

### STANDARD RECOVERY DIODES GEN II DO5

Stud Version

#### Features

- High surge current capability
- Designed for a wide range of applications
- Stud cathode and stud anode version
- Leaded version available/ wire version available
- Low thermal resistance
- UL approval pending

50 A

#### Typical Applications

- Battery charges
- Converters
- Power supplies
- Machine tool controls
- Welding

#### Major Ratings and Characteristics

Parameters	50PF (R)...(W)		Units
	40 to 120		
$I_{F(AV)}$		50	A
	@ $T_C$	140	°C
$I_{F(RMS)}$		78	A
$I_{FSM}$	@ 50Hz	800	A
	@ 60Hz	830	
$I^2t$	@ 50Hz	3200	A <sup>2</sup> s
	@ 60Hz	2900	
$V_{RRM}$	range	400 to 1200	V
$T_J$	range	- 55 to 180	°C

50PF(R)...



case style DO-203AB (DO-5)

50PF(R)...W



case style DO-203AB (DO-5)

## 50PF (R)...(W) Series

Bulletin I20105 rev. B 06/02

International  
IR Rectifier

### ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### Voltage Ratings

Type number	Voltage Code	$V_{RRM}$ , maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage V	$V_{RSM}$ , maximum non-repetitive peak reverse voltage V	$I_{RRM}$ max. @ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ mA
50PF (R)...(W)	40	400	500	9
	80	800	960	
	120	1200	1440	

#### Forward Conduction

Parameter	50PF(R)...(W)	Units	Conditions		
	40 to 120				
$I_{F(AV)}$ Max. average forward current @ Case temperature	50 140	A $^\circ\text{C}$	180° conduction, half sine wave		
$I_{F(RMS)}$ Max. RMS forward current	78	A			
$I_{FSM}$ Max. peak, one-cycle forward, non-repetitive surge current	800	A	t = 10ms	No voltage	Sinusoidal half wave, Initial $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
	830		t = 8.3 ms	reapplied	
	670		t = 10ms	100% $V_{RRM}$	
	700		t = 8.3 ms	reapplied	
$I^2t$ Maximum $I^2t$ for fusing	3200	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$	t = 10ms	No voltage	
	2900		t = 8.3ms	reapplied	
	2260		t = 10ms	100% $V_{RRM}$	
	2050		t = 8.3ms	reapplied	
$I^2\sqrt{t}$ Maximum $I^2\sqrt{t}$ for fusing	32000	$\text{A}^2\sqrt{\text{s}}$	t = 0.1 to 10ms, no voltage reapplied		
$V_{F(TO)}$ Low level value of threshold voltage	0.77	V	$(16.7\% \times \pi \times I_{F(AV)} < I < \pi \times I_{F(AV)})$ , $T_J = T_J \text{ max.}$		
$r_f$ Low level value of forward slope resistance	4.30	m $\Omega$	$(16.7\% \times \pi \times I_{F(AV)} < I < \pi \times I_{F(AV)})$ , $T_J = T_J \text{ max.}$		
$V_{FM}$ Max. forward voltage drop	1.40	V	$I_{pk} = 125\text{A}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 400\mu\text{s}$ rectangular wave		

**Thermal and Mechanical Specifications**

Parameter	50PF (R)...(W)		Units	Conditions
	40 to 120			
T <sub>J</sub> Max. junction operating temperature range	-55 to 180		°C	
T <sub>stg</sub> Max. storage temperature range	-55 to 180			
R <sub>thJC</sub> Max. thermal resistance, junction to case	0.51		K/W	DC operation
R <sub>thCS</sub> Max. thermal resistance, case to heatsink	0.25			Mounting surface, smooth, flat and greased
T Max. allowed mounting torque ±10%	2.3 ÷ 3.4		Nm	Tighting on nut (1)
	20 ÷ 30		lbf · in	
	3.2 ÷ 4.3		Nm	Tighting on Hexagon (2)
	28 ÷ 38		lbf · in	
wt Approximate weight	15.8 (0.56)		g (oz)	
Case style	DO-203AB (DO5)			See Outline Table

(1) As general recommendation we suggest to tight on Hexagon and not on nut

(2) Torque must be applicable only to Hexagon and not to plastic structure

**ΔR<sub>thJC</sub> Conduction**

(The following table shows the increment of thermal resistance R<sub>thJC</sub> when devices operate at different conduction angles than DC)

Conduction angle	Sinusoidal conduction	Rectangular conduction	Units	Conditions
180°	0.11	0.10	K/W	T <sub>J</sub> = T <sub>J</sub> max.
120°	0.16	0.16		
90°	0.20	0.22		
60°	0.29	0.31		
30°	0.49	0.50		

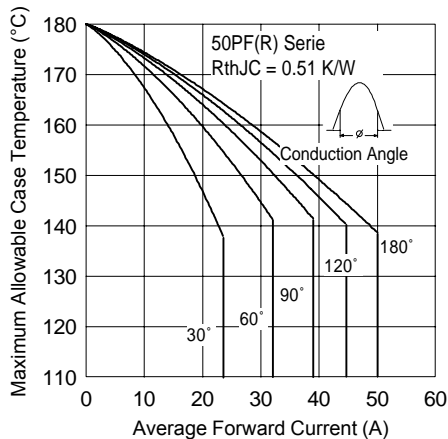


Fig. 1 - Current Ratings Characteristics

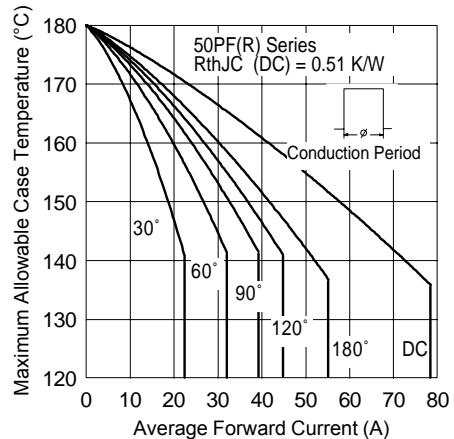


Fig. 2 - Current Ratings Characteristics

**50PF (R)...(W) Series**

Bulletin I20105 rev. B 06/02

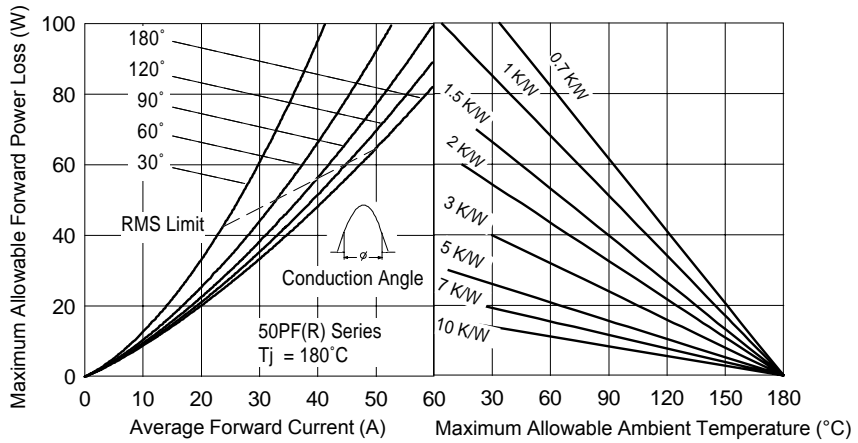


Fig. 3 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

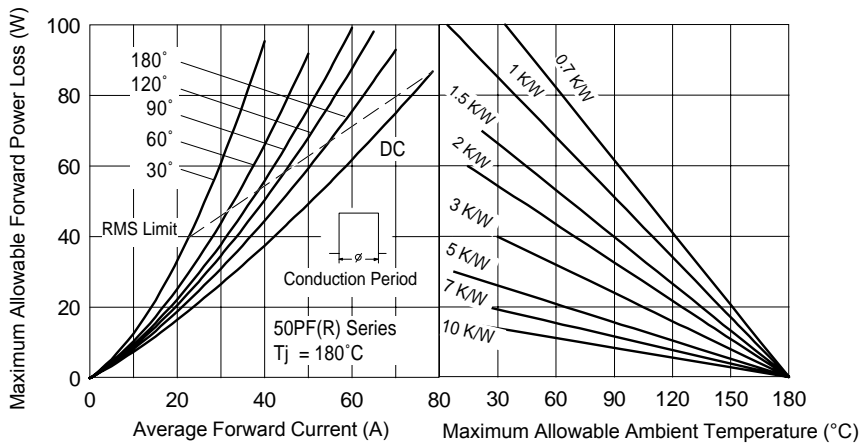


Fig. 4 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

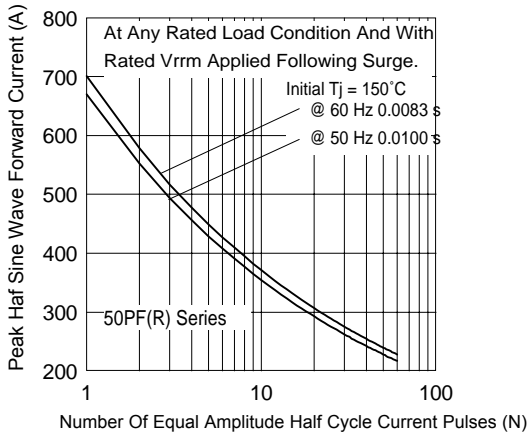


Fig. 5 - Maximum Non -Repetitive Surge Current

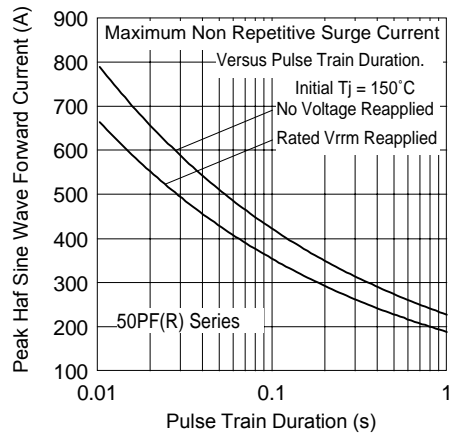


Fig. 6 - Maximum Non -Repetitive Surge Current

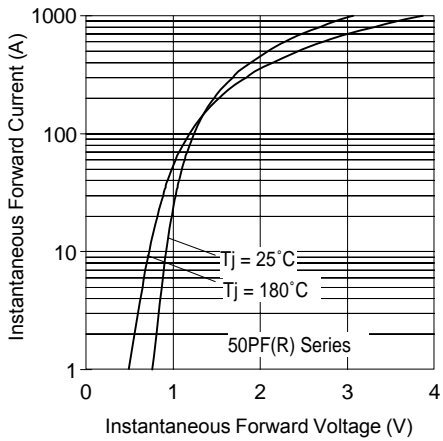


Fig. 7 - Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

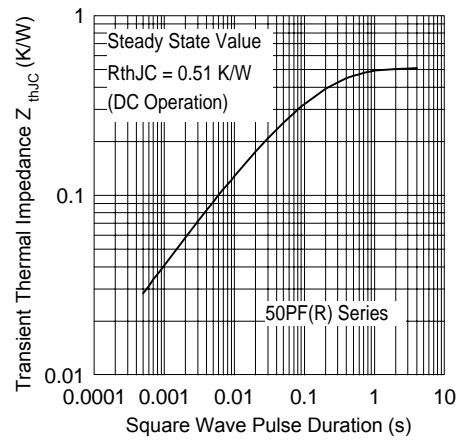
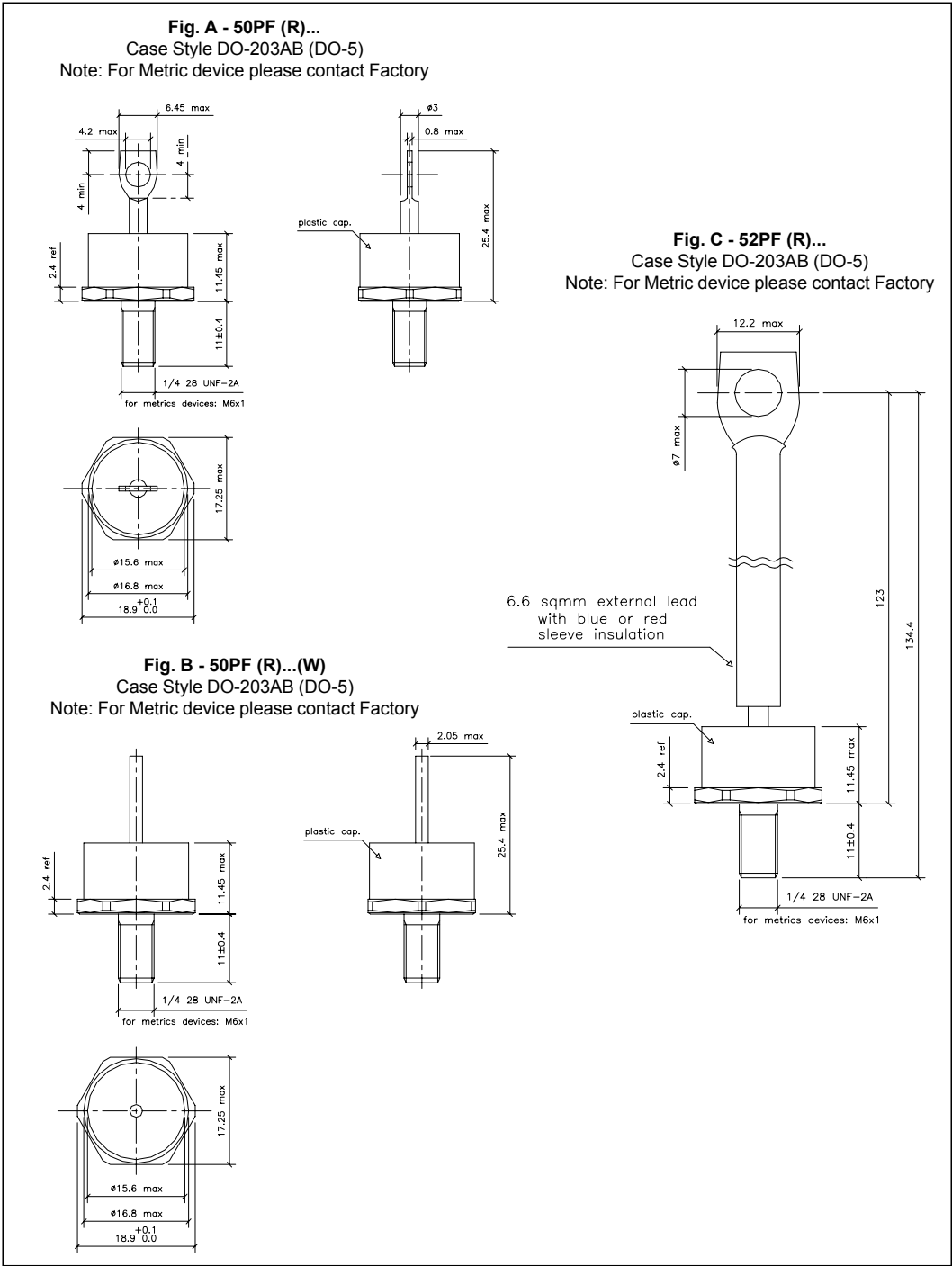


Fig. 8 - Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics

**50PF (R)...(W) Series**

Bulletin I20105 rev. B 06/02

Outline Table



Ordering Information Table

Device Code											
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">50</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">PF</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">R</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">120</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">W</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> </table>	50	PF	R	120	W	1	2	3	4	5
50	PF	R	120	W							
1	2	3	4	5							
<p><b>1</b> - 50 = Standard device            52 = Isolated lead on standard terminal            with silicone sleeve available for 1200V only            (Red = Reverse Polarity)            (Blue = Normal Polarity)</p> <p><b>2</b> - PF = Plastic Package</p> <p><b>3</b> - None = Stud Normal Polarity (Cathode to Stud)            R = Stud Reverse Polarity (Anode to Stud)</p> <p><b>4</b> - Voltage code: Code x 10 = <math>V_{RRM}</math> (See Voltage Ratings table)</p> <p><b>5</b> - None = Standard terminal (see Fig. A)            - W = Wire terminal (see Fig. B)</p>											

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
 This product has been designed and qualified for Multiple Level.  
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.