



High-end Power Semiconductor Manufacturer

# ZP3200A 3000-3600V Standard Rectifier Diode

- High power cycling capability
- Low on-state and switching losses
- Optimized for line frequency rectifiers
- Designed for traction and industrial applications



Average forward current		$I_{FAV}$	3200 A		
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		$V_{RRM}$	3000–3600 V		
$V_{RRM}$ , V	3000	3200	3400	3600	
Voltage code	30	32	34	36	
$T_i$ , °C		-60 – 160			

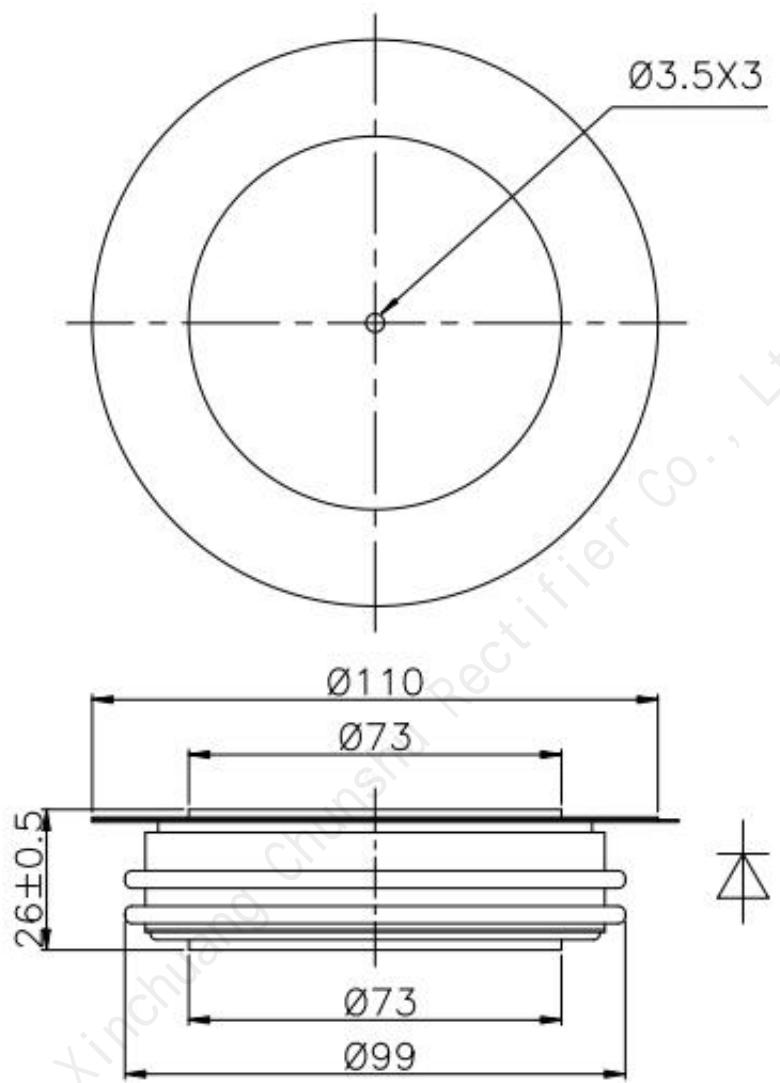
## MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Test conditions	
<b>ON-STATE</b>					
$I_{FAV}$	Average forward current	A	3200	$T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$ ; Double side cooled; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
$I_{FRMS}$	RMS forward current	A	5024	$T_c=109^\circ\text{C}$ ; Double side cooled; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
$I_{FSM}$	Surge forward current	kA	50.0	$T_j=T_{j \max}$	180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz ( $t_p=10$ ms); single pulse; $V_R=0$ V;
			58.0	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	
$I^2t$	Safety factor	$\text{A}^2\text{s} \cdot 10^3$	53.0	$T_j=T_{j \max}$	180° half-sine wave; 60 Hz ( $t_p=8.3$ ms); single pulse; $V_R=0$ V;
			61.0	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	
			12500	$T_j=T_{j \max}$	180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz ( $t_p=10$ ms); single pulse; $V_R=0$ V;
			16820	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	
			11655	$T_j=T_{j \max}$	180° half-sine wave; 60 Hz ( $t_p=8.3$ ms); single pulse; $V_R=0$ V;
			15440	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	
<b>BLOCKING</b>					
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	3000–3600	$T_{j \min} < T_j < T_{j \max}$ ; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz;	
$V_{RSM}$	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	3100–3700	$T_{j \ min} < T_j < T_{j \ max}$ ; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz; single pulse;	
$V_R$	Reverse continuous voltages	V	$0.75 \cdot V_{RRM}$	$T_j=T_{j \ max}$ ;	
<b>THERMAL</b>					
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	°C	-60–160		
$T_j$	Operating junction temperature	°C	-60–160		
<b>MECHANICAL</b>					
F	Mounting force	kN	40.0–50.0		
a	Acceleration	$\text{m/s}^2$	50 100	Device unclamped Device clamped	

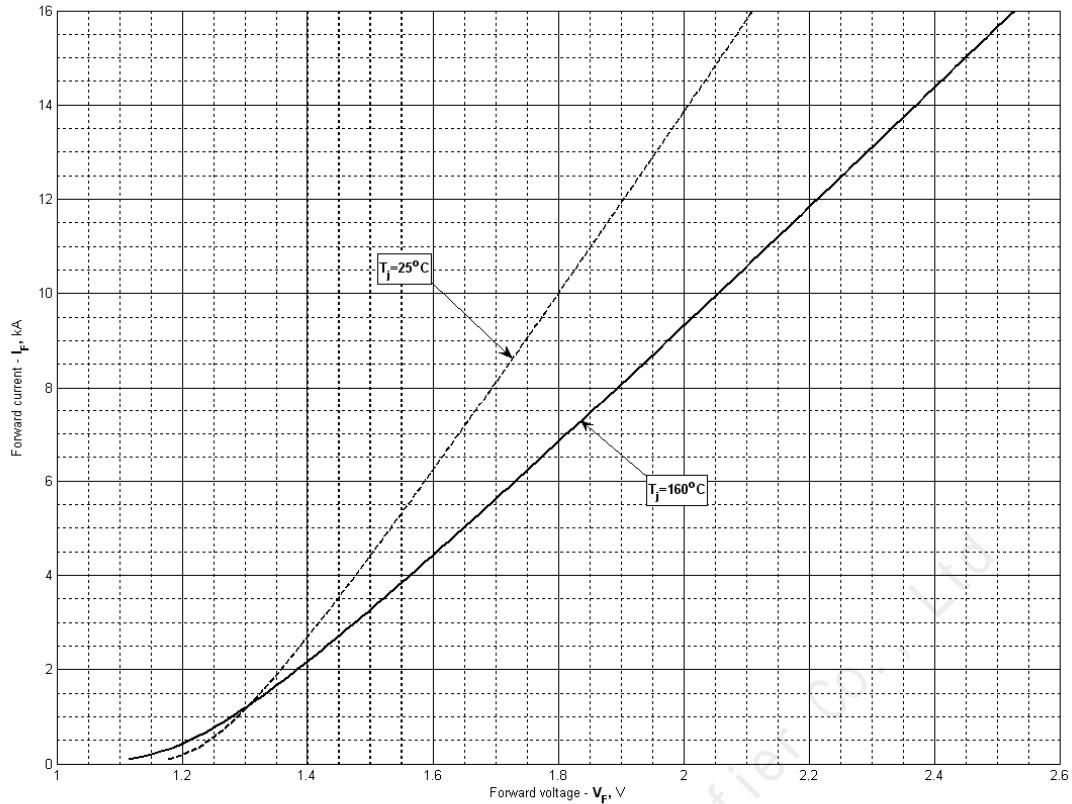
## CHARACTERISTICS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Conditions	
<b>ON-STATE</b>					
$V_{FM}$	Peak forward voltage, max	V	1.82	$T_j=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}; I_{FM}=10048\text{ A}$	
$V_{F(TO)}$	Forward threshold voltage, max	V	1.26	$T_j=T_j \text{ max};$ $0.5 \pi I_{FAV} < I_T < 1.5 \pi I_{FAV}$	
$r_T$	Forward slope resistance, max	$\text{m}\Omega$	0.090		
<b>BLOCKING</b>					
$I_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak reverse current, max	mA	150	$T_j=T_j \text{ max};$ $V_R=V_{RRM}$	
<b>SWITCHING</b>					
$Q_{rr}$	Total recovered charge, max	$\mu\text{C}$	6750	$T_j=T_j \text{ max}; I_{TM}=2000\text{ A};$ $di_R/dt=-5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $V_R=100\text{ V}$	
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time, max	$\mu\text{s}$	75		
$I_{rrM}$	Peak reverse recovery current, max	A	180		
<b>THERMAL</b>					
$R_{thjc}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	0.0085	Direct current	Double side cooled
$R_{thjc-A}$			0.0187		Anode side cooled
$R_{thjc-K}$			0.0153		Cathode side cooled
$R_{thck}$	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink, max	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	0.0020	Direct current	
<b>MECHANICAL</b>					
$w$	Weight, typ	g	1500		
$D_s$	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	41.40 (1.630)		
$D_a$	Air strike distance	mm (inch)	23.10 (0.909)		

## OVERALL DIMENSIONS



All dimensions in millimeters



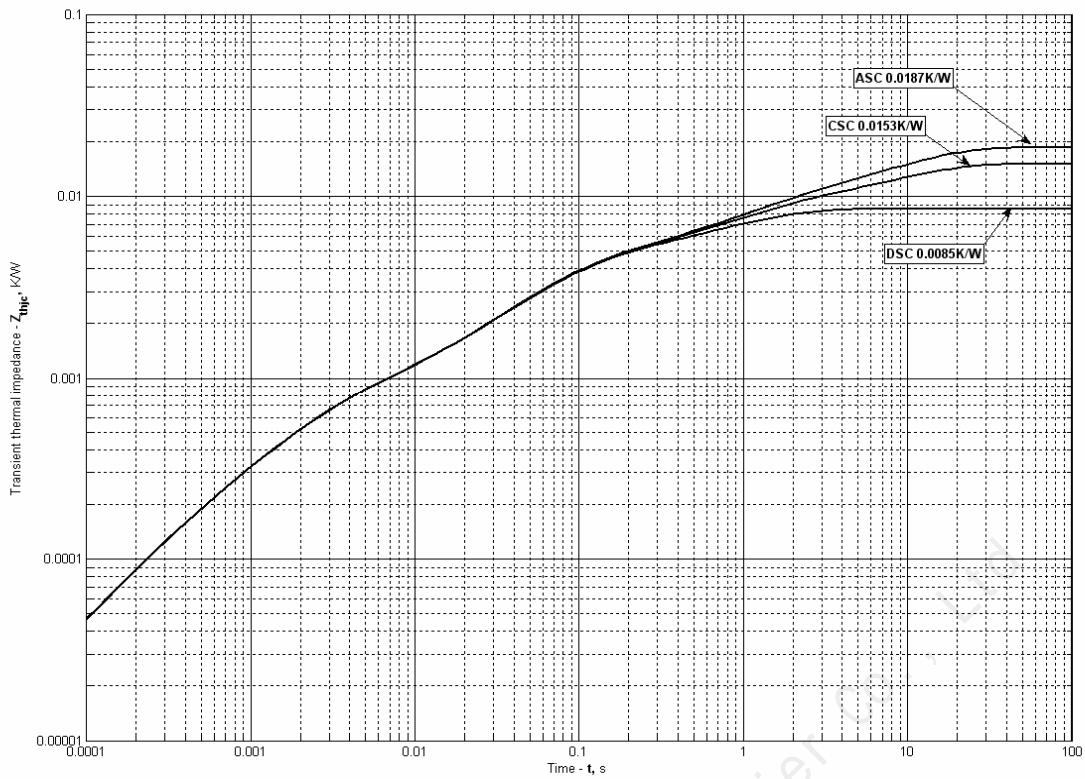
**Fig 1 – Forward characteristics of Limit device**

Analytical function for Forward characteristic:

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

	Coefficients for max curves	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_j = T_{j \max}$
<b>A</b>	1.116983	1.026858
<b>B</b>	0.026071	0.041457
<b>C</b>	-0.170333	-0.247498
<b>D</b>	0.263502	0.382873

**Forward characteristic model (see Fig. 1).**



**Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance**

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.

$\tau_i$  = Time constant of  $r_{th}$  term.

DC Double side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i$ , K/W	0.00007989	0.002973	0.0005936	0.000846	0.00005975	0.003948
$\tau_i$ , s	1.688	0.06219	0.002329	0.138	0.0003243	0.9533

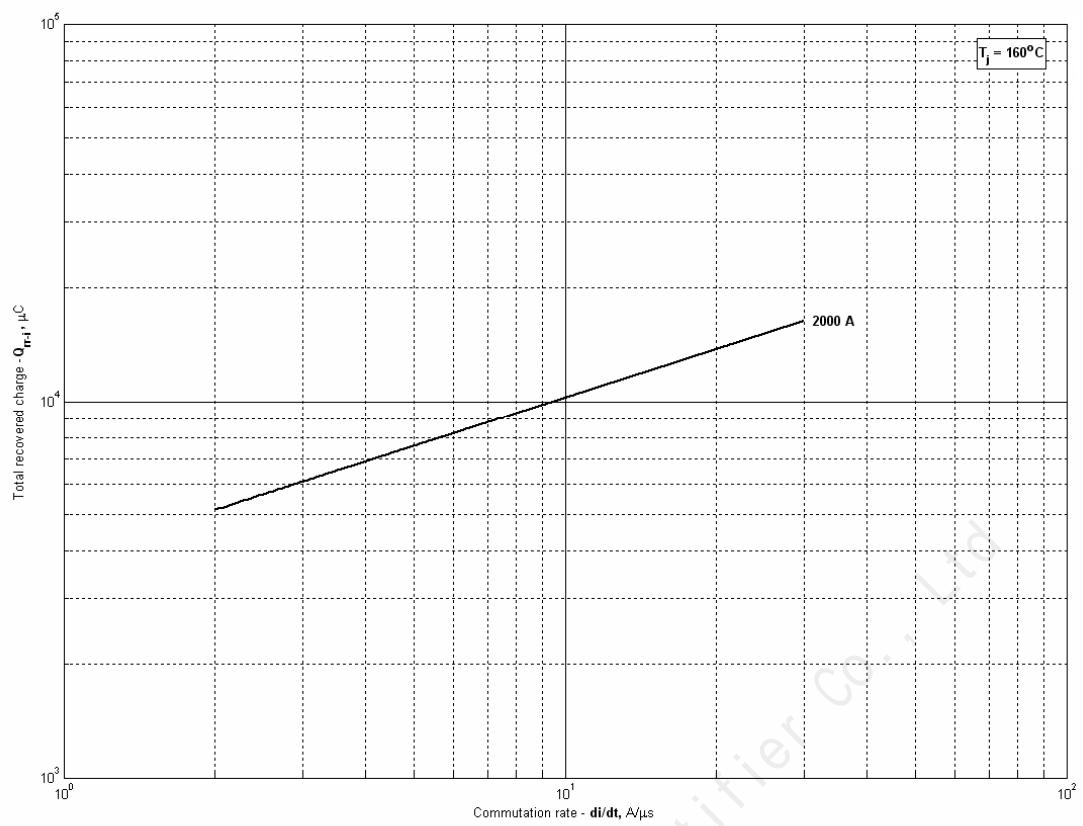
DC Cathode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i$ , K/W	0.006619	0.004034	0.0008595	0.002956	0.0005965	0.00005689
$\tau_i$ , s	9.744	1.025	0.1394	0.06237	0.002318	0.0003037

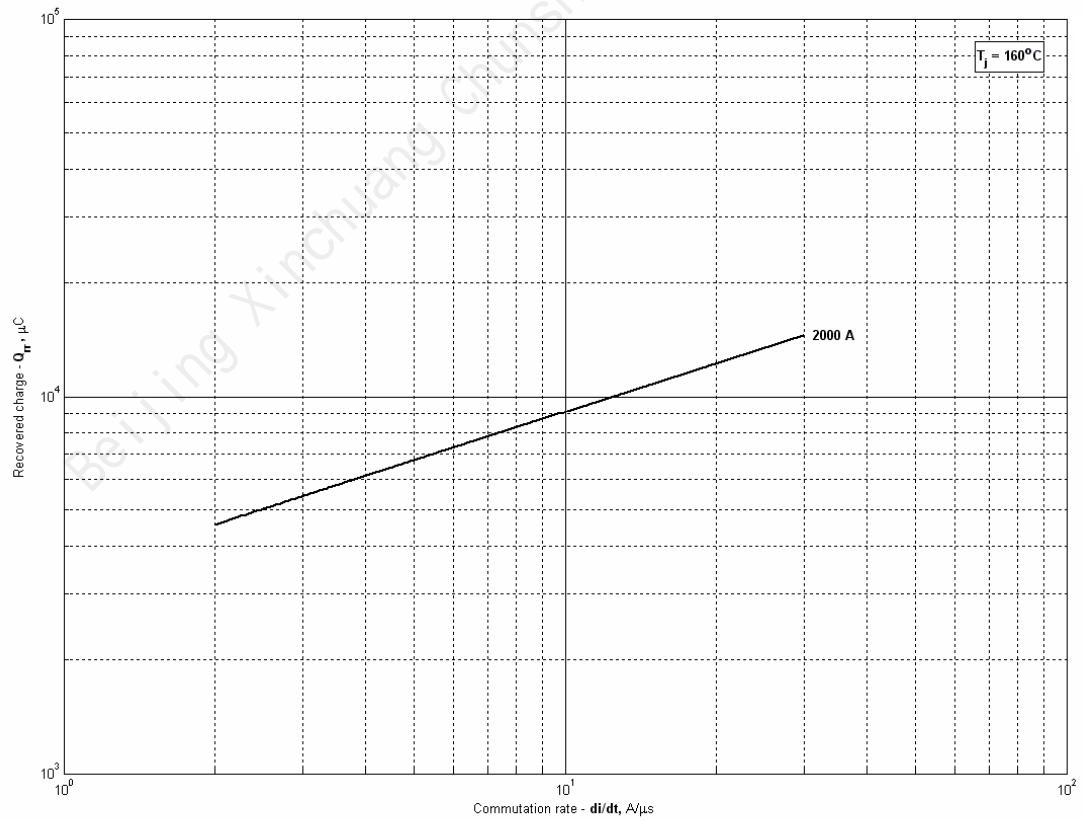
DC Anode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$R_i$ , K/W	0.01013	0.004062	0.0009401	0.002853	0.0005963	0.00005641
$\tau_i$ , s	9.747	1.058	0.1304	0.06179	0.002313	0.0003013

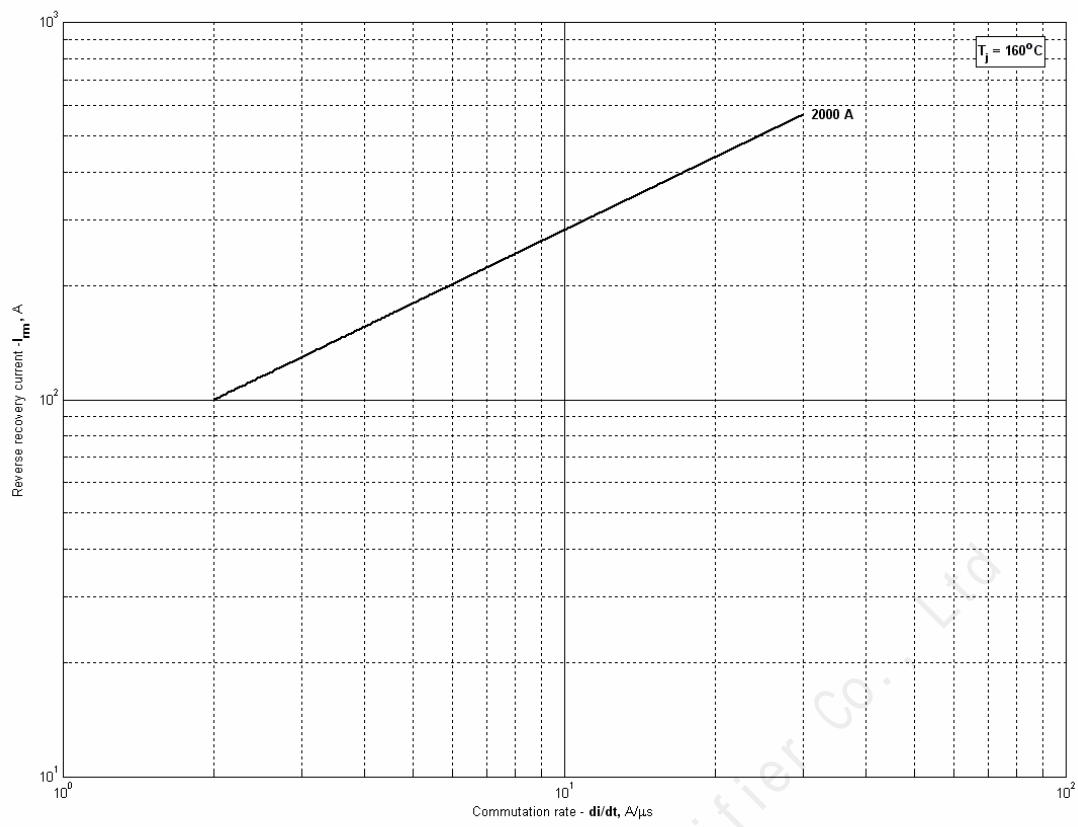
**Transient thermal impedance junction to case  $Z_{thjc}$  model (see Fig. 2)**



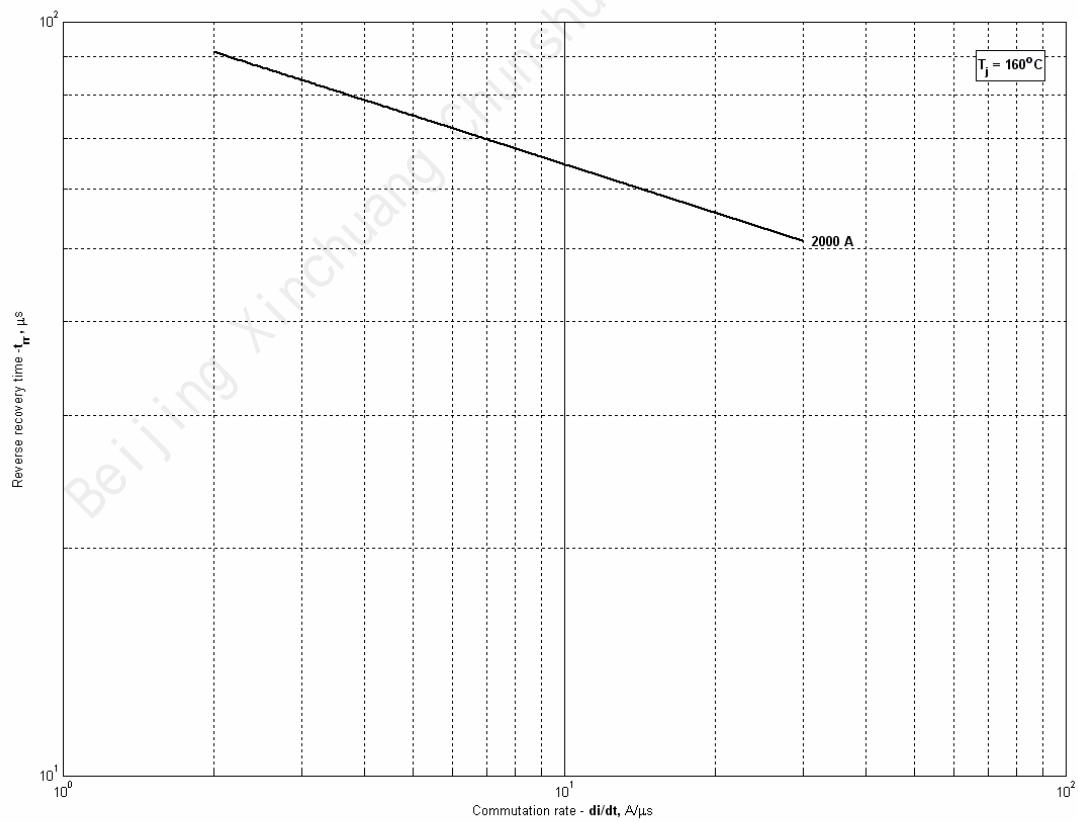
**Fig 3 - Total recovered charge(integral),  $Q_{rr-i}$**



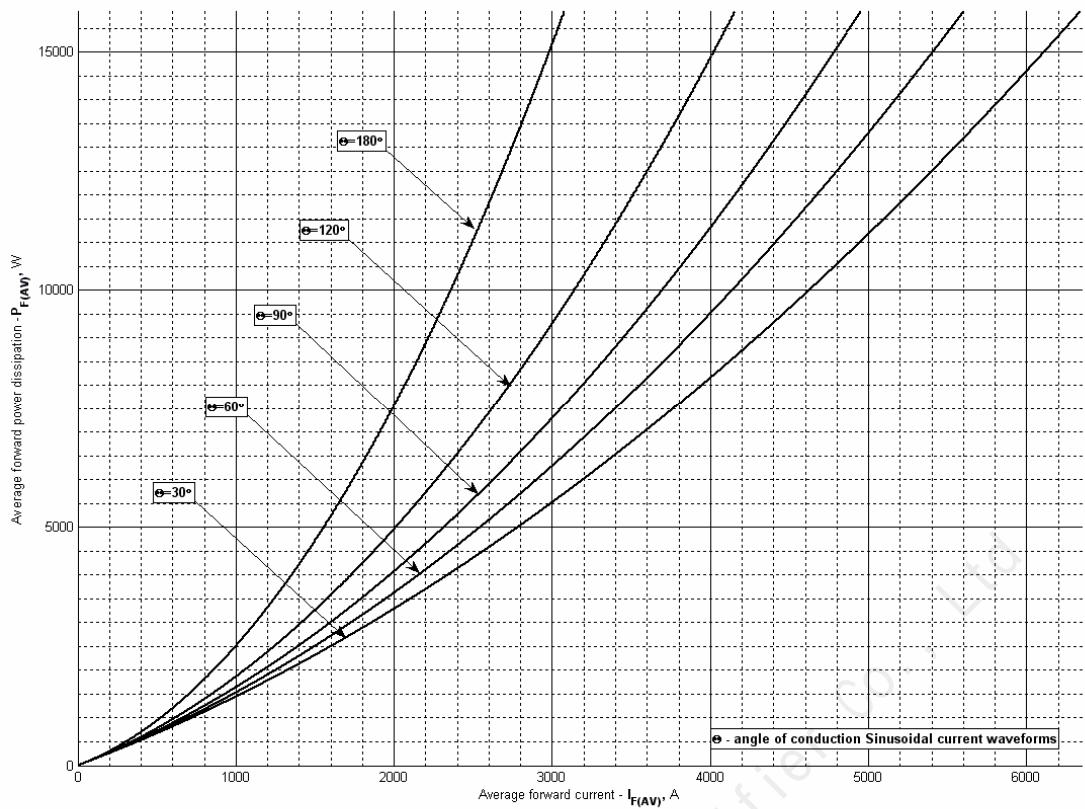
**Fig 4 - Total recovered charge(50% chord),  $Q_{rr}$**



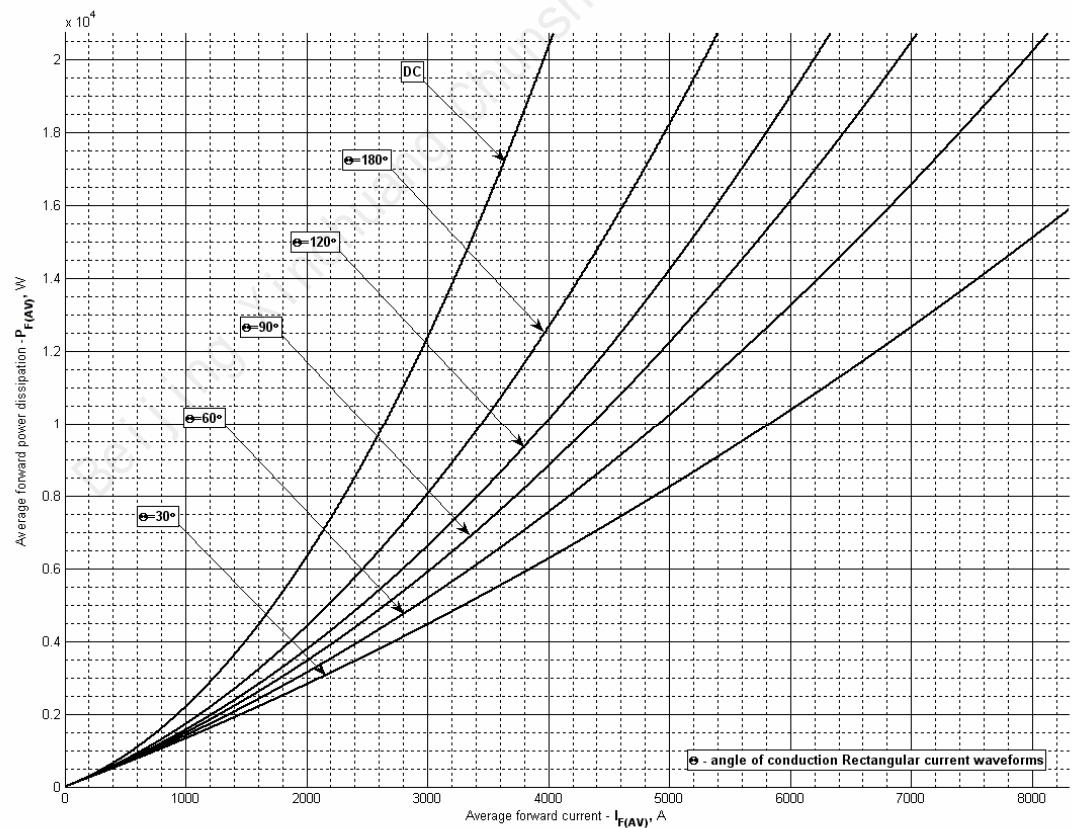
**Fig 5 - Peak reverse recovery current,  $I_{rm}$**



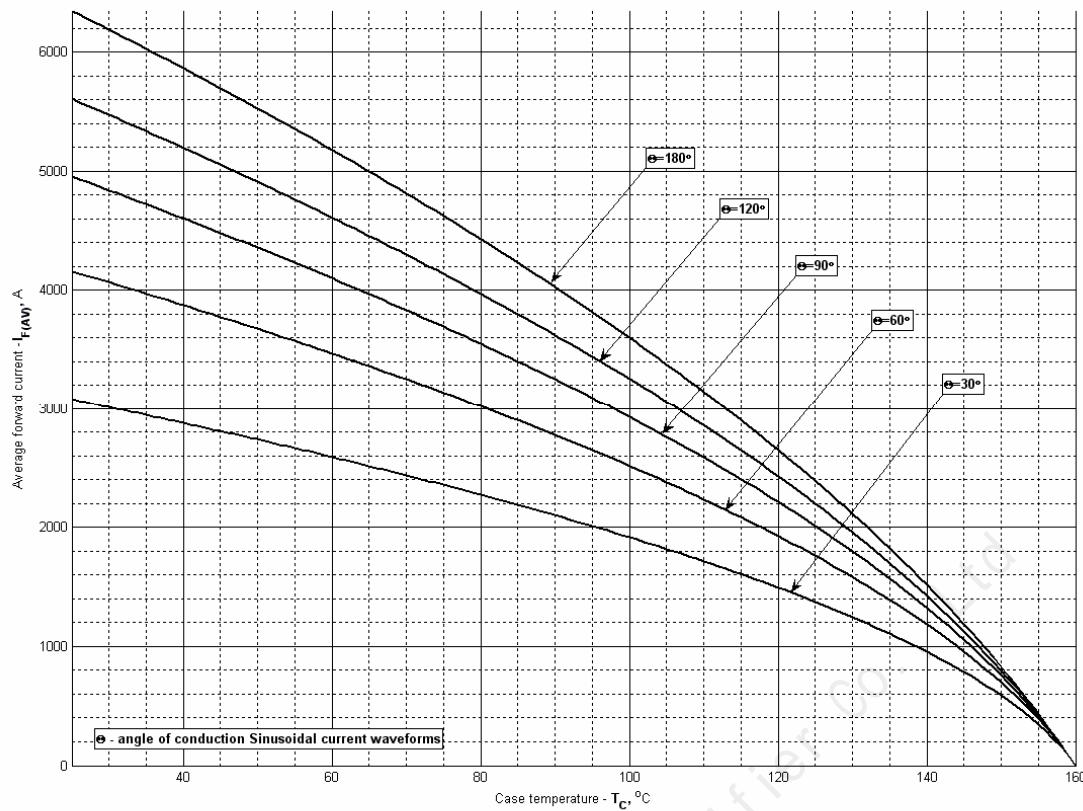
**Fig 6 - Recovery time,  $t_{rr}$  (50% chord)**



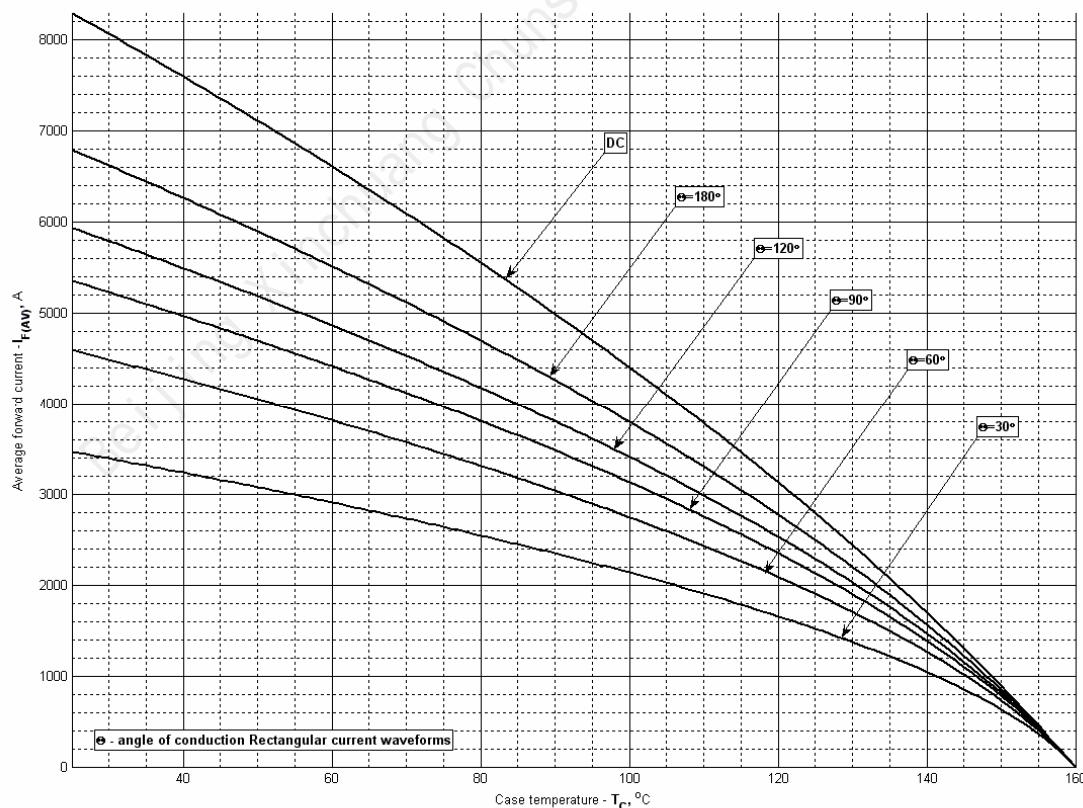
**Fig 7 - Mean forward power dissipation  $P_{FAV}$  vs. Mean forward current  $I_{FAV}$  for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)**



**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=50Hz, DSC)**



**Fig 9 – Mean forward current  $I_{FAV}$  vs. Case temperature  $T_c$  for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)**



**Fig 10 - Mean forward current  $I_{FAV}$  vs. Case temperature  $T_c$  for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)**

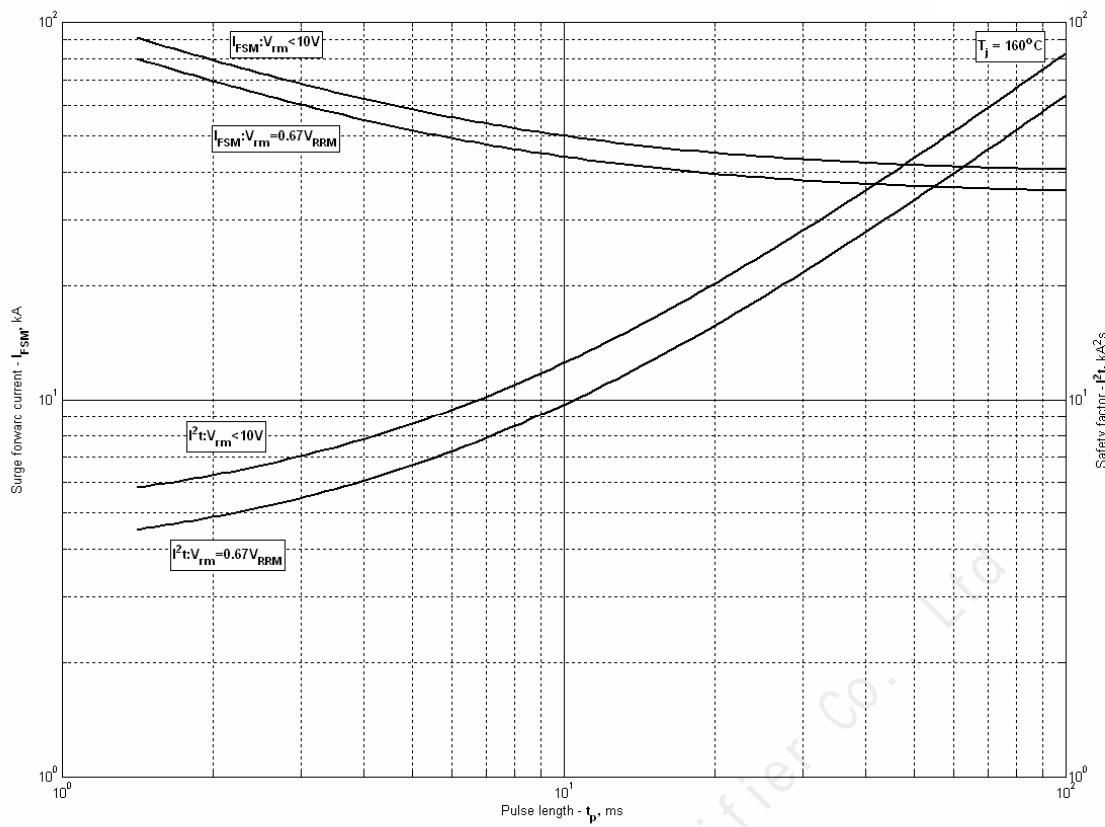


Fig 11 – Maximum surge and  $I^2t$  ratings

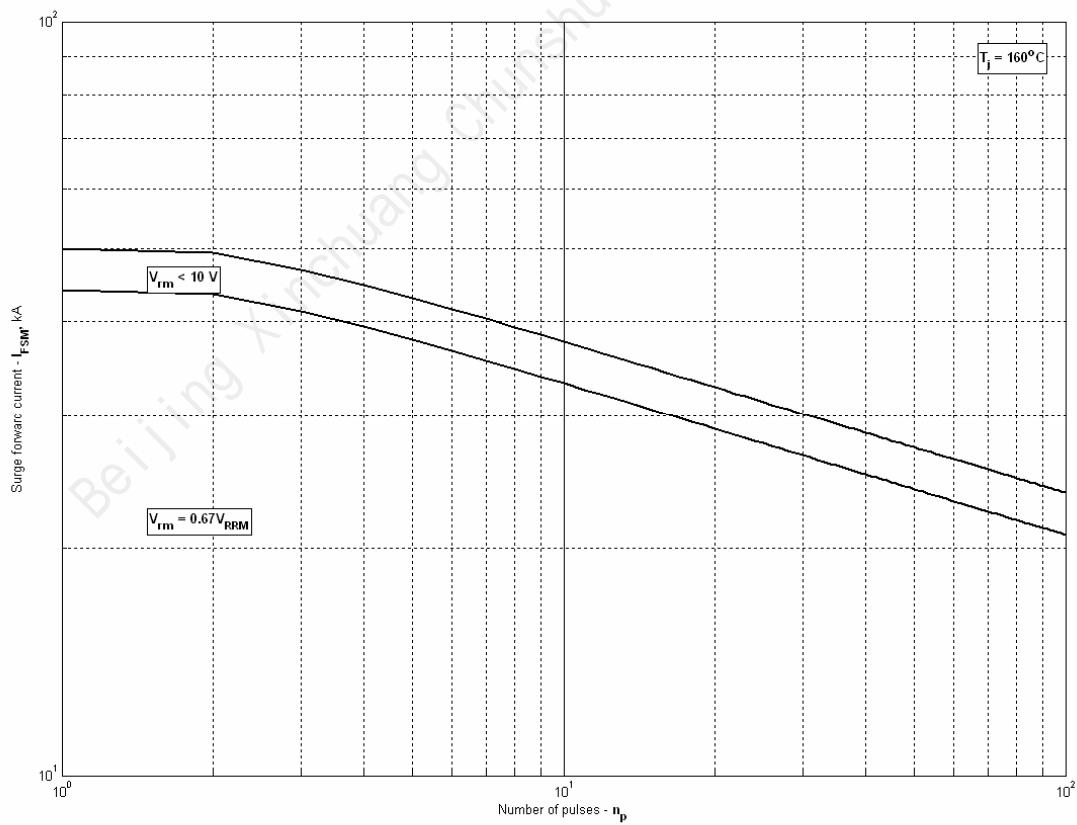


Fig 12 - Maximum surge ratings