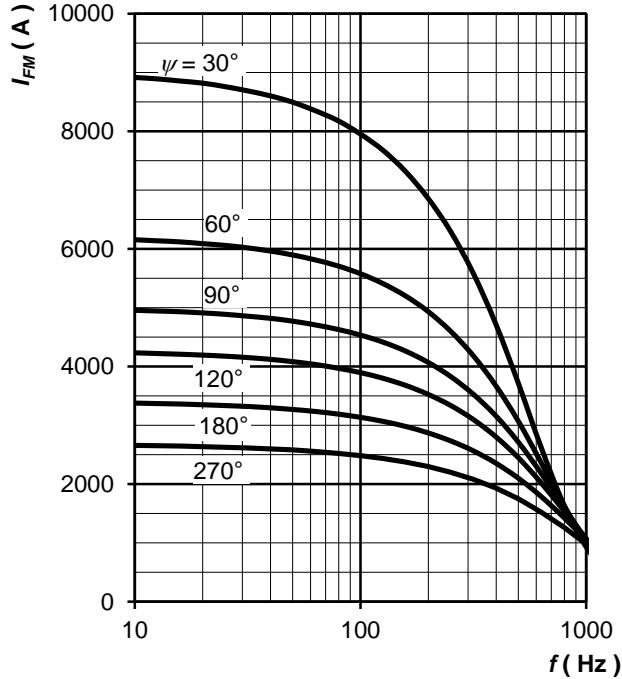


Fig. 20 Maximum on-state current vs. frequency, trapezoid waveform,  $T_C = 70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $di_F/dt = \pm 1\ 000\ \text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_R = 2\ 800\ \text{V}$

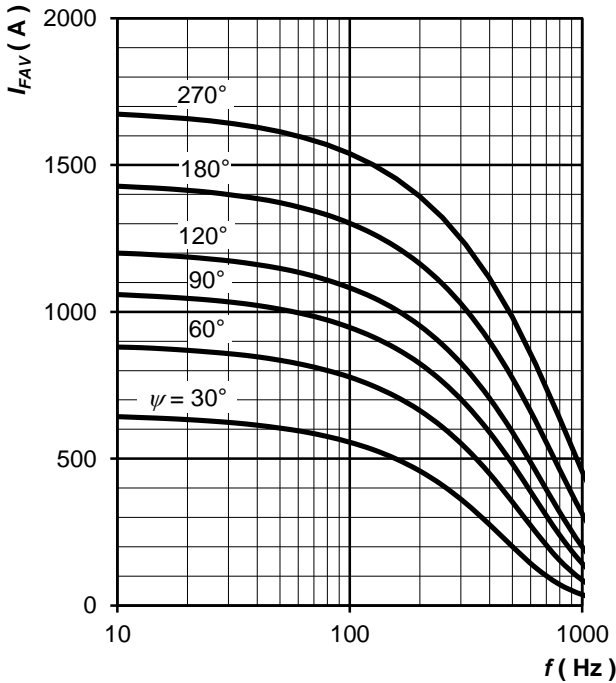


Fig. 21 Average on-state current vs. frequency, trapezoid waveform,  $T_C = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $di_F/dt = \pm 1\ 000\ \text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_R = 2\ 800\ \text{V}$

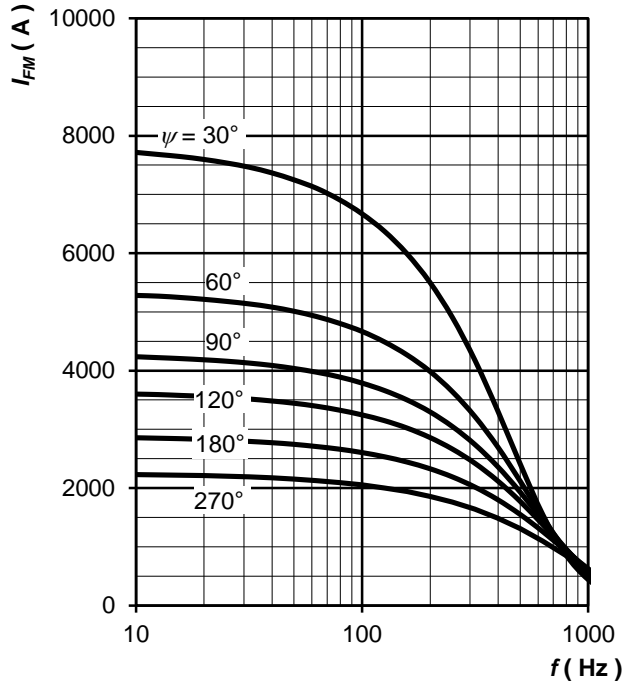


Fig. 22 Maximum on-state current vs. frequency, trapezoid waveform,  $T_C = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $di_F/dt = \pm 1\ 000\ \text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_R = 2\ 800\ \text{V}$

Notes: