



Date: 23rd sFebruary 2021

Data Sheet Issue: 1

Dual Diode Module Types MDD320-60N2 to MDD320-65N2

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| V _{RRM} [V] | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| | MDD |
| 6000 | 320-60N2 |
| 6500 | 320-65N2 |
| | |

| | VOLTAGE RATINGS | MAXIMUM LIMITS | UNITS |
|------------------|---|-------------------|-------|
| V _{RRM} | Repetitive peak reverse voltage ¹⁾ | 6000-6500 | V |
| Vrsm | Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage 1) | 6100-6600 | V |

| | OTHER RATINGS | MAXIMUM LIMITS | UNITS |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|-------|
| I _{F(AV)M} | Maximum average on-state current, $T_C = 85^{\circ}C^{2}$ | 395 | А |
| IF(AV)M | Maximum average on-state current. $T_c = 100^{\circ}C^{2}$ | 320 | А |
| I _{F(RMS)M} | Nominal RMS on-state current, $T_C = 85^{\circ}C^{2}$ | 625 | А |
| IF(RMS)M | Nominal RMS on-state current, $T_c = 100^{\circ}C^{2}$ | 505 | А |
| IF(d.c.) | D.C. on-state current, $T_C = 55^{\circ}C$ | 715 | А |
| I _{FSM} | Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$, $V_{RM} = 60\% V_{RRM}$ ³⁾ | 5.4 | kA |
| IFSM2 | Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p = 10$ ms, $V_{RM} \le 10V^{3}$ | 6.0 | kA |
| l²t | $I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing $t_{p} = 10$ ms, $V_{RM} = 60\% V_{RRM}$ ³⁾ | 146 | kA²s |
| l²t | I ² t capacity for fusing t_p = 10 ms, V _{RM} \leq 10 V ³) | 180 | kA²s |
| Visol | Isolation Voltage 4) | 3000 | V |
| T _{vj op} | Operating temperature range | -40 to +140 | °C |
| T _{stg} | Storage temperature range | -40 to +50 | °C |

Notes:

1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T_{vj} below 25°C.

2) Single phase; 50 Hz, 180° half-sinewave.

3) Half-sinewave, 140°C T_{vj} initial.

4) AC RMS voltage, 50 Hz, 1min test

Characteristics

| | PARAMETER | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | | UNITS |
|-----------------|--|------|-------|--------|--|-------|
| Vfm | Maximum peak on-state voltage | - | - | 2.40 | I _{FM} = 1570 A, T _{vj} = 25°C | V |
| V _{F0} | Threshold voltage | - | - | 0.95 | | V |
| ۲T | Slope resistance | - | - | 1.10 | | mΩ |
| Irrm | Peak reverse current | - | - | 100 | Rated V _{RRM} | mA |
| Qrr | Recovered Charge | - | - | 3600 | | μC |
| Q _{ra} | Recovered Charge, 25% chord | - | - | 3300 | I _{FM} = 500 A, t _p = 1 ms, di/dt = 5A/μs, | μC |
| Irm | Reverse recovery current | - | - | 110 | V _R = 100 V | А |
| t _{rr} | Reverse recovery time, 25% chord | - | - | 60 | | μs |
| D | Thermal registeres junction to ease | - | - | 0.0650 | Single Arm | K/W |
| ™ thJC | Thermai resistance, junction to case | - | - | 0.0325 | Whole Module | K/W |
| D | Thermal resistence, each to be stainly | - | - | 0.020 | Single Arm | K/W |
| K thCH | CH I hermal resistance, case to heatsink | | - | 0.010 | Whole Module | K/W |
| F1 | Mounting force (to heatsink) | - | 6.00 | - | | Nm |
| F ₂ | Mounting force (to terminals) | - | 12.00 | - | 2) | Nm |
| Wt | Weight | - | 1500 | - | | g |

Notes:

Unless otherwise indicated T_j=140°C.
Screws must be lubricated.

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

| Voltage Grade | V _{RRM} V | Vrsm V | V _R DC V |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 60 | 6000 | 6100 | 3600 |
| 65 | 6500 | 6600 | 3900 |

2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other voltage grades when supply has been agreed by Sales/Production.

3.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13%/°C is applicable to this device for T_{vj} below 25°C.

4.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

4.1 Diode Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_{F0} + \sqrt{V_{F0}^2 + 4 \cdot f f^2 \cdot r_T \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot f f^2 \cdot r_T} \qquad \text{and:} \qquad \begin{aligned} W_{AV} &= \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}} \\ \Delta T &= T_{j \max} - T_C \end{aligned}$$

Where $V_{F0} = 0.95 \text{ V}$, $r_T = 1.10 \text{ m}\Omega$.

 R_{th} = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below and

ff = Form factor, see table below.

| Supplementary Thermal Impedance | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Conduction Angle 30° 60° 90° 120° 180° 270° d.c. | | | | | | | d.c. | |
| Square wave | 0.0810 | 0.0768 | 0.0742 | 0.0725 | 0.0705 | 0.0690 | 0.0650 | |
| Sine wave | 0.0766 | 0.0724 | 0.0706 | 0.0694 | 0.0680 | | | |

| Form Factors | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Conduction Angle | 30° | 60° | 90° | 120° | 180° | 270° | d.c. |
| Square wave | 3.464 | 2.449 | 2.000 | 1.732 | 1.414 | 1.149 | 1.000 |
| Sine wave | 4.025 | 2.778 | 2.220 | 1.879 | 1.568 | | |

4.2 Calculating diode VF using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I_F vs. V_F , on page 6 is represented by a set of constants A, B, C, 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 below for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_F agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

| | 25°C Coefficients | | 140°C Coefficients |
|---|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Α | 0.97127313 | А | 0.9566156 |
| В | 2.360709×10 ⁻³ | В | -0.0404543 |
| С | 7.656939×10 ⁻⁴ | С | 8.818386×10 ⁻⁴ |
| D | 5.242400×10 ⁻³ | D | 0.0158072 |



4.3 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation

$$r_t = \sum_{p=1}^{p=n} r_p \cdot \left(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{\tau_p}}\right)$$

Where p = 1 to *n* and:

- n = number of terms in the series
- t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds
- r_t = Thermal resistance at time t
- $r_{p} \ = Amplitude \ of \ p^{th} \ term$
- τ_p = Time Constant of rth term

The coefficients for this device are shown in the table below:

| D.C. | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|---------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Term | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | |
| rp | 0.0385 | 0.01253 | 0.0144 | 0.007273 | 0.001871 | 0.0001367 | | | |
| τρ | 3.124 | 0.8558 | 0.1999 | 0.009185 | 0.002295 | 0.000238 | | | |

5.0 Reverse recovery ratings

(i) Q_{ra} is based on 25% I_{RM} chord as shown in Fig. 1



(ii)

K Factor =
$$\frac{t_1}{t_2}$$

Curves





Figure 2 – Transient thermal impedance













Figure 6 - Recovered charge, Qra (25% chord)



Figure 8 - Maximum recovery time, trr (25% chord)





Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Sine wave







Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Sine wave



Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Square wave







Figure 13 – Maximum surge and I²t Ratings

Outline Drawing & Ordering Information





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