

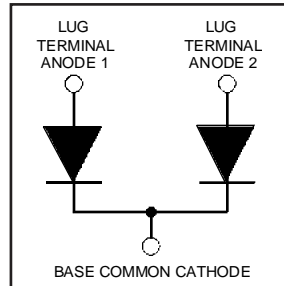
# HFA280NJ60C

HEXFRED™

Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

## Features

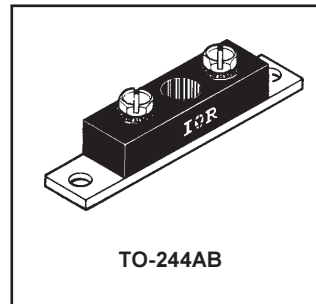
- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Snubbing
- Extensive Characterization of Recovery Parameters



$V_R = 600V$
$V_F(\text{typ.})^{\textcircled{3}} = 1.3V$
$I_{F(AV)} = 280A$
$Q_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 490nC$
$I_{RRM}(\text{typ.}) = 9.3A$
$t_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 39ns$
$di_{(rec)}/dt(\text{typ.})^{\textcircled{3}} = 200A/\mu s$

## Description

HEXFRED™ diodes are optimized to reduce losses and EMI/RFI in high frequency power conditioning systems. An extensive characterization of the recovery behavior for different values of current, temperature and di/dt simplifies the calculations of losses in the operating conditions. The softness of the recovery eliminates the need for a snubber in most applications. These devices are ideally suited for power converters, motors drives and other applications where switching losses are significant portion of the total losses.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (per Leg)

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_R$	Cathode-to-Anode Voltage	600	V
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Forward Current	222	A
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Forward Current	111	
$I_{FSM}$	Single Pulse Forward Current <sup>①</sup>	800	
$E_{AS}$	Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy <sup>②</sup>	220	$\mu J$
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	625	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	250	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		

## Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{thJC}$	Junction-to-Case, Single Leg Conducting	—	—	0.20	$^\circ C/W$ K/W
	Junction-to-Case, Both Legs Conducting	—	—	0.10	
$R_{thCS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface	—	0.10	—	
$Wt$	Weight	—	79 (2.8)	—	g (oz)
	Mounting Torque <sup>④</sup>	30 (3.4)	—	40 (4.6)	lbf·in (N·m)
	Mounting Torque Center Hole	12 (1.4)	—	18 (2.1)	
	Terminal Torque	30 (3.4)	—	40 (4.6)	
	Vertical Pull	—	—	80	lbf·in
	2 inch Lever Pull	—	—	35	

**Note:** <sup>①</sup> Limited by junction temperature  
<sup>②</sup>  $L = 100\mu H$ , duty cycle limited by max  $T_J$   
<sup>③</sup>  $125^\circ C$

<sup>④</sup> Mounting surface must be smooth, flat, free of burrs or other protrusions. Apply a thin even film of thermal grease to mounting surface. Gradually tighten each mounting bolt in 5-10 lbf·in steps until desired or maximum torque limits are reached. Module

# HFA280NJ60C

PD-2.445 rev. B 02/99

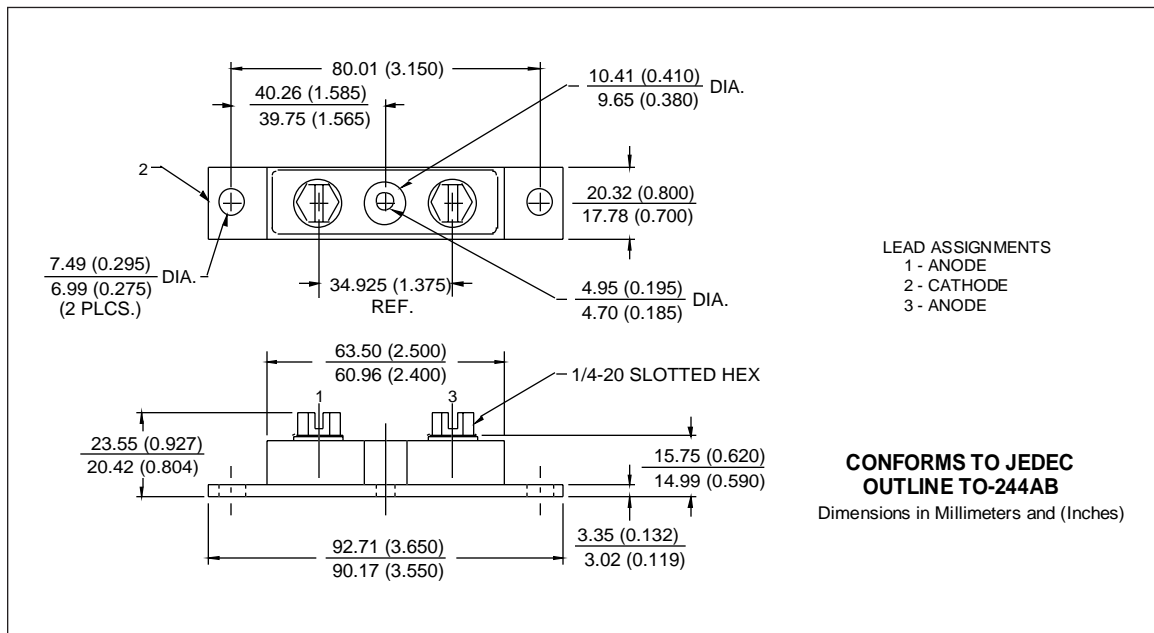
International  
**IOR** Rectifier

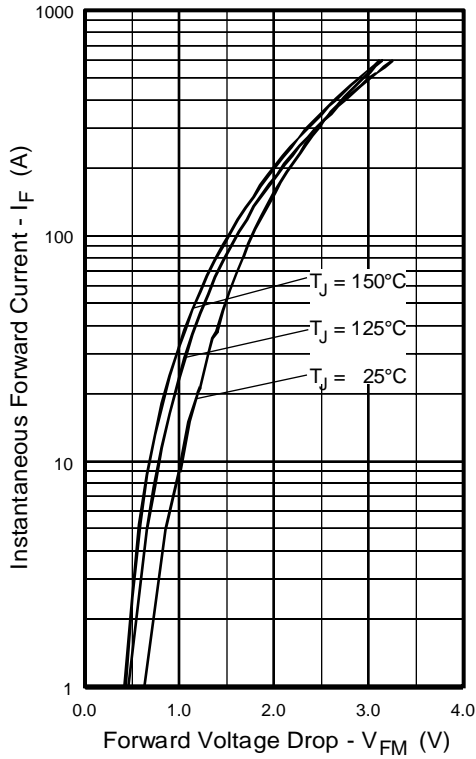
## Electrical Characteristics (per Leg) @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V <sub>BR</sub>	600	—	—	V	I <sub>R</sub> = 100μA
V <sub>FM</sub>	—	1.4	1.6	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 140A I <sub>F</sub> = 280A I <sub>F</sub> = 140A, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
		1.6	1.8		
		1.3	1.5		
I <sub>RM</sub>	—	8.0	40	μA	V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>R</sub> Rated
		2.0	8.0	mA	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C, V <sub>R</sub> = 480V
C <sub>T</sub>	—	280	400	pF	V <sub>R</sub> = 200V
L <sub>S</sub>	—	5.0	—	nH	From top of terminal hole to mounting plane

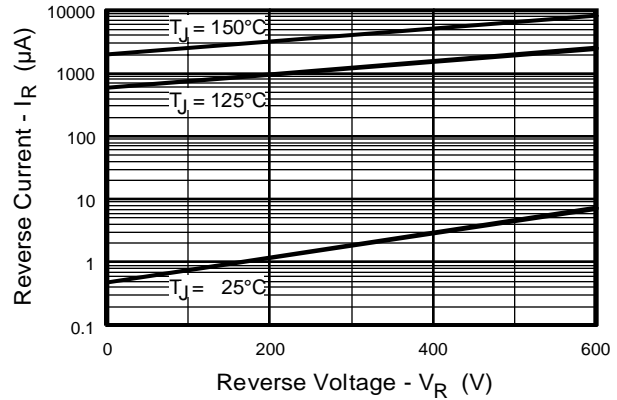
## Dynamic Recovery Characteristics (per Leg) @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t <sub>rr</sub>	—	39	—	ns	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.0A, di <sub>f</sub> /dt = 200A/μs, V <sub>R</sub> = 30V T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
t <sub>rr1</sub>	—	92	140		
t <sub>rr2</sub>	—	180	270		
I <sub>RRM1</sub>	—	9.3	17	A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>RRM2</sub>	—	16	30		
Q <sub>rr1</sub>	—	490	1200	nC	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
Q <sub>rr2</sub>	—	1400	4000		
dI <sub>(rec)M</sub> /dt1	—	290	—	A/μs	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
dI <sub>(rec)M</sub> /dt2	—	200	—		

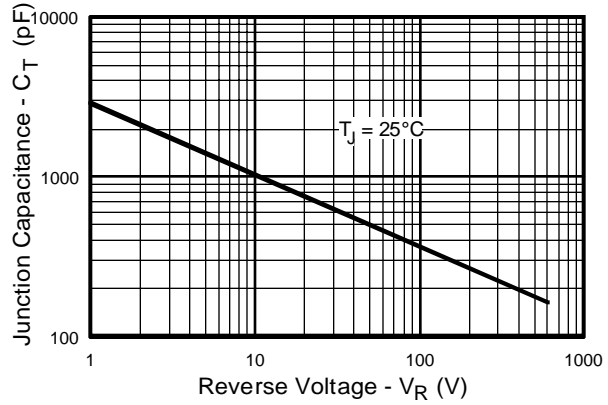




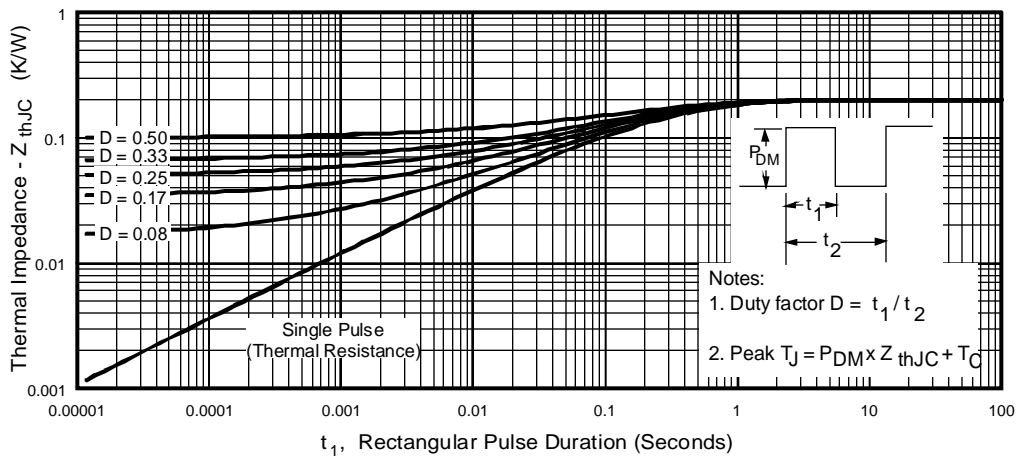
**Fig. 1** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current, (per Leg)



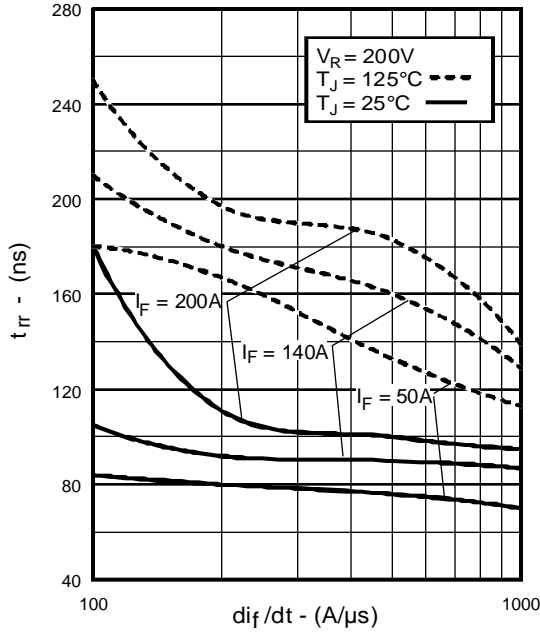
**Fig. 2** - Typical Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage, (per Leg)



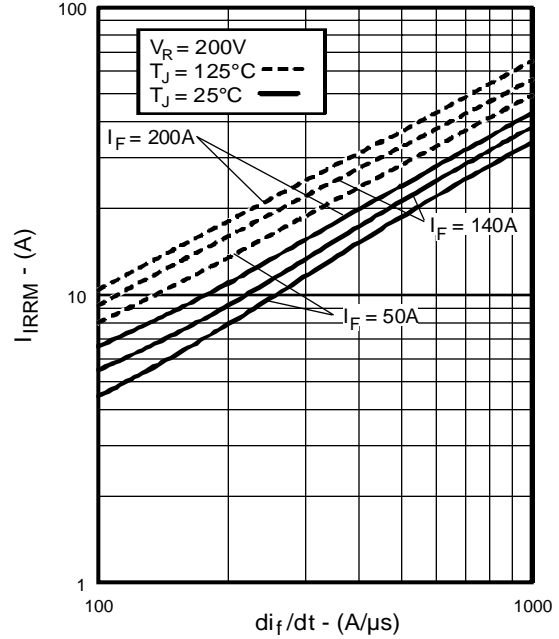
**Fig. 3** - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage, (per Leg)



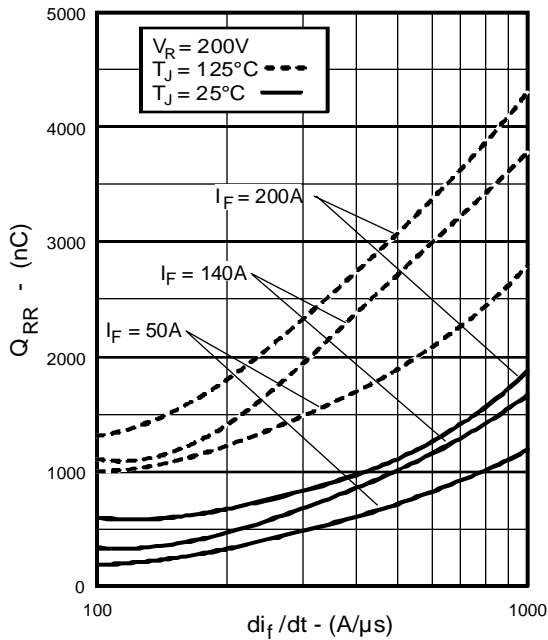
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics, (per Leg)



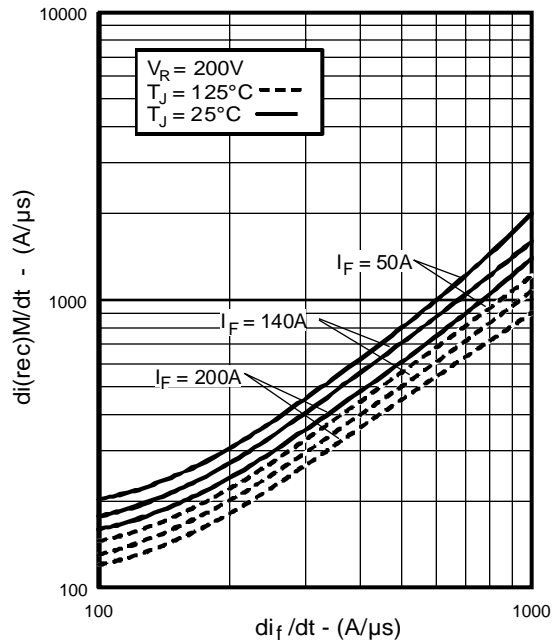
**Fig. 5 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



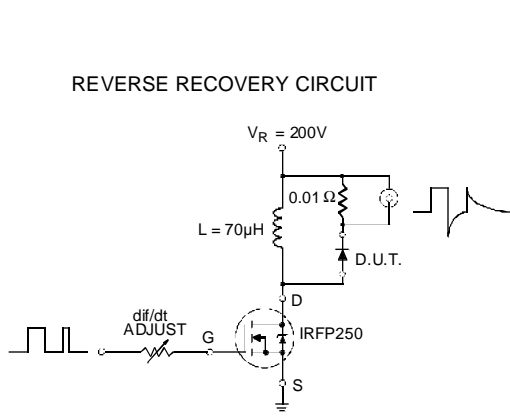
**Fig. 6 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



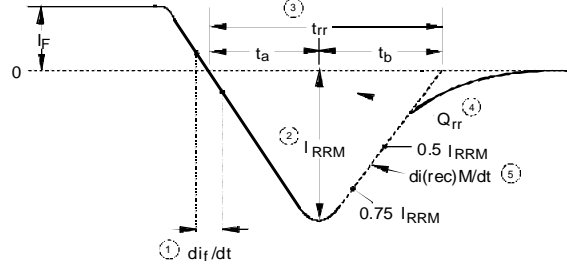
**Fig. 7 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



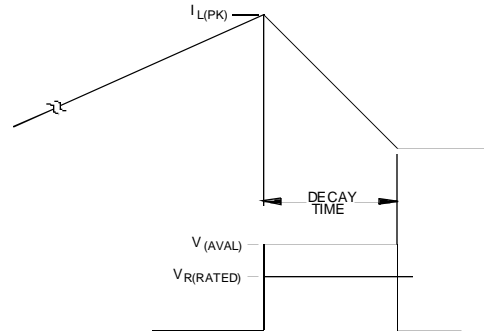
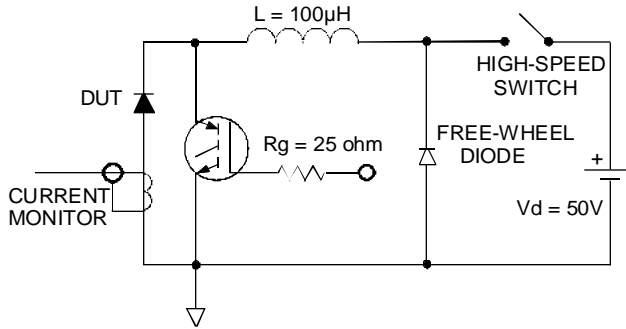
**Fig. 8 - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



**Fig. 9 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit**



**Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions**



**Fig. 11 - Avalanche Test Circuit and Waveforms**