

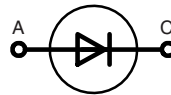
HiPerFRED™ Epitaxial Diode with soft recovery

$$I_{FAV} = 30 \text{ A}$$

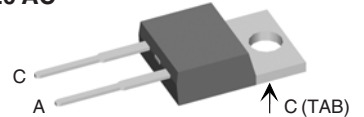
$$V_{RRM} = 1200 \text{ V}$$

$$t_{rr} = 40 \text{ ns}$$

V_{RSM} V	V_{RRM} V	Type
1200	1200	DSEP 29-12A



TO-220 AC



A = Anode, C = Cathode, TAB = Cathode

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{FRMS} I_{FAVM}	$T_C = 115^\circ\text{C}$; rectangular, $d = 0.5$	35 30	A A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	200	A
E_{AS}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; non-repetitive $I_{AS} = 11.5 \text{ A}$; $L = 180 \mu\text{H}$	14	mJ
I_{AR}	$V_A = 1.25 \cdot V_R$ typ.; $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$; repetitive	1.2	A
T_{VJ}		-55...+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{VJM}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	165	W
M_d	mounting torque	0.4...0.6	Nm
Weight	typical	2	g

Features

- International standard package
- Planar passivated chips
- Very short recovery time
- Extremely low switching losses
- Low I_{RM} -values
- Soft recovery behaviour
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

Applications

- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Antisaturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode in converters and motor control circuits
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Inductive heating
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Ultrasonic cleaners and welders

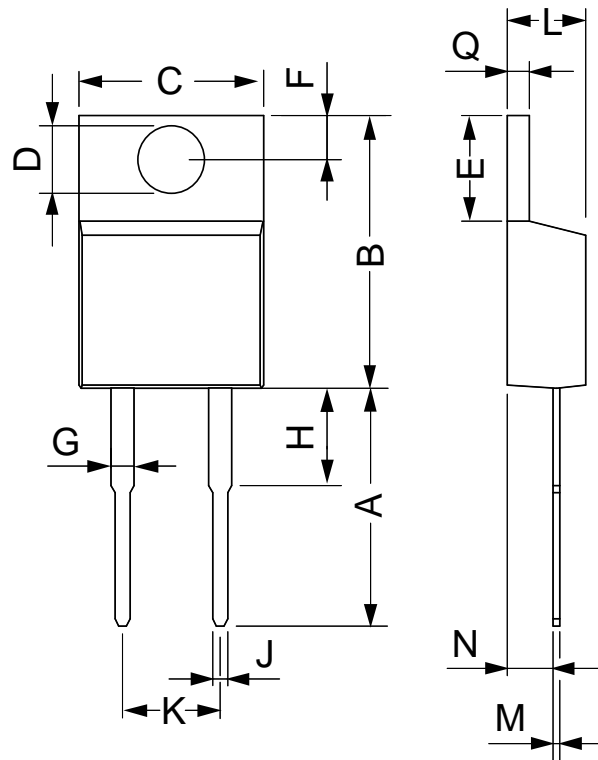
Advantages

- Avalanche voltage rated for reliable operation
- Soft reverse recovery for low EMI/RFI
- Low I_{RM} reduces:
 - Power dissipation within the diode
 - Turn-on loss in the commutating switch

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values	
		typ.	max.
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	250 1	μA mA
V_F	$I_F = 30 \text{ A}$; $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.81 2.75	V V
R_{thJC} R_{thCH}		0.5	K/W K/W
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$; $-di/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	40	ns
I_{RM}	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}$; $I_F = 50 \text{ A}$; $-di_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_{VJ} = 100^\circ\text{C}$	8.5	11.4 A

Pulse test: • Pulse Width = 5 ms, Duty Cycle < 2.0%
• Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

Data according to IEC 60747 and per diode unless otherwise specified.



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	12.7	14.73	0.5	0.58
B	14.23	16.51	0.56	0.65
C	9.66	10.66	0.38	0.42
D	3.54	4.08	0.139	0.161
E	5.85	6.85	2.3	0.42
F	2.54	3.42	0.1	0.135
G	1.15	1.77	0.045	0.07
H	-	6.35	-	0.25
J	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
K	4.83	5.33	0.19	0.21
L	3.56	4.82	0.14	0.19
M	0.51	0.76	0.02	0.03
N	2.04	2.49	0.08	0.115
Q	0.64	1.39	0.025	0.055

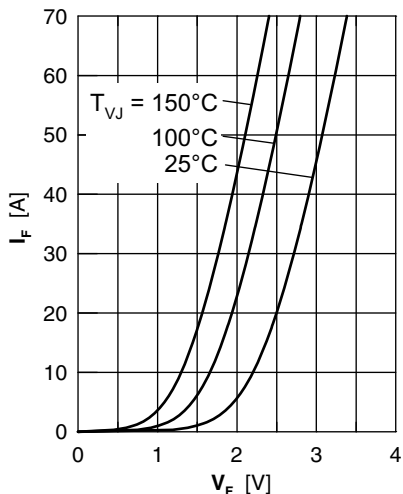


Fig. 1 Forward current I_F vs. V_F

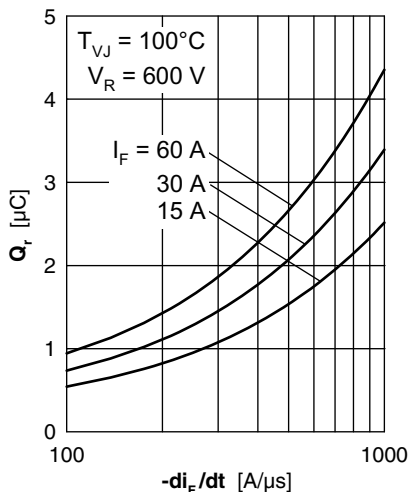


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

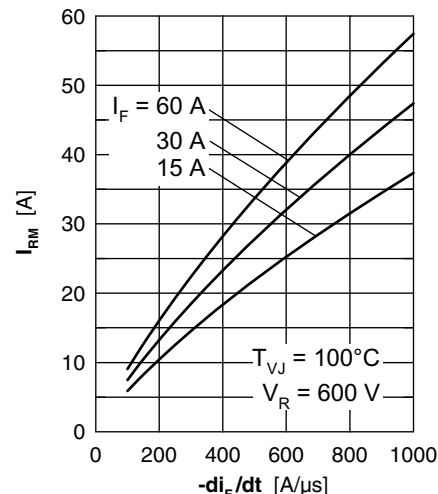


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

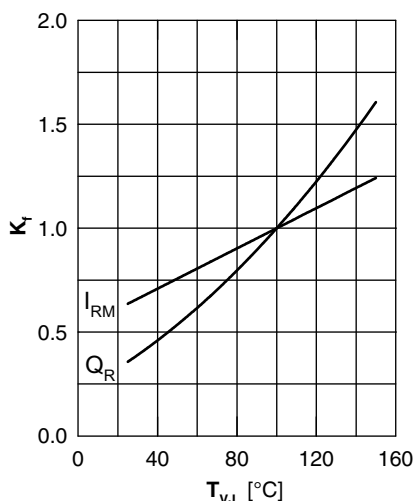


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

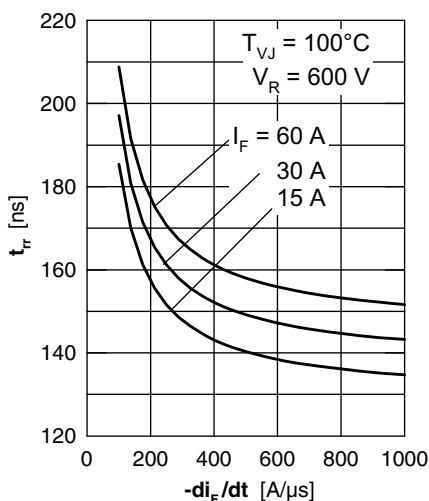


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{tr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

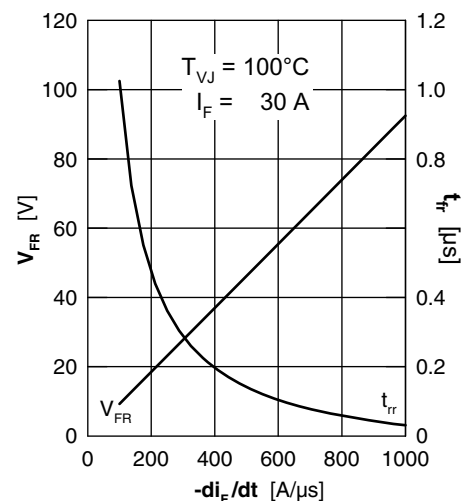


Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{tr} versus di_F/dt

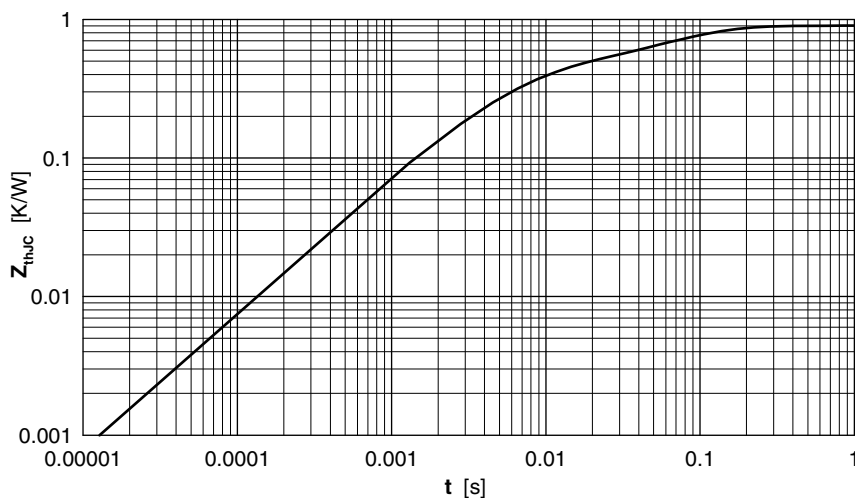


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.502	0.0052
2	0.193	0.0003
3	0.205	0.0162