Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!

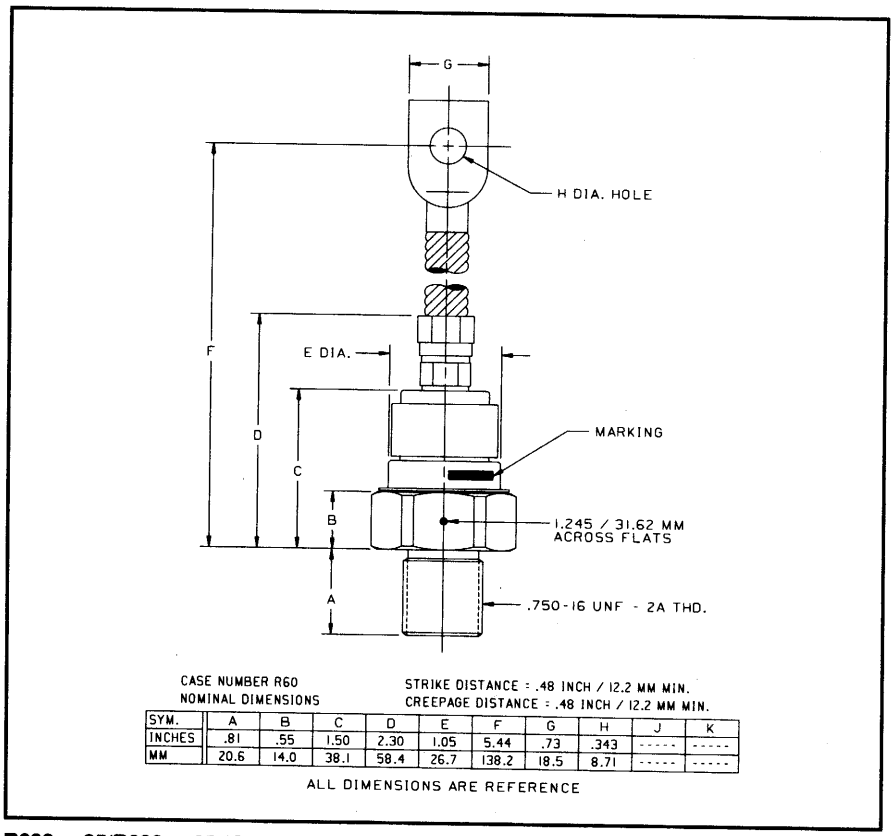
Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832
Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com
Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

R602__25/ R603__25

Powerex, Inc., 200 Hillis Street, Youngwood, Pennsylvania 15697-1800 (412) 925-7272
Powerex, Europe, S.A. 428 Avenue G. Durand, BP107, 72003 Le Mans, France (43) 41.14.14

Fast Recovery Rectifier
250 Amperes Average
1600 Volts



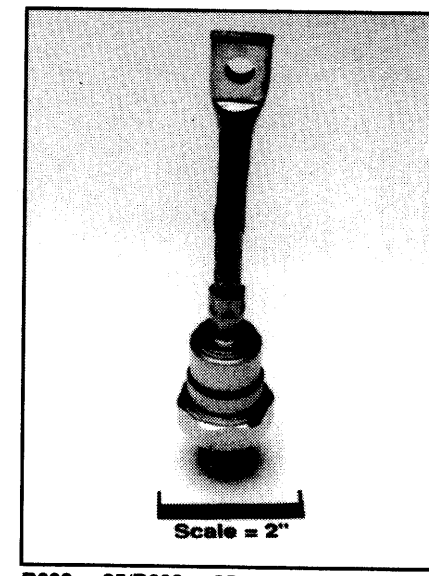
CASE NUMBER R60
NOMINAL DIMENSIONS

STRIKE DISTANCE = .48 INCH / 12.2 MM MIN.
CREEPAGE DISTANCE = .48 INCH / 12.2 MM MIN.

SYM.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K
INCHES	.81	.55	1.50	2.30	1.05	5.44	.73	.343	-----	-----
MM	20.6	14.0	38.1	58.4	26.7	138.2	18.5	8.71	-----	-----

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE REFERENCE

R602__25/R603__25 (Outline Drawing)



R602__25/R603__25
Fast Recovery Rectifier
250 Amperes Average, 1600 Volts

Features:
- ☐ Fast Recovery Times
- ☐ Soft Recovery Characteristics
- ☐ Standard and Reverse Polarities
- ☐ Flag Lead and Stud Top Terminals Available
- ☐ High Surge Current Ratings
- ☐ High Rated Blocking Voltages
- ☐ Special Electrical Selection for Parallel and Series Operation
- ☐ Glazed Ceramic Seal Gives High Voltage Creepage and Strike Paths
- ☐ Special Selection of Recovery Characteristics Available

Applications:
- ☐ Inverters
- ☐ Choppers
- ☐ Transmitters
- ☐ Free Wheeling Diode

Ordering Information:
Select the complete part number you desire from the following table:

Type	Voltage V_{RRM} (Volts)	Code	Current $I_{F(av)}$ (A)	Code	Recovery Time t_{rr} (μsec)	Code	Leads Case	Code
R602 (Standard Polarity)	400	04	250	25	1.0	HS	DO-9	YA
	600	06						
	800	08						
	1000	10						
R603 (Reverse Polarity)	1200	12						
	1400	14						
	1600	16						

Example: Type R602 rated at 250A average with V_{RRM} = 1600V, Recovery Time = 1.0μsec, order as:

Type				Voltage		Current		Time	Leads	
R	6	0	2	1	6	2	5	HS	Y	A

Powerex, Inc., 200 Hillis Street, Youngwood, Pennsylvania 15697-1800 (412) 925-7272
Powerex, Europe, S.A. 428 Avenue G. Durand, BP107, 72003 Le Mans, France (43) 41.14.14

R602_ _25/R603_ _25
Fast Recovery Rectifier
250 Amperes Average, 1600 Volts

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Symbol	R602_ _25/R603_ _25	Units
RMS Forward Current	$I_{F(rms)}$	400	Amperes
Average Forward Current	$I_{F(av)}$	250	Amperes
One-half Cycle Surge Current	I_{FSM}	4500	Amperes
I^2t (for Fusing), Times ≥ 8.3 milliseconds	I^2t	85000	A^2sec
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to +190	°C
Operating Temperature	T_j	-40 to +150	°C
Mounting Torque (Lubricated)		360	in-lb

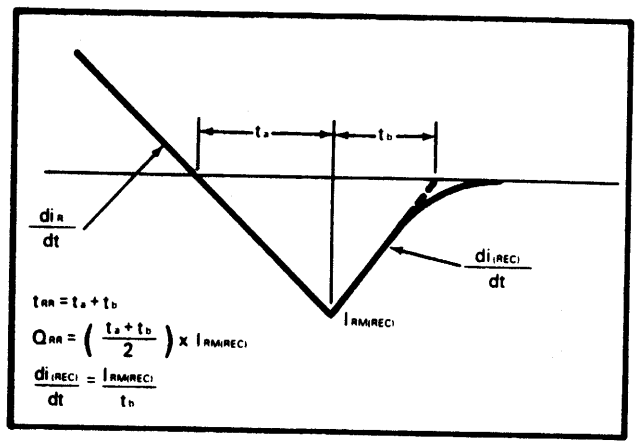
Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Conditions	R602_ _25/R603_ _25	Units
Current - Conducting State Maximums				
Forward Voltage Drop	V_{FM}	T_j = 25°C, I_{FM} = 800A	2.0	Volts
Voltage - Blocking State Maximums				
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage (Rated Limit)	V_{RRM}		1600	Volts
Non-rep. Trans. Peak Rev. Voltage (Rated Limit)	V_{RSM}	t ≤ 5.0msec	1800	Volts
Reverse Leakage Current, mA peak	I_{RRM}	T_j at max., V_{RRM} = Rated	50	mA
Switching				
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	I_{FM} = 785A, t_p = 100µsec, di_R/dt = 25A/µsec, T_C = 25°C	1.0	µsec
Thermal				
Maximum Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta(j-c)}$		0.17	°C/Watt
Maximum Resistance, Case to Sink (Lubricated)	$R_{\theta(c-s)}$		0.10	°C/Watt

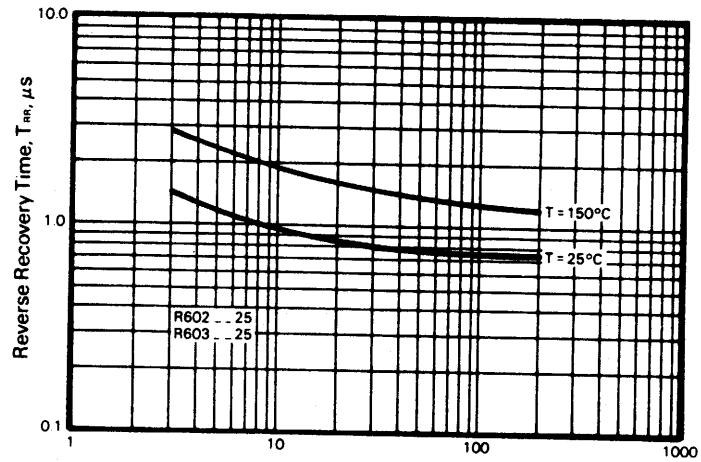
Powerex, Inc., 200 Hillis Street, Youngwood, Pennsylvania 15697-1800 (412) 925-7272
Powerex, Europe, S.A. 428 Avenue G. Durand, BP107, 72003 Le Mans, France (43) 41.14.14

R602_ _25/R603_ _25
Fast Recovery Rectifier
250 Amperes Average, 1600 Volts

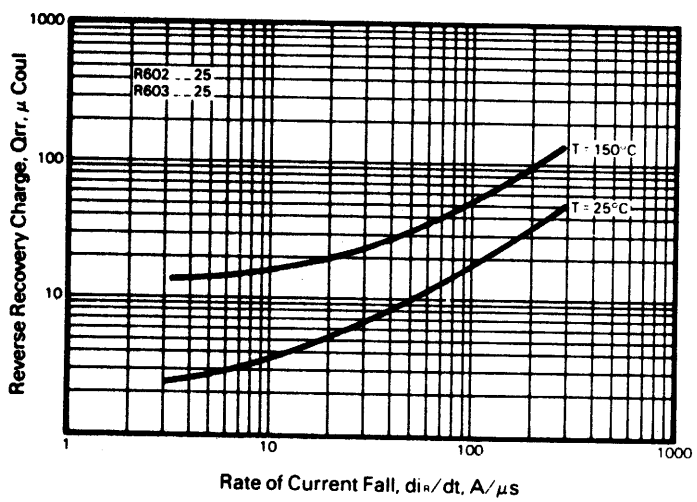
Reverse Recovery Wave Form



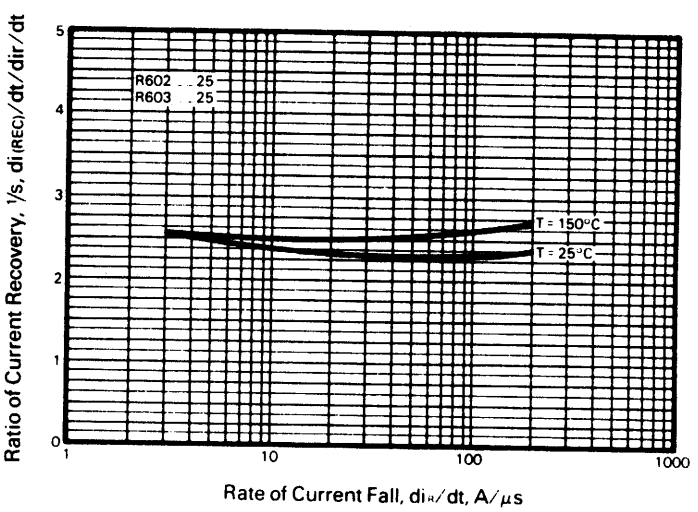
Typical Reverse Recovery Time Vs. Rate of Current Fall



Typical Reverse Recovery Charge Vs. Rate of Current Fall



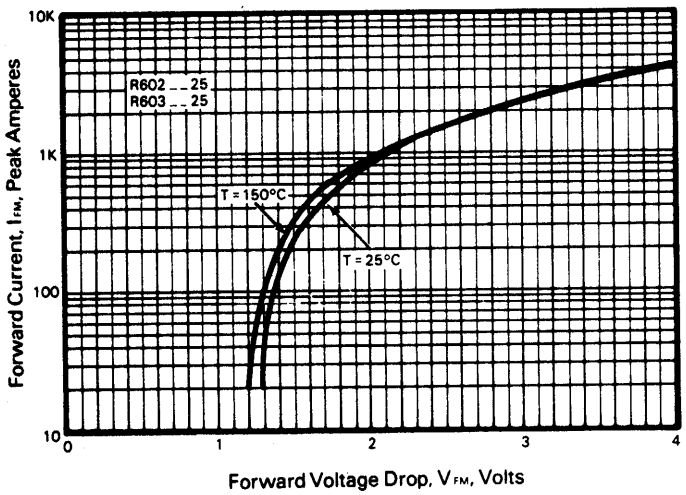
Typical Ratio of Current Recovery to Rate of Current Fall



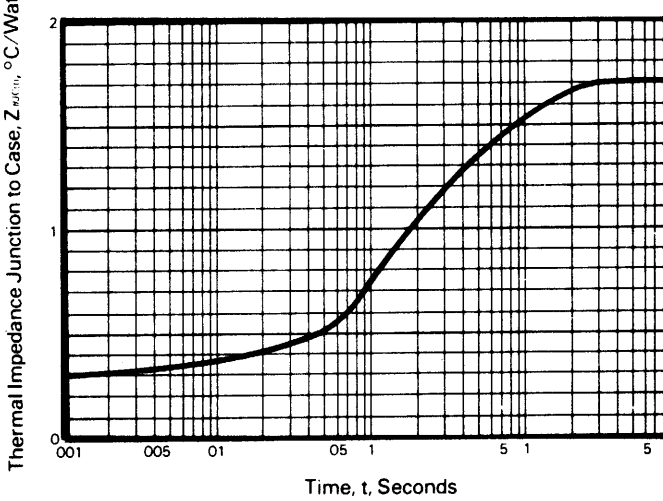
Powerex, Inc., 200 Hillis Street, Youngwood, Pennsylvania 15697-1800 (412) 925-7272
Powerex, Europe, S.A. 428 Avenue G. Durand, BP107, 72003 Le Mans, France (43) 41.14.14

R602_ _25/R603_ _25
Fast Recovery Rectifier
250 Amperes Average, 1600 Volts

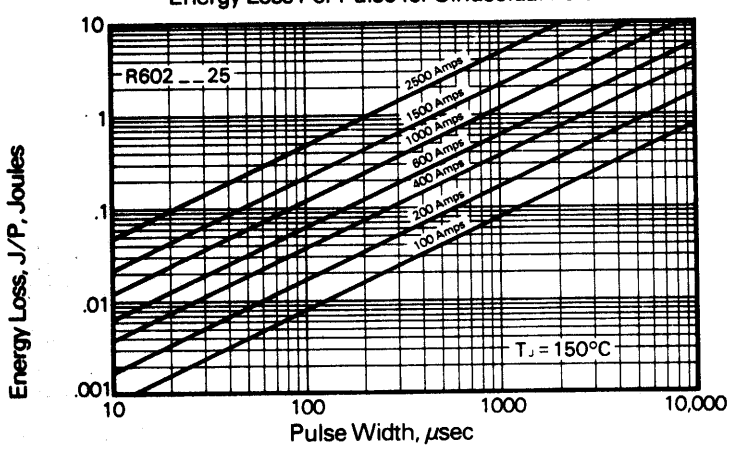
Forward Current Vs. Forward Voltage Drop



Transient Thermal Impedance Vs. Time



Energy Loss Per Pulse for Sinusoidal Pulses



Calculation of Fast Recovery Diodes and Allowable Case Temperature

1. Conduction Losses
   $P_{av(cond)} = J/P \times F$

2. Reverse Recovery Losses (Approximate)
   $$P_{av(sw)} = 1/4 \times V_R \times \frac{di_R}{dt} \times T_{rr}^2 \times \left(\frac{1/s}{1 + 1/s}\right)^2 \times F \times 1x10^{-6}$$

3. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature
   $T_{C(max)} = T_j - (P_{av(cond)} + P_{av(sw)} \times R_{\theta(j-c)})$

   Where:

$P_{av(cond)}$	= Forward Conduction Power Loss in Watts
$P_{av(sw)}$	= Reverse Recovery Power Loss in Watts
J/P	= Energy Loss per Pulse in Joules
F	= Frequency in Hertz
V_R	= Steady State Reverse Operating Voltage in Volts
di_R/dt	= Rate of Decay of Forward Current in Amperes/μsec
T_{rr}	= Reverse Recovery Time in Microseconds
$\frac{1}{\text{"S"}}$	= Ratio of Recovery $di/dt\left(\frac{di_F/dt}{di_R/dt}\right)$
F	= Operating Frequency in Hertz
$T_{C(max)}$	= Maximum Allowable Case Temperature in °C.
T_j	= Maximum Operating Junction Temperature in °C.
$R_{\theta(j-c)}$	= DC Junction to Case Thermal Impedance in °C/Watt.