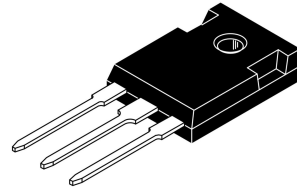


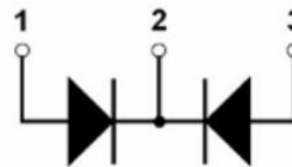
### Features

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very short recovery time
- Improved thermal behaviour
- Very low  $I_{rm}$ -values
- 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



### Applications

- Anti parallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Anti saturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)



### Absolute Maximum Ratings vs. Electrical Characteristics

( $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Values	Unit
Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$			300	V
Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R=300\text{V}$	$T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{vj}=150^\circ\text{C}$	1 0.06	$\mu\text{A}$ mA
Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=10\text{A}$ $I_F=20\text{A}$	$T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.27 1.45	V
		$I_F=10\text{A}$ $I_F=20\text{A}$	$T_{vj}=150^\circ\text{C}$	0.98 1.17	
Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$	Rectangular $d=0.5, T_C=145^\circ\text{C}$		10X2	A
Threshold Voltage	$V_{F0}$	Power loss calculation only, $T_{vj}=175^\circ\text{C}$		0.74	V
Slope resistance	$r_F$			17.7	m $\Omega$

Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{thJC}$		2.30	K/W
Virtual junction temperature	$T_{vj}$		-55~175	°C
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_C=25^{\circ}C$	65	W
Max.forward surge current	$I_{FSM}$	$T=10ms(50Hz),sine,$ $T_{vj}=45^{\circ}C$	140	A
Max.reverse recovery current	$I_{RM}$		$T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	A
		$I_F=10A,$ $V_R=200V$	$T_{vj}=150^{\circ}C$	
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$		$T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	ns
		$-di_F/dt=$ $200A/\mu S$	$T_{vj}=150^{\circ}C$	
Junction capacitance	$C=$	$V_R=150V,f=1MHz,$ $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	15	pF
RMS current	$I_{RMS}$	Per pin <sup>1</sup>	35	A
Thermal resistance case to heatsink	$R_{thCH}$		0.50	K/W
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-55~150	°C
Weight			2	g
Mounting torque	$M_D$		0.4~0.6	Nm
Mounting force with clip	$F_C$		20~60	N

1. is typically limited by: 1. pin-to-chip resistance; or by 2. current capability of the chip. In case of 1, a common cathode/anode configuration and a non-isolated backside, the whole current capability can be used by connecting the backside.

### Electrical characteristics(Curves)

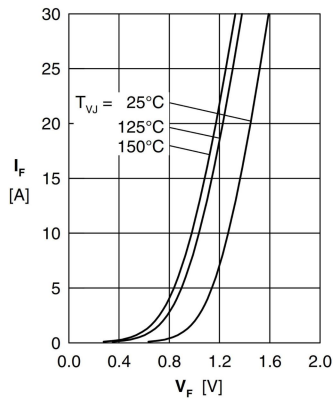


Fig. 1 Forward current  $I_F$  versus forward voltage drop  $V_F$

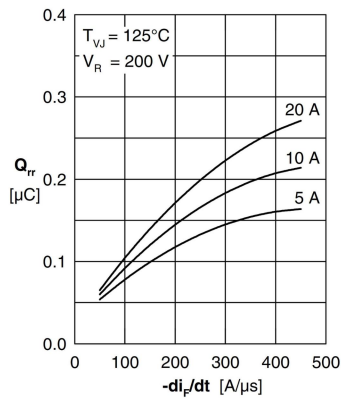


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge  $Q_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

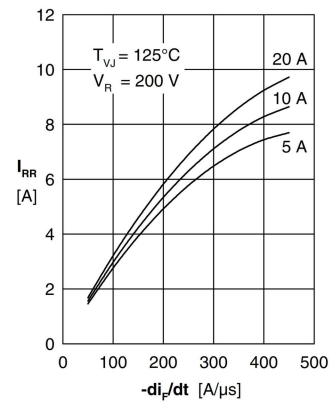


Fig. 3 Typ. reverse recovery current  $I_{RR}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

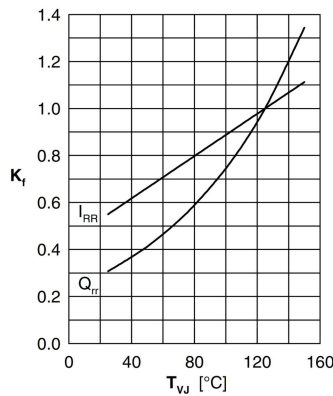


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{RR}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$

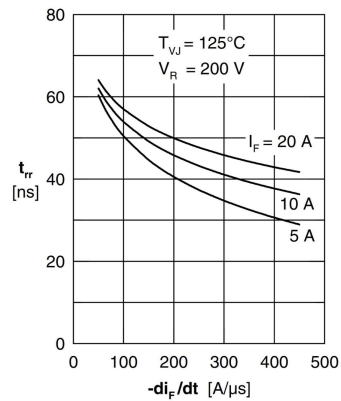


Fig. 5 Typ. reverse recovery time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

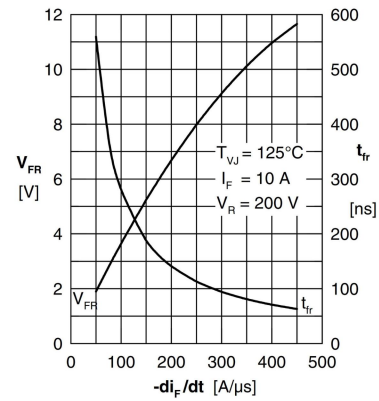


Fig. 6 Typ. forward recovery voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{fr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$

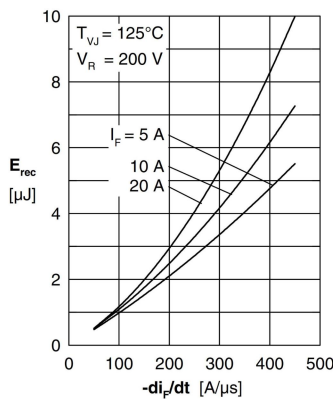


Fig. 7 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

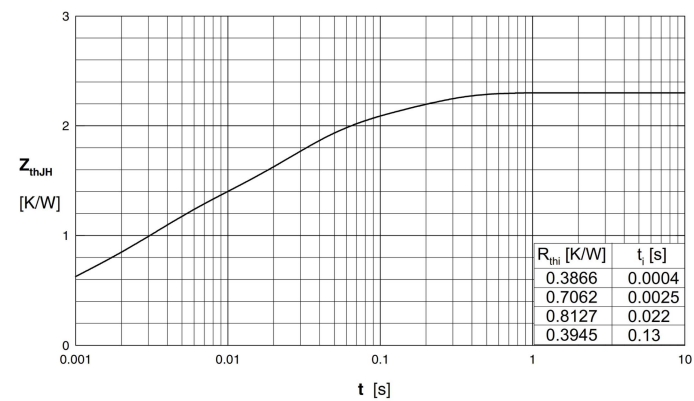


Fig. 8 Transient thermal resistance junction to case

### Package outline dimension

