STTA812D(I)

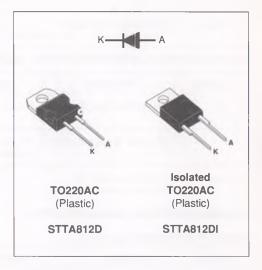
TURBOSWITCH ™ "A". ULTRA-FAST HIGH VOLTAGE DIODE

MAIN PRODUCTS CHARACTERISTICS

I _{F(AV)}	8 A
V _{RRM}	1200V
t _{rr} (typ)	50ns
V _F (max)	2.0V

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- ULTRA-FAST, SOFT AND NOISE-FREE RECOVERY.
- VERY LOW OVERALL POWER LOSSES IN BOTH THE DIODE AND THE COMPANION TRANSISTOR.
- HIGH FREQUENCY AND/OR HIGH PULSED CURRENT OPERATIONS.



DESCRIPTION

The TURBOSWITCH is a very high performance series of ultra-fast high voltage power diodes from 600V to 1200V.

TURBOSWITCH 1200V drastically cuts losses in all high voltage operations which require extremely fast, soft and noise-free power diodes. Due to their optimized switching performances they also highly decrease power losses in any associated switching IGBT or MOSFET in all "Freewheel

Mode" operations.

They are particularly suitable in Motor Control circuitries, or in the primary of SMPS as snubber, clamping or demagnetizing diodes, and also at the secondary of SMPS as high voltage rectifier diodes.

Packaged in TO220AC and in isolated TO220AC, these 1200V devices are particularly intended for use on 3 phase 400V industrial mains.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	mbol Parameter		Unit	
VRRM	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	1200	٧	
V _{RSM}	Non repetitive peak reverse voltage	1200	V	
I _{F(RMS)}	RMS forward current	20	Α	
IFRM	Repetitive peak forward current (tp = $5 \mu s$, f = $5kHz$)	120	Α	
T _j Max operating junction temperature		150	°C	
T _{stg}	Storage temperature	-65 to 150	.c	

TM: TURBOSWITCH is a trademark of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics.

THERMAL AND POWER DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Value	Unit	
R _{th(j-c)}	Junction to case thermal resistance	STTA812D STTA812DI	2.3 3.3	°C/W	
P ₁	Conduction power dissipation (see fig. 6)	I _{F(AV)} = 8A δ = 0.5 STTA812D Tc= 105°C STTA812DI Tc= 85°C	19.5	W	
P _{max}	Total power dissipation Pmax = P1 + P3 (P3 = 10% P1)	STTA812D Tc= 100°C STTA812DI Tc= 79°C	21.5	W	

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (see Fig.6)

Symbol		Parameter	Test Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VF	•	Forward voltage drop	I⊫ =8A	Tj = 25°C Tj = 125°C			2.2 2.0	V V
IR	**	Reverse leakage current	V _R =0.8 x V _{RRM}	Tj = 25°C Tj = 125°C			100 4	μA mA

Test pulses widths : $\,^{\circ}$ tp = 380 μ s, duty cycle < 2%

** tp = 5 ms , duty cycle < 2%

DYNAMIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TURN-OFF SWITCHING (see Fig.7)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Тур	Max	Unit
t _{rr}	Reverse recovery time	Tj = 25°C I _F = 0.5 A		50	100	ns
IRM	Maximum reverse recovery current	$Tj = 125$ °C VR = 600V I _F =8A dI _F /dt = -64 A/ μ s dI _F /dt = -500 A/ μ s		25	12	A
S factor	Softness factor	$Tj = 125^{\circ}C \ V_{R} = 600V \ I_{F} = 8A$ $dI_{F}/dt = -500 \ A/\mu s$		1.2		/

TURN-ON SWITCHING (see Fig.8)

S	ymbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
	tfr	Forward recovery time	Tj = 25°C $I_F = 8$ A, $dI_F/dt = 64$ A/ μ s measured at, 1.1 × V _F max			900	ns
	V _{Fp}	Peak forward voltage	Tj = 25°C I _F =8A, dI _F /dt = 64 A/μs I _F =40A, dI _F /dt = 500 A/μs			35 45	V

APPLICATION DATA

The 1200V TURBOSWITCH series has been designed to provide the lowest overall power losses in all high frequency or high pulsed current operations. In such applications (Fig 1 to 5),the way of calculating the power losses is given below

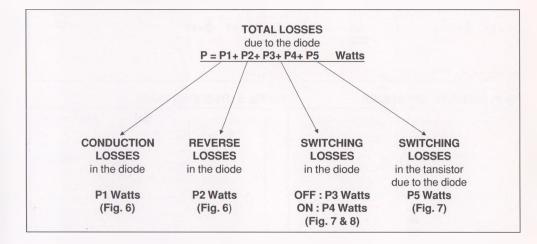


Fig. 1: "FREEWHEEL" MODE.

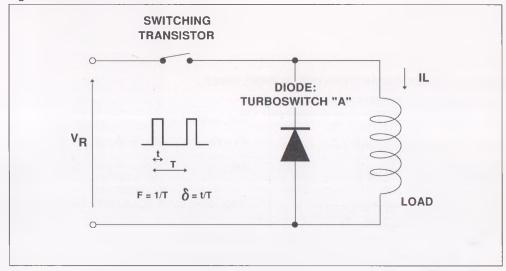


Fig. 2: SNUBBER DIODE.

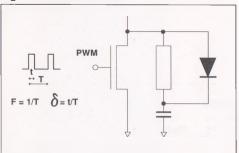


Fig. 4: DEMAGNETIZING DIODE.

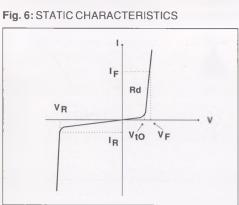


Fig. 3: CLAMPING DIODE.

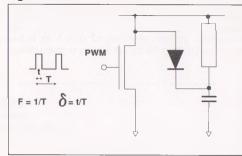
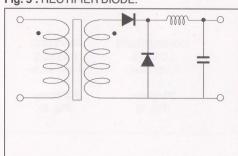


Fig. 5: RECTIFIER DIODE.



STATIC & DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS. POWER LOSSES.

Conduction losses:

$$P1 = V_{t0} \cdot I_{F(AV)} + R_d \cdot I_{F^2(RMS)}$$

with

$$V_{t0} = 1.57 \ V$$

 $R_{d} = 0.054 \text{ Ohm}$

(Max values at 125°C, suitable for Ipeak $< 3.I_{F(av)}$)

Reverse losses:

$$P2 = V_{R} \cdot I_{R} \cdot (1 - \delta)$$

APPLICATION DATA (Cont'd)

Fig. 7: TURN-OFF CHARACTERISTICS

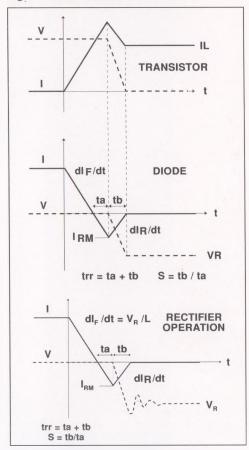
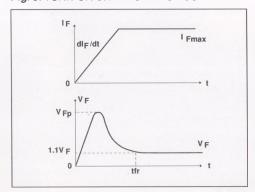


Fig. 8: TURN-ON CHARACTERISTICS



Turn-on losses :

(in the transistor, due to the diode)

$$P5 = \frac{V_R \times I_{RM}^2 \times (3 + 2 \times S) \times F}{6 \times dI_F/dt} + \frac{V_R \times I_{RM} \times I_L \times (S + 2) \times F}{2 \times dI_F/dt}$$

Turn-off losses (in the diode):

$$P3 = \frac{V_R \times I_{RM}^2 \times S \times F}{6 \times dI_F/dt}$$

Turn-off losses :

(with non negligible serial inductance)

P3' =
$$\frac{V_R \times I_{RM}^2 \times S \times F}{6 \times dI_F/dt} + \frac{L \times I_{RM}^2 \times F}{2}$$

P3,P3' and P5 are suitable for power MOSFET and IGBT

Turn-on losses:

 $P4 = 0.4 (V_{FP} - V_{F}) \cdot I_{Fmax} \cdot t_{fr} \cdot F$