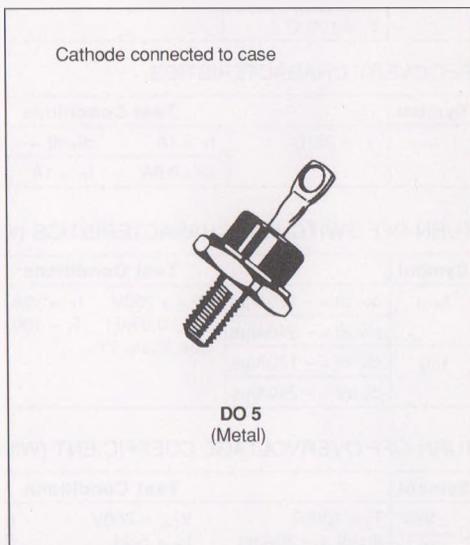


FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODE

- VERY HIGH REVERSE VOLTAGE CAPABILITY
- VERY LOW REVERSE RECOVERY TIME
- VERY LOW SWITCHING LOSSES
- LOW NOISE TURN-OFF SWITCHING


SUITABLE APPLICATIONS

- FREE WHEELING DIODE IN CONVERTERS AND MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUITS
- RECTIFIER IN S.M.P.S.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		1000	V
V_{RSM}	Non Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		1000	V
I_{FRM}	Repetitive Peak Forward Current	$t_p \leq 10\mu s$	375	A
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS Forward Current		70	A
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average Forward Current	$T_{case} = 75^\circ C$ $\delta = 0.5$	30	A
I_{FSM}	Surge Non Repetitive Forward Current	$t_p = 10ms$ Sinusoidal	200	A
P	Power Dissipation	$T_{case} = 75^\circ C$	62	W
T_{stg} T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature Range		- 40 to + 150	$^\circ C$

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction-case	1.2	$^\circ C/W$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _R	T _j = 25°C	V _R = V _{RRM}			100	μA
	T _j = 100°C				5	mA
V _F	T _j = 25°C	I _F = 30A			1.9	V
	T _j = 100°C				1.8	

RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t _{rr}	T _j = 25°C	I _F = 1A	di _F /dt = - 15A/μs	V _R = 30V		165	ns
		I _F = 0.5A	I _R = 1A		I _{rr} = 0.25A		

TURN-OFF SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Without Series Inductance)

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t _{IRM}	di _F /dt = - 120A/μs	V _{CC} = 200V I _F = 30A L _p ≤ 0.05μH T _j = 100°C See figure 11			200	ns
	di _F /dt = - 240A/μs			120		
I _{RM}	di _F /dt = - 120A/μs				19.5	A
	di _F /dt = - 240A/μs			22		

TURN-OFF OVERVOLTAGE COEFFICIENT (With Series Inductance)

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C = $\frac{V_{RP}}{V_{CC}}$	T _j = 100°C	V _{CC} = 200V			4.5	
	di _F /dt = - 30A/μs	L _p = 5μH				
		I _F = I _{F(AV)}				
		See figure 12				

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation :

$$V_F = 1.47 + 0.010 I_F$$

$$P = 1.47 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.010 I_F^2 \text{ (RMS)}$$

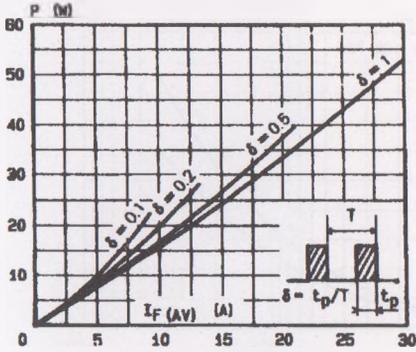


FIGURE 1 : Low frequency power losses versus average current.

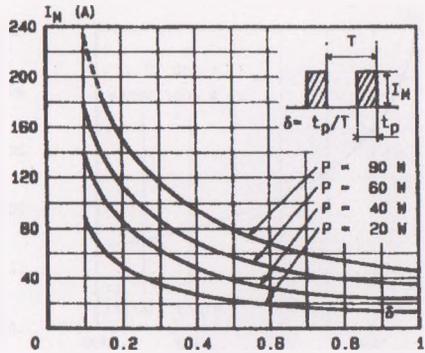


FIGURE 2 : Peak current versus form factor.

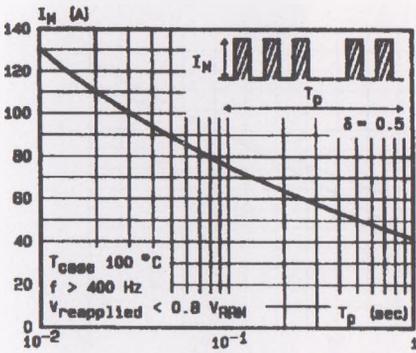


FIGURE 3 : Non repetitive peak surge current versus overload duration.

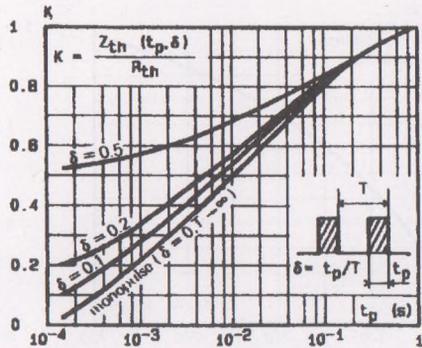


FIGURE 4 : Thermal impedance versus pulse width.

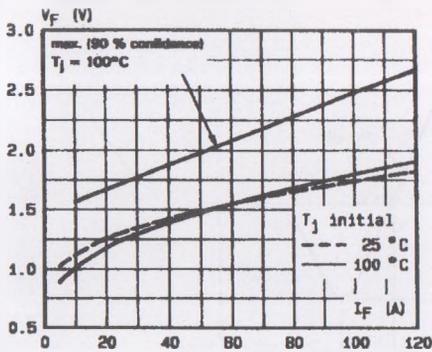


FIGURE 5 : Voltage drop versus forward current.

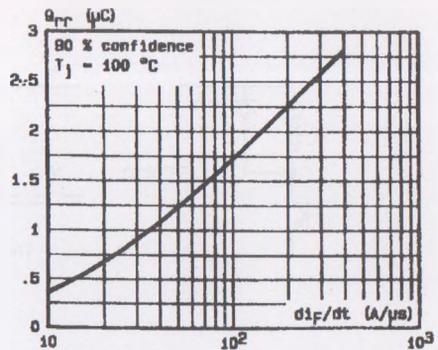


FIGURE 6 : Recovery charge versus di_F/dt .

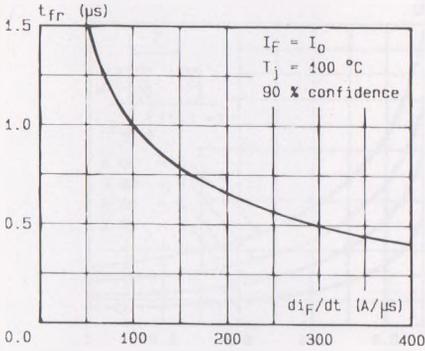


FIGURE 7 : Recovery time versus di_F/dt .

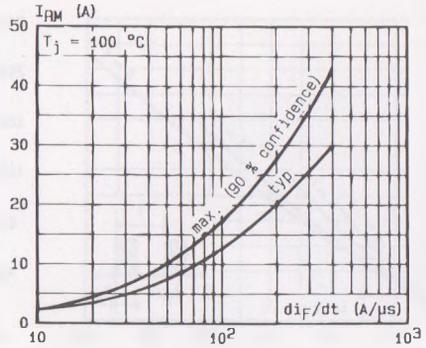


FIGURE 8 : Peak reverse current versus di_F/dt .

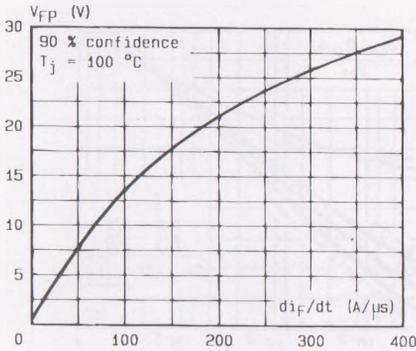


FIGURE 9 : Peak forward voltage versus di_F/dt .

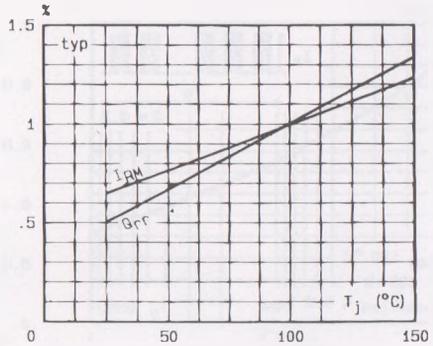


FIGURE 10 : Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature.

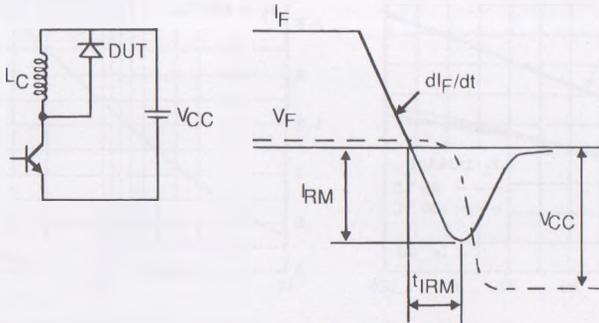


Figure 11 : Turn-off switching characteristics (without series inductance).

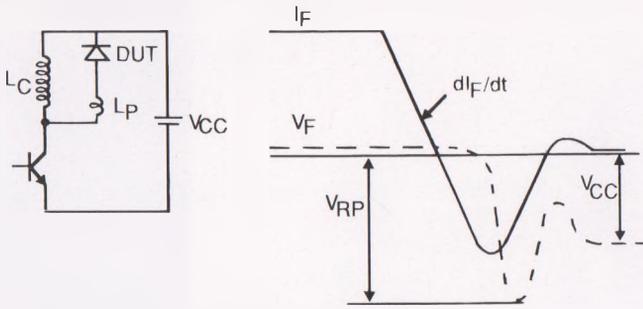


Figure 12 : Turn-off switching characteristics (with series inductance).