

## Features

- Low Forward Voltage Drop ( $V_F$ )
- Zero Reverse Recovery Current
- Zero Forward Recovery Voltage
- Low Leakage Current ( $I_r$ )
- Temperature-Independent Switching Behavior
- Positive Temperature Coefficient on  $V_F$

## Benefits

- Higher System Level Efficiency
- Increase System Power Density
- Reduction of Heat Sink Requirements
- Parallel Devices Without Thermal Runaway

## Applications

- Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Server/Telecom Power Supplies
- Industrial Power Supplies
- Solar
- UPS

$V_{RRM}$	=	650 V
$I_F(T_c=155^\circ\text{C})$	=	8 A
$Q_c$	=	29 nC



TO-220-2

### Package

Part Number	Package	Marking
GC6D08065A	TO-220-2	GC6D08065



## Maximum Ratings ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	650	V		
$V_{DC}$	DC Blocking Voltage	650	V		
$I_F$	Continuous Forward Current	30 16 8	A	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=155^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 3
$I_{FRM}$	Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	37 22	A	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 10$ ms, Half Sine Wave $T_c=110^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 10$ ms, Half Sine Wave	
$I_{FSM}$	Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	69 63	A	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 10$ ms, Half Sine Wave $T_c=110^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 10$ ms, Half Sine Wave	Fig. 8
$I_{FMax}$	Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	860 790	A	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 10$ $\mu\text{s}$ , Pulse $T_c=110^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p = 10$ $\mu\text{s}$ , Pulse	Fig. 8
$P_{tot}$	Power Dissipation	92.6 40.1	W	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=110^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 4
$T_J, T_{stg}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature	-55 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$		
	TO-220 Mounting Torque	1 8.8	Nm lbf-in	M3 Screw 6-32 Screw	

### Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	1.27 1.37	1.50 1.60	V	$I_F = 8\text{ A}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 8\text{ A}$ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 1
$I_R$	Reverse Current	2 15	40 160	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 650\text{ V}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 650\text{ V}$ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 2
$Q_C$	Total Capacitive Charge	29		nC	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ , $I_F = 8\text{ A}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 5
C	Total Capacitance	518 57 45		pF	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 200\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 400\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	Fig. 6
$E_C$	Capacitance Stored Energy	4.4		$\mu\text{J}$	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$	Fig. 7

Note: This is a majority carrier diode, so there is no reverse recovery charge.

### Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Unit	Note
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case	1.62	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	Fig. 9

### Typical Performance

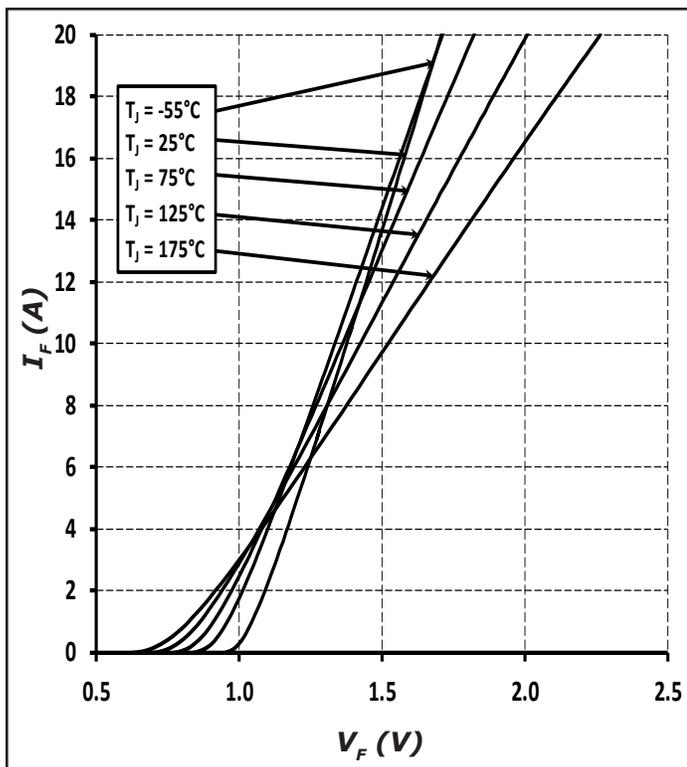


Figure 1. Forward Characteristics

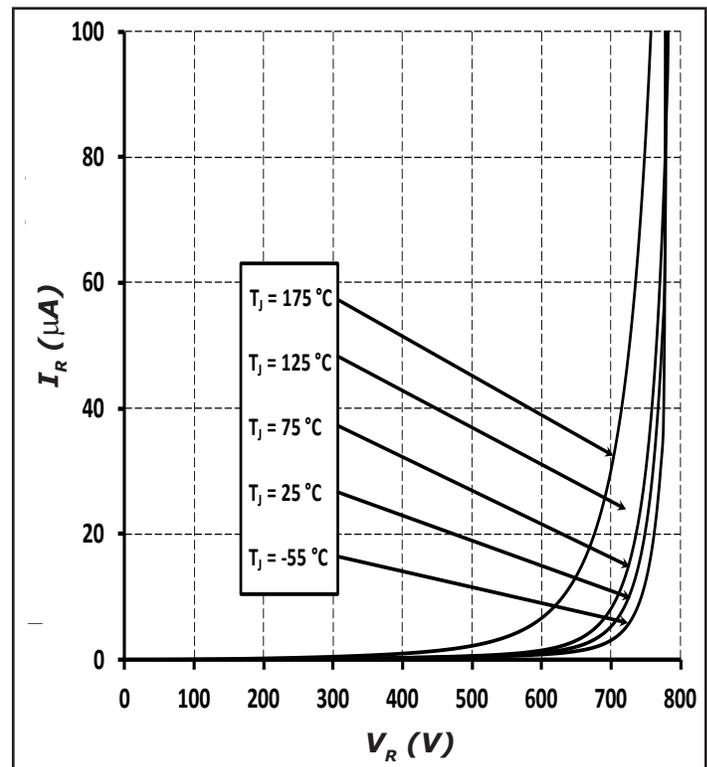


Figure 2. Reverse Characteristics

Typical Performance

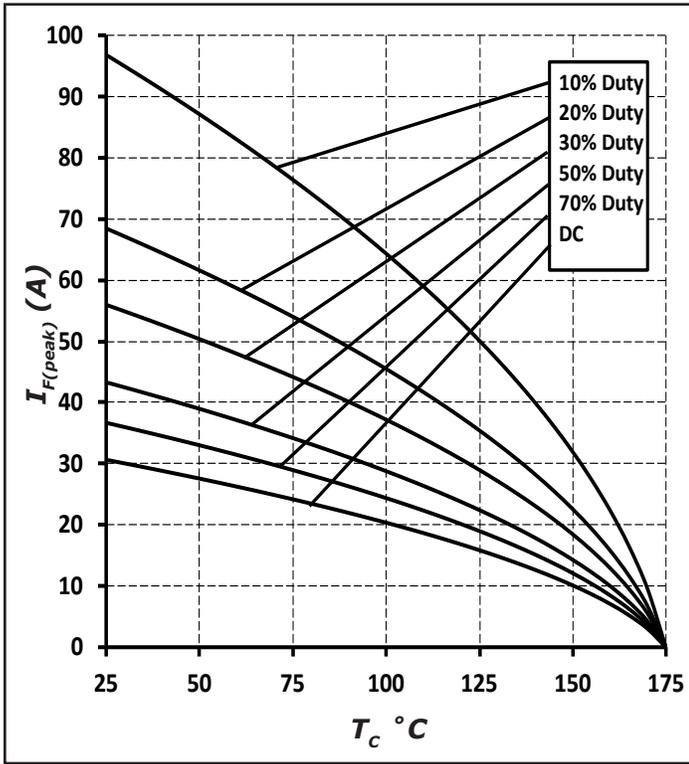


Figure 3. Current Derating

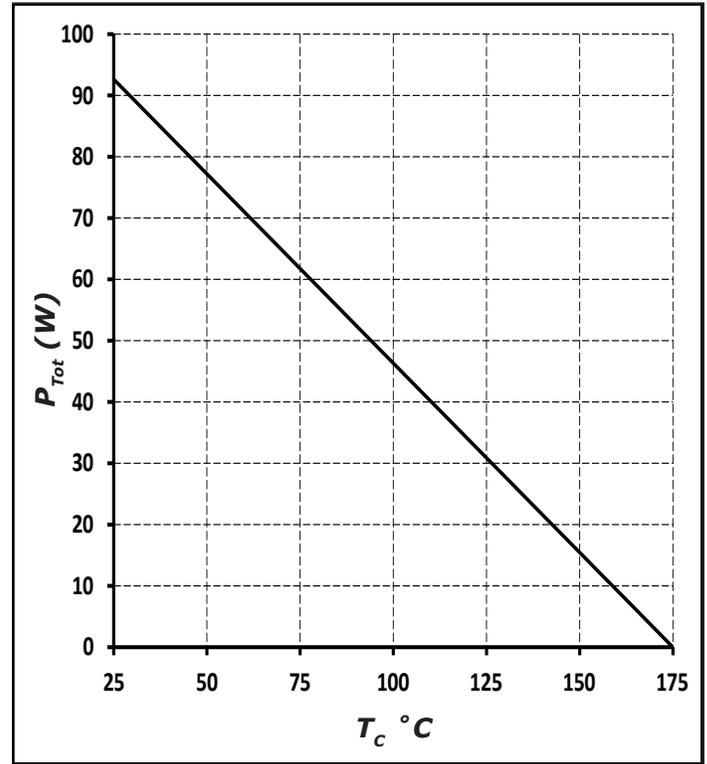


Figure 4. Power Derating

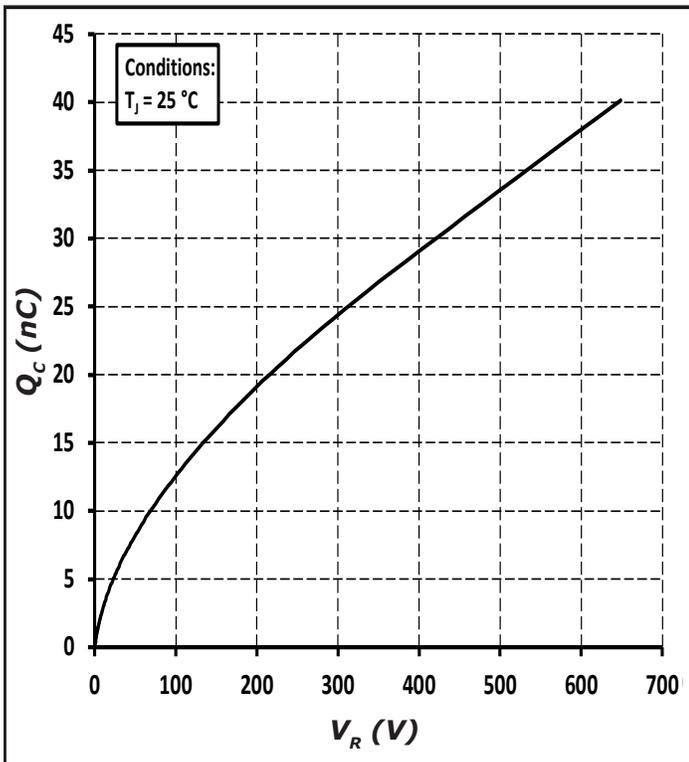


Figure 5. Total Capacitance Charge vs. Reverse Voltage

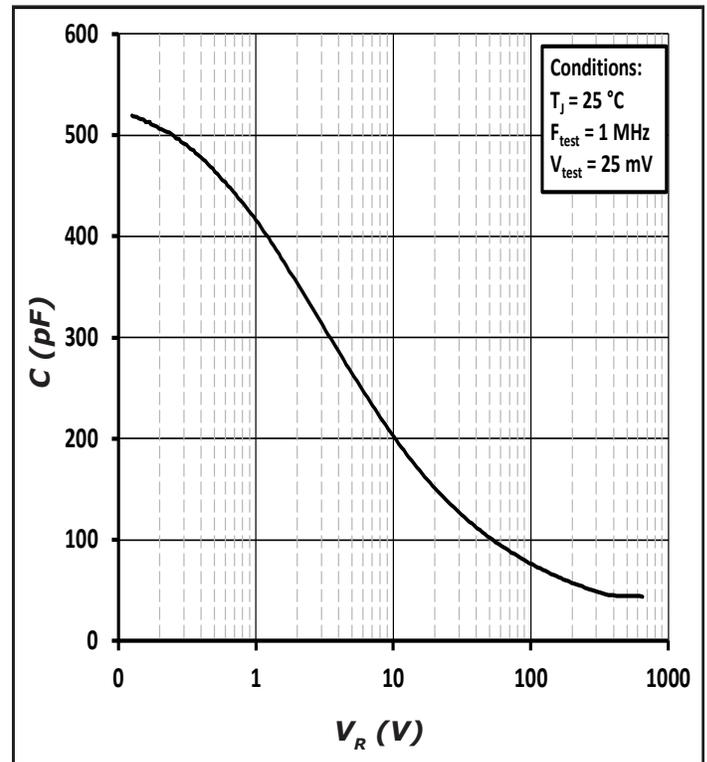


Figure 6. Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

Typical Performance

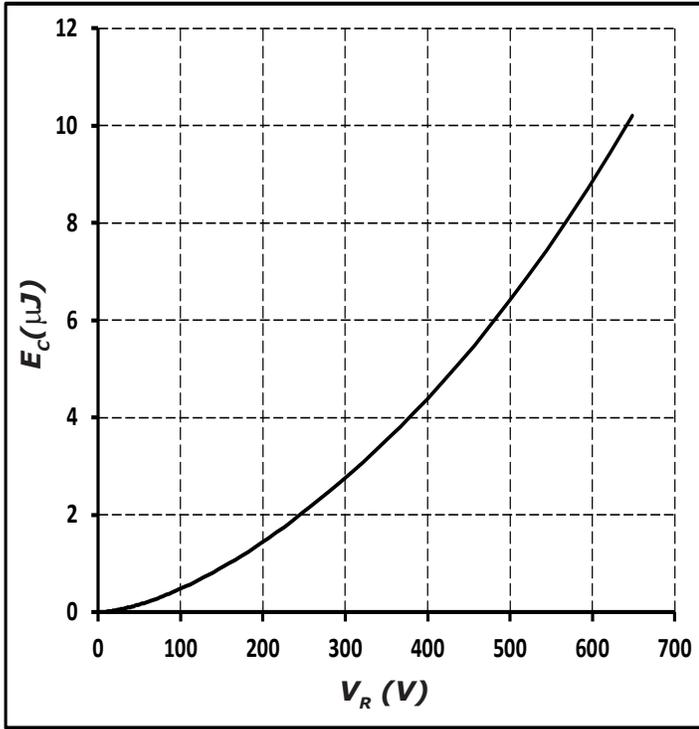


Figure 7. Capacitance Stored Energy

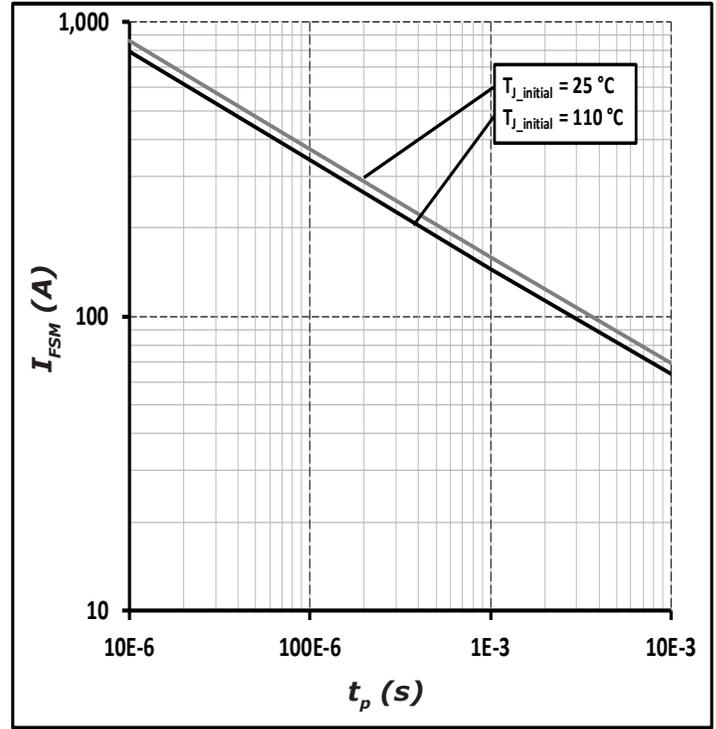


Figure 8. Non-repetitive peak forward surge current versus pulse duration (sinusoidal waveform)

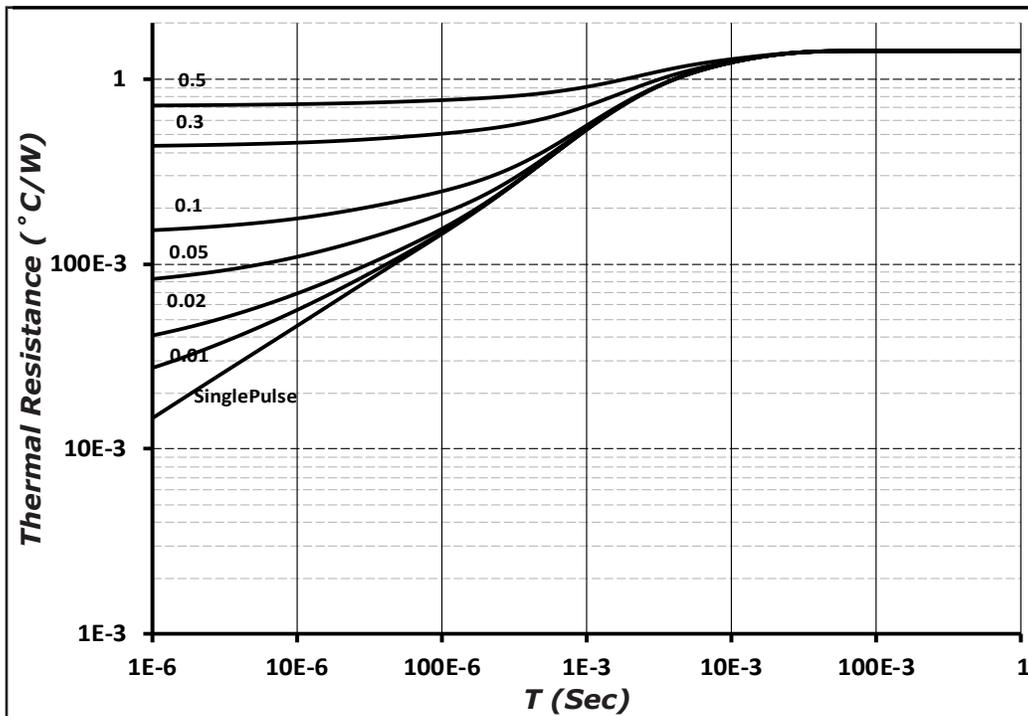
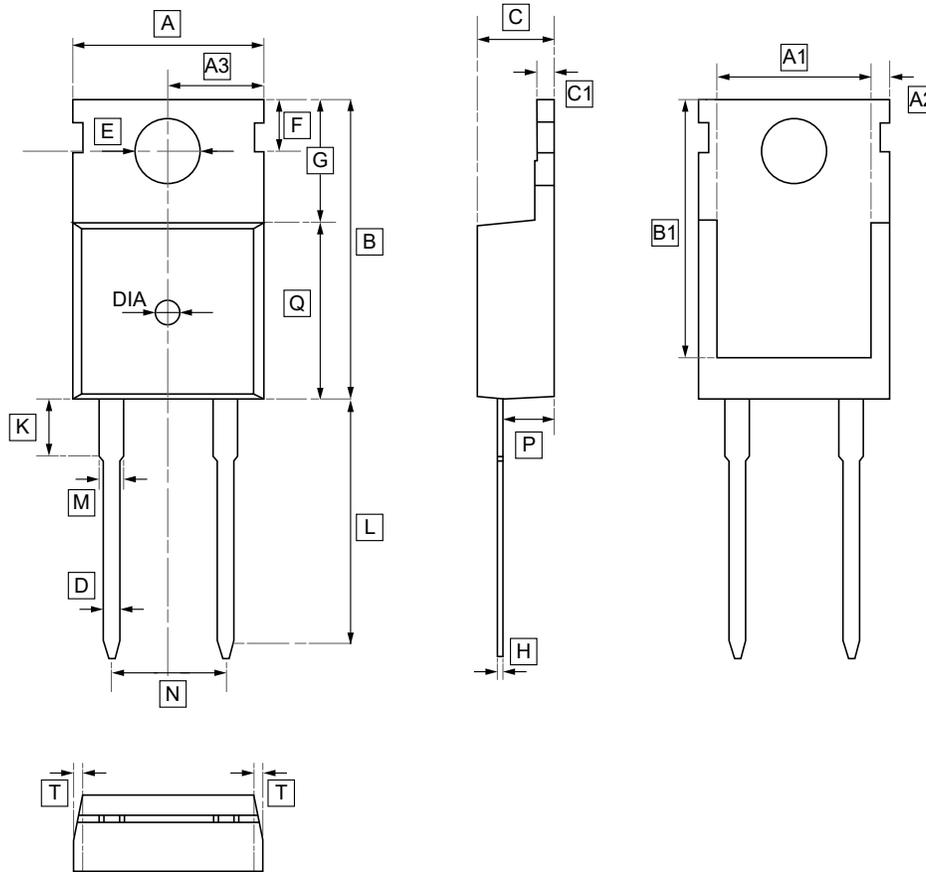


Figure 9. Transient Thermal Impedance

**Package Dimensions**

Package TO-220-2

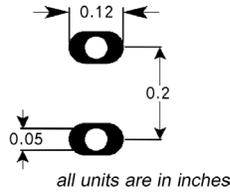


**DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)**

Symbol	A	A1	A2	A3	B	B1	C	C1	D	E	F	G
Min	9.7	8.44	1.05	4.8	15.4	12.9	4.28	1.1	0.6	3.4	2.65	5.2
Max	10.3	8.84	1.25	5.2	16.2	13.5	4.68	1.5	1.0	3.8	3.25	5.8

Symbol	H	K	L	L1	M	N	P	Q	T	DIA
Min	0.4	2.9	12.8	2.7	1.15	4.98	2.1	8.7	W:0.35	⊙1.5
Max	0.6	3.3	13.6	3.3	1.35	5.18	2.7	9.3		(deep 0.2)

### Recommended Solder Pad Layout

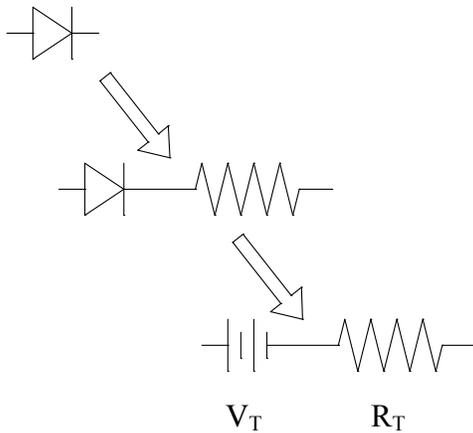


TO-220-2

Part Number	Package
GC6D08065A	TO-220-2



### Diode Model



$$V_{fT} = V_T + I_f * R_T$$

$$V_T = 0.95 + (T_J * -1.2 * 10^{-3})$$

$$R_T = 0.054 + (T_J * 5.5 * 10^{-4})$$

Note:  $T_J$  = Diode Junction Temperature In Degrees Celsius,  
valid from 25°C to 175°C