HiPerFRED™ Epitaxial Diode
with common cathode and soft recovery

I_{FAV} = 2x15 A
V_{RRM} = 600 V
t_{rr} = 35 ns

V_{RSM} V	V_{RRM} V	Type
600	600	DSEC 30-06B

A   C   A

TO-247 AD

A = Anode, C = Cathode, TAB = Cathode

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{FRMS}		50	A
I_{FAVM}	T_C = 125°C; rectangular, d = 0.5	15	A
I_{FSM}	T_{VJ} = 45°C; t_p = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	110	A
E_{AS}	T_{VJ} = 25°C; non-repetitive I_{AS} = 1 A; L = 100 mH	0.1	mJ
I_{AR}	V_A = 1.5·V_R typ.; f = 10 kHz; repetitive	0.1	A
T_{VJ}		-55...+175	°C
T_{VJM}		175	°C
T_{stg}		-55...+150	°C
P_{tot}	T_C = 25°C	95	W
M_d	mounting torque	0.8...1.2	Nm
Weight	typical	6	g

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values typ.	max.	
I_R ①	V_R = V_{RRM}; T_{VJ} = 25°C		100	µA
	T_{VJ} = 150°C		0.5	mA
V_F ②	I_F = 15 A; T_{VJ} = 150°C		1.59	V
	T_{VJ} = 25°C		2.58	V
R_{thJC}			1.6	K/W
R_{thCH}		0.25		K/W
t_{rr}	I_F = 1 A; -di/dt = 100 A/µs V_R = 30 V; T_{VJ} = 25°C	35		ns
I_{RM}	V_R = 100 V; I_F = 25 A; T_{VJ} = 100°C -di$_F$/dt = 100 A/µs		2.6	A

Pulse test: ① Pulse Width =   5 ms, Duty Cycle < 2.0%
② Pulse Width = 300 µs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

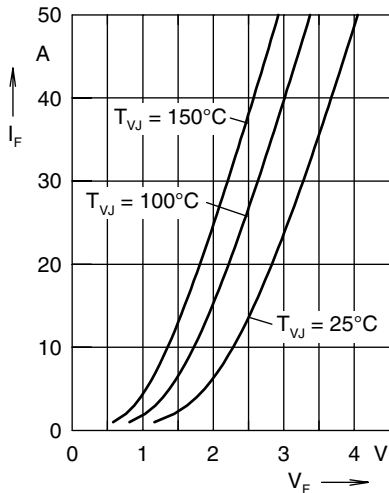Data according to IEC 60747 and per diode unless otherwise specified.

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

Dimensions see Outlines.pdf
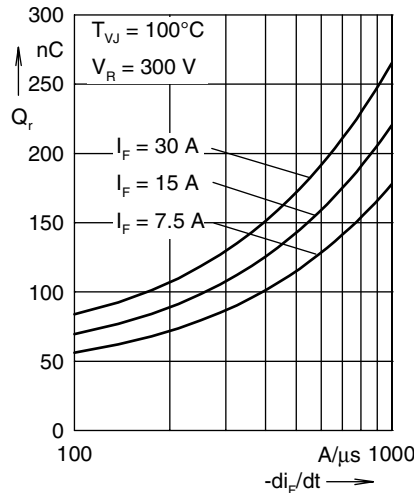
Fig. 1 Forward current I_F vs. V_F

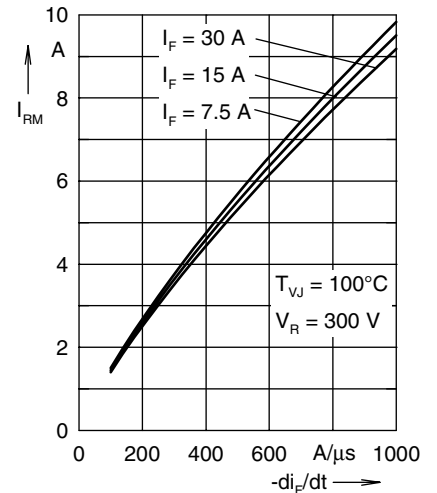Fig. 2 Reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$
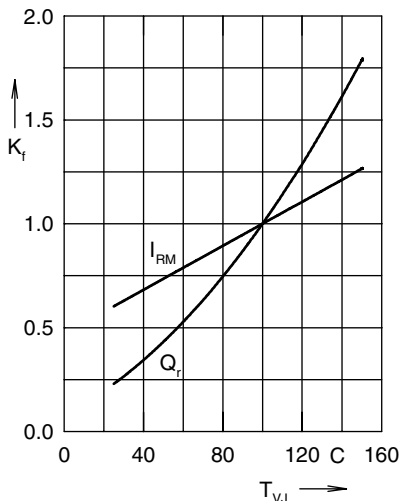

Fig. 3 Peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

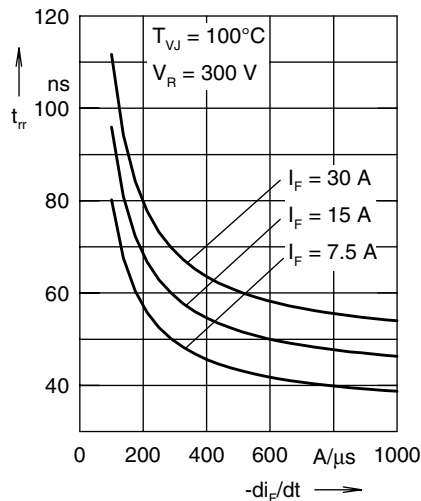Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r, I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

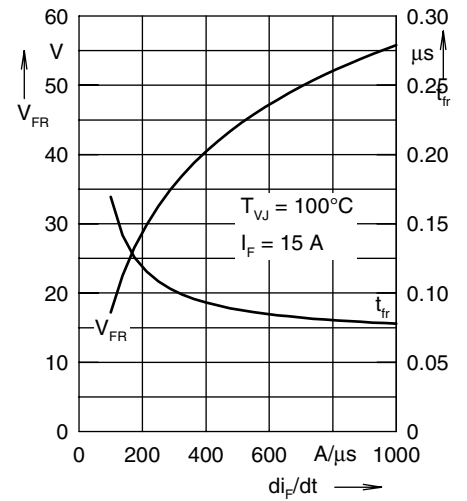Fig. 5 Recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

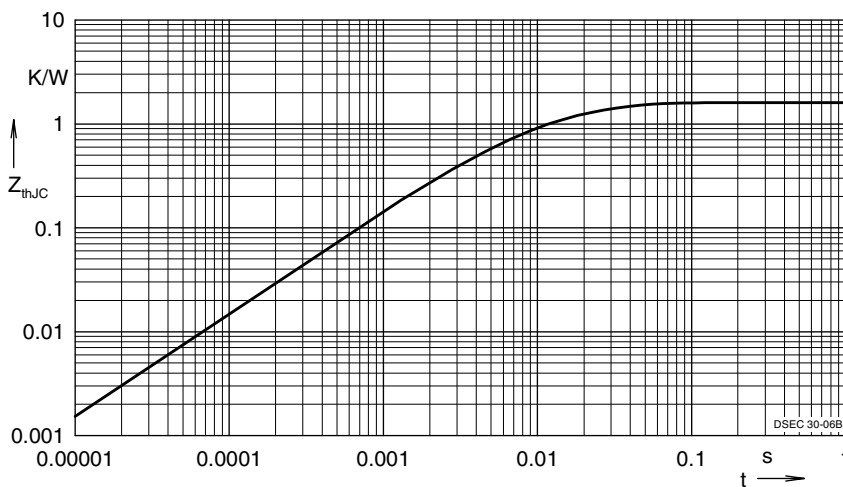Fig. 6 Peak forward voltage V_{FR} / t_{fr} versus di_F/dt

Fig. 7 Transient thermal resistance junction to case

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.908	0.0052
2	0.35	0.0003
3	0.342	0.017

NOTE: Fig. 2 to Fig. 6 shows typical values