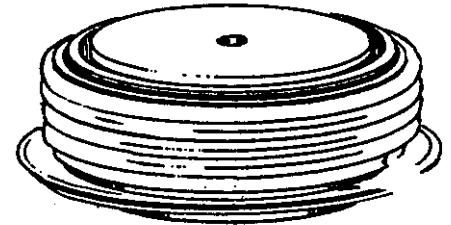


Type A740, A750 and A780 rectifier diodes feature a nominal 53mm silicon junction diameter design processed with the proven multi-diffusion technology. High reverse blocking voltage is optimized for low forward voltage and reverse recovery current.

This series is designed specifically for 50/60 Hz rectifiers needed for the transportation, industrial and utility fields. They are housed in hermetically sealed disc-type packages having glazed-fluted ceramic insulator walls and a welded metal to metal seal.



RECTIFIER DIODE PRESSPAK

TABLE 1 MAIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

| TYPE | REPETITIVE PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} (1) $T_j = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $T_j \text{ max}$ | REPETITIVE PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} (1) $T_j = \cdot @200^{\circ}\text{C}$ | V_{FM} @ (2) 1KA $T_j = 160^{\circ}\text{C}$ | I_{FSM} (3) 8.3ms/10ms | $I_F(AV)$ (4) @ $T_{case} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
|--------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---|
| | A780DB | 4200 volts | 3600 volts | 1.15V | 20/18KA |
| DA | 4100 | 3500 | | | |
| DP | 4000 $T_j \text{ max} = 170^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 3400 | | | |
| CT | 3900 | 3300 | | | |
| CN | 3800 | 3200 | | | |
| CS | 3700 | 3100 | | | |
| CM | 3600 | 3000 | | | |
| CE | 3500 | 2900 | | | |
| A750CB | 3200 volts | 2800 volts | 0.96V | 25/22KA | 1800A |
| CA | 3100 | 2700 | | | |
| CP | 3000 $T_j \text{ max} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 2600 | | | |
| LT | 2900 | 2500 | | | |
| LN | 2800 | 2400 | | | |
| LS | 2700 | 2300 | | | |
| LM | 2600 | 2200 | | | |
| LE | 2500 | 2100 | | | |
| A740L | 2000 volts | 1700 volts | 0.86V | 32/30KA | 2400A |
| PT | 1900 | 1600 | | | |
| PN | 1800 $T_j \text{ max} = 185^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 1500 | | | |
| PS | 1700 | 1400 | | | |
| PM | 1600 | 1300 | | | |
| PE | 1500 | 1200 | | | |
| PD | 1400 | 1100 | | | |

NOTES:

1. Sinusoidal waveform 50/60Hz. Device under test must be assembled with recommended mounting force to a heat dissipator at less than 0.3°C/W. $T_j \text{ max}$ is normal sustained operation. $T_j @200^{\circ}\text{C}$ is for momentary, short periods.
2. Instantaneous peak values half sine (8.3ms-10ms)
3. Non-repetitive surge current rating - crest of half sinewave $T_{jmax} = 175^{\circ}\text{C} ; V_x = .67V_{RRM}$
4. Full cycle average current - continuous half sinewave @50/60Hz (see Mounting Instructions)

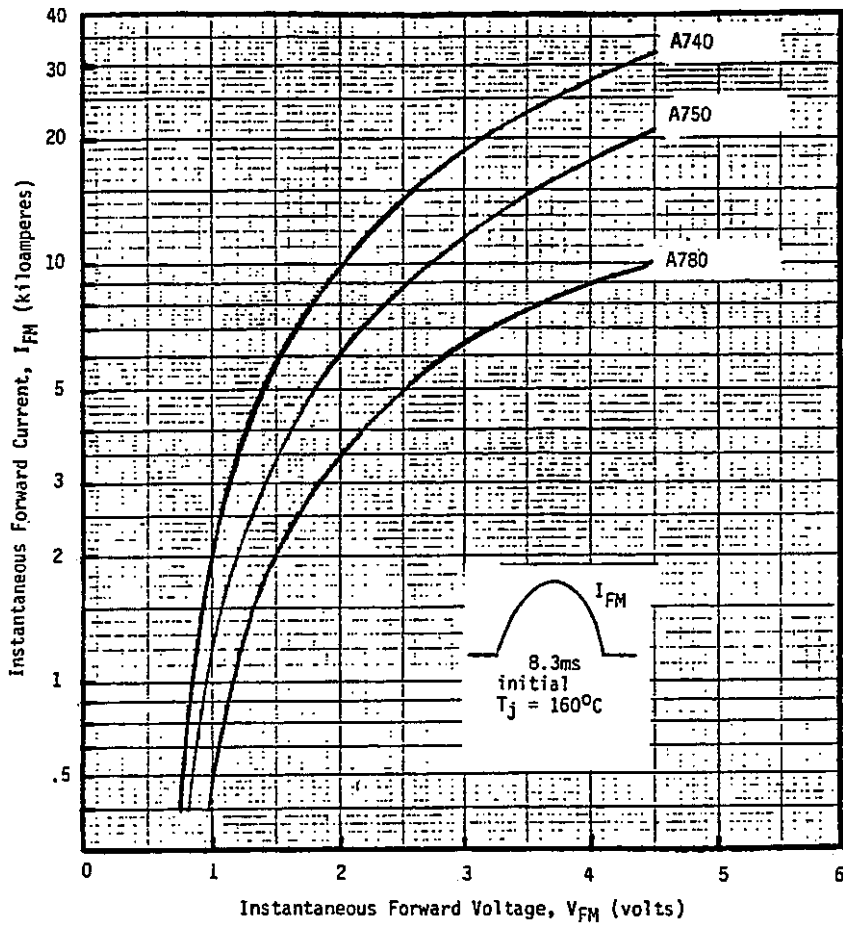


Fig. 1 Family of Maximum Forward Characteristics

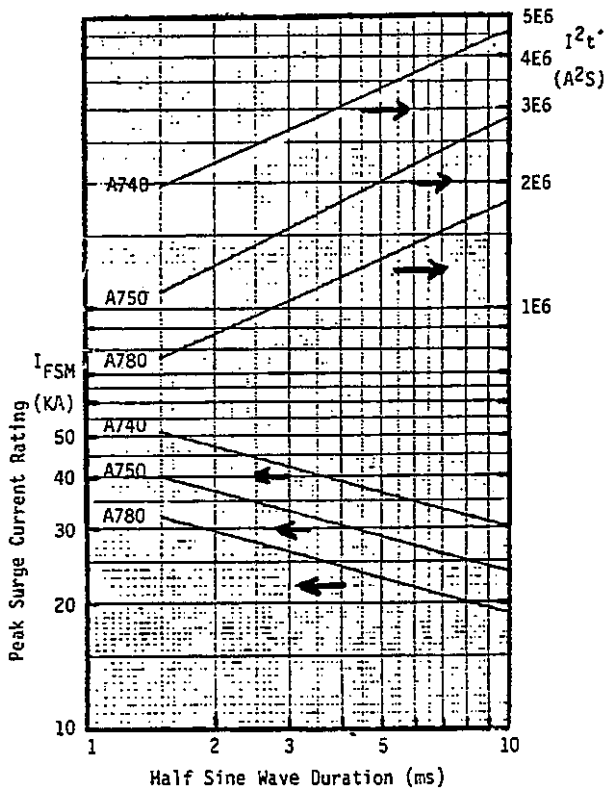


Fig. 2 Non-repetitive I_{FSM} and I^2t Capability for Fuse Coordination

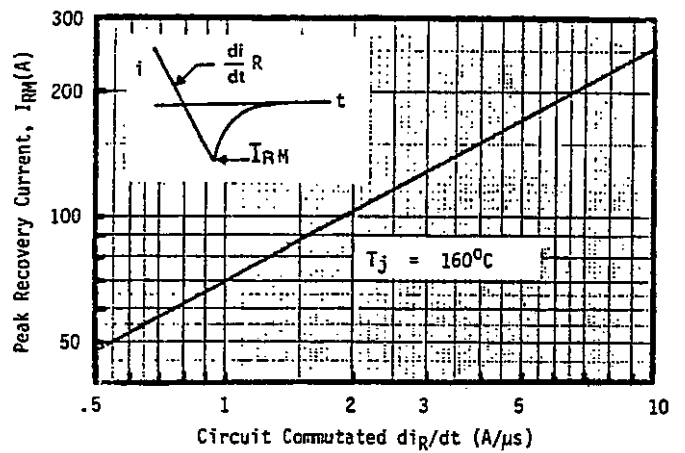


Fig. 3 Maximum Peak Recovery Current

| I _F (AV) A | FULL CYCLE AVERAGE POWER DISSIPATION - FORWARD CURRENT | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | A740 | | A750 | | A780 | |
| | 120° cond sq wave | 180° cond half sine | 120° cond sq wave | 180° cond half sine | 120° cond sq wave | 180° cond half sine |
| | watts | watts | watts | watts | watts | watts |
| 200 | 150 | 143 | 169 | 162 | 203 | 195 |
| 300 | 243 | 232 | 280 | 265 | 335 | 318 |
| 400 | 345 | 328 | 404 | 381 | 485 | 457 |
| 500 | 456 | 432 | 542 | 507 | 655 | 611 |
| 600 | 574 | 542 | 693 | 645 | 844 | 781 |
| 700 | 699 | 658 | 856 | 793 | 1054 | 968 |
| 800 | 833 | 781 | 1030 | 951 | 1284 | 1171 |
| 900 | 974 | 910 | 1217 | 1118 | 1534 | 1390 |
| 1000 | 1122 | 1045 | 1415 | 1296 | 1806 | 1627 |
| 1200 | 1440 | 1334 | 1844 | 1679 | 2414 | 2153 |
| 1400 | 1788 | 1647 | 2317 | 2099 | 3108 | 2749 |
| 1600 | 2164 | 1984 | 2833 | 2555 | 3892 | 3416 |
| 1800 | 2570 | 2345 | 3391 | 3046 | | |
| 2000 | 3005 | 2730 | | | | |
| 2200 | 3468 | 3138 | | | | |
| 2400 | 3961 | 3571 | | | | |

TABLE II Full Cycle Average Power Dissipation as Function of Average Current

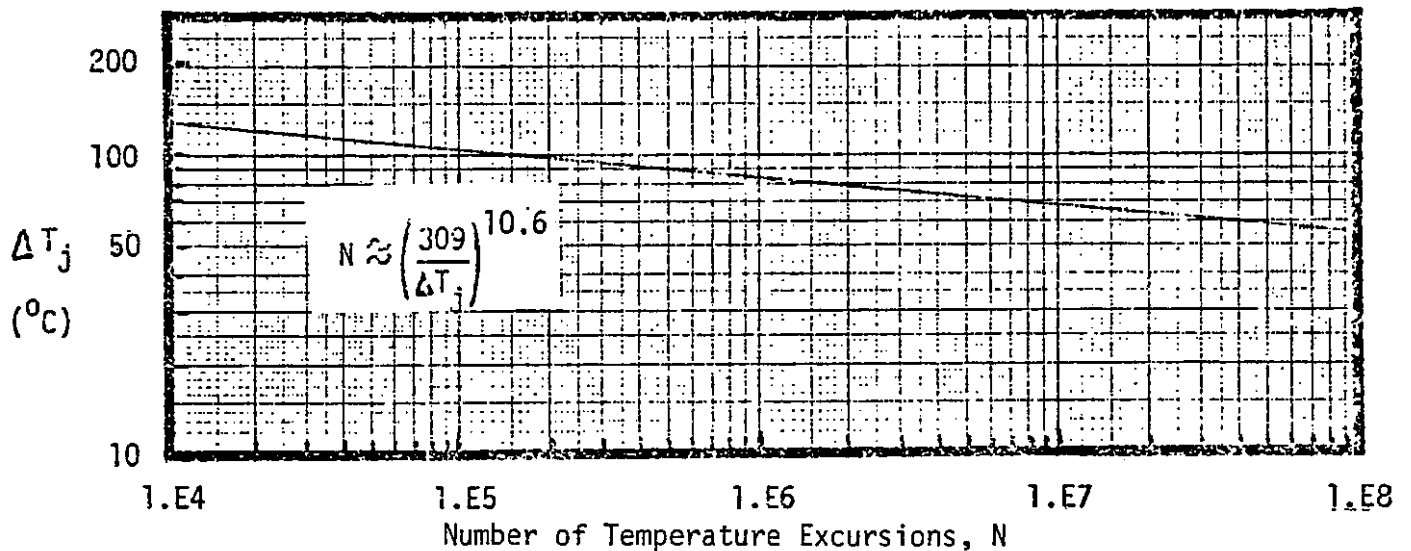


Fig. 4 Number of Junction Temperature Excursions Than Can Induce Thermal Fatigue Failure

| T _j (°C) | A740 ma | A750 ma | A780 ma |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| -40 to +25 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 170 | - | - | 80 |
| 175 | - | 50 | - |
| 185 | 50 | - | - |
| 200 | 100 | 100 | 300 |

TABLE III Maximum Instantaneous Leakage Current versus Junction Temperature
I_{RRM} @V_{RRM} for T_j

ASSEMBLY OF PRESSPAKS TO HEAT DISSIPATORS

1. INSPECTION OF MATING SURFACES

Check each mating surface for nicks, scratches, flames and surface finish. The Presspak surface has a total indicator reading TIR .0005-inch and surface finish prior to factory electrical test in pressure fixtures. The dissipator surface should be equally as good. The TIR of a fully tested Presspak may run higher but not exceed .001-inch net including some minor nicks and scratches also associated with test fixtures. (Recommended mounting force is based upon these requirements.)

2. SURFACE DEOXIDATION AND CLEANING

Although plated surfaces are recommended for aluminum and copper heat dissipators, bare surfaces may be used if careful attention to cleaning and treating is assured. Plated surfaces and Presspaks should be lightly sanded with 600 grit paper, then oil or compound applied as recommended. Unplated surfaces should be vigorously abraded with a fine wire brush or 3M "Scotchbrite" coated with Alcoa #2 compound. The Alcoa #2 should be removed and the recommended compound applied.

3. FINAL SURFACE TREATMENT (a)(b)

Apply silicon oil or thin layer of grease or compound as indicated below. Rotate the Presspak to properly distribute the applied agent.

- bare copper - use G322L or LS2037
- bare aluminum - use Alcoa #2 or G322L
- tin-plated copper or aluminum - use SF1154 preferably, or G623 or G322L
- nickel-plated aluminum - use SF1154 or G623
- silver-plating is not recommended.

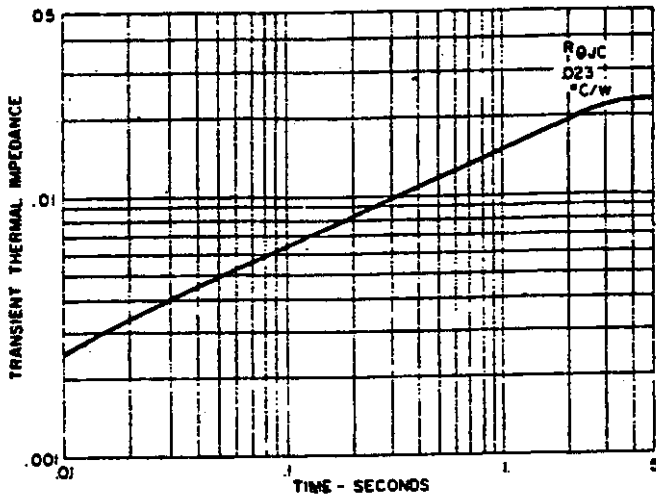
NOTES:

- a) Silicone oil SF1154, 200 centistoke, clear silicone grease G623, and yellow compound G322L are products of the General Electric Company; compound Alcoa #2 is a product of Aluminum Company of America; and LS2037 black compound is a product of Arco Company 7301 Bessemer Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.
- b) Limit maximum joint temperature to 95°C, except for those prepared with SF1154 or G322L, which are limited to 150°C.

4. MOUNTING

Assemble with specified mounting force applied through a self-leveling swivel connection. The force has to be evenly distributed over the full area. Center holes on top and bottom of the Presspak are for locating.

5000 - 6000 lbs.
22.4 - 26.7 kN

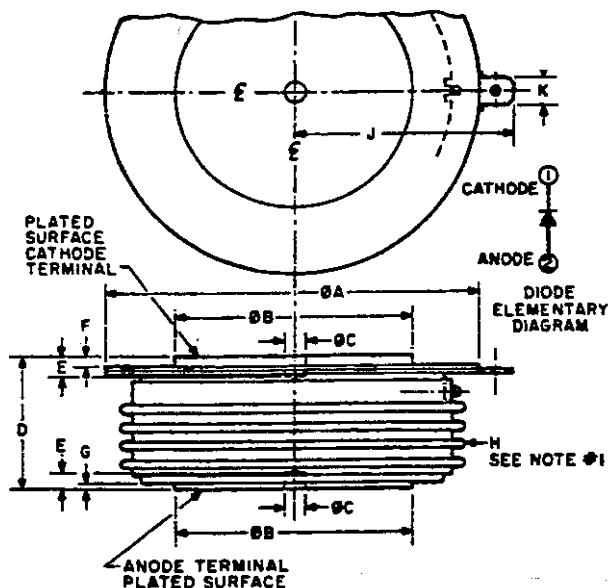


NOTES:

1. Add .006°C/W to account for both case to dissipator interfaces when properly mounted; e.g., $R\theta_{JS} = .029^\circ\text{C/W}$. See Mounting Instructions.
2. DC Thermal Impedance is based on average full cycle junction temperature. Instantaneous junction temperature may be calculated using the following modifications:
 - end of conducting portion of cycle
 - 120° sq. wave add .0025°C/W along entire curve
 - 180° sq. wave add .0018°C/W along entire curve
 - 180° sine wave add .0010°C/W along entire curve
 - end of full cycle
 - any wave, subtract .001°C/W along entire curve.

7. TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE- JUNCTION-TO-CASE

Outline Drawing



| SYM. | INCHES | | MILLIMETERS | | NOTES |
|------|--------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | |
| φA | - | 2.960 | - | 75.18 | |
| φB | 1.800 | 1.900 | 45.78 | 49.26 | |
| φC | 0.136 | 0.146 | 3.45 | 3.71 | |
| D | 1.000 | 1.070 | 25.10 | 27.18 | |
| E | .070 | .100 | 1.78 | 2.54 | |
| F | .030 | - | 0.76 | - | |
| G | .003 | .067 | 0.13 | 1.70 | |
| H | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| J | 1.630 | 1.710 | 42.67 | 43.43 | |
| K | .186 | .189 | 4.72 | 4.80 | |

NOTE:

1. Glazed ceramic insulator with 1.00-inch (25.40mm) surface creepage, minimum.