## TURBOSWITCH тм "B". ULTRA-FAST HIGH VOLTAGE DIODE

## MAIN PRODUCTS CHARACTERISTICS

| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV})}$ | $2{ }^{* 60 \mathrm{~A}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RRM}}$ | 600 V |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}}$ (typ) | 65 ns |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ (max) | 1.3 V |

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- SPECIFIC TO THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS: Snubbing or clamping, demagnetization and rectification.
- ULTRA-FAST, SOFT AND NOISE-FREE RECOVERY.
- VERY LOW OVERALL POWER LOSSES AND PARTICULARY LOW FORWARD VOLTAGE.
- DESIGNED FOR HIGH PULSED CURRENT OPERATIONS.


## DESCRIPTION

The TURBOSWITCH is a very high performance series of ultra-fast high voltage power diodes from 600 V to 1200 V .
TURBOSWITCH, B family, drastically cuts losses in all high voltage operations which require extremely fast, soft and noise-free power diodes.
They are particularly suitable in the primary circuit

of an SMPS as snubber, clamping or demagnetizing diodes, and also in most power converters as high performance rectifier diodes. Packaged in ISOTOP, these 600 V devices are particularly intended for use on 240 V domestic mains.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {RRM }}$ | Repetitive peak reverse voltage | 600 | V |
| V RSM | Non repetitive peak reverse voltage | 600 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F(RMS })}$ | RMS forward current | 150 | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FRM }}$ | Repetitive peak forward current $(\mathrm{tp}=5 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz})$ | 2100 | A |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | Max operating junction temperature | -65 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage temperature | -65 to 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

(*) : Tin plated Fast-on version is also available (without $V$ suffix).
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THERMAL AND POWER DATA

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rin(i-c) | Junction to case thermal resistance | Per diode | 085 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
|  |  | Total | 0.47 |  |
|  |  | Coupling | 0.1 |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ | Conduction power dissipation (see fig. 5) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per diode } \\ & \mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{AV})=60 \mathrm{~A} \quad \delta=0.5 \\ & \mathrm{TC}=58^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 108 | w |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {max }}$ | Total power dissipation $P \max =P 1+P 3 \quad(P 3=10 \% P 1)$ | Per diode <br> $T \mathrm{C}=48^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 120 | w |

## STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (see Fig.5)

| Symbol |  | Parameter | Test Conditions |  | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{F}$ | - | Forward voltage drop | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=60 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{Tj}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |
| If | - | Reverse leakage current | $\begin{aligned} & V_{R}=0.8 \\ & x V_{R R M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{Tj}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |

Test pulses widths: * $1 \mathrm{p}=380 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, duty cycle $<2 \%$

* tp $=5 \mathrm{~ms}$, duty cycle $<2 \%$


## DYNAMIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TURN-OFF SWITCHING (see Fig.6)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{\text {rr }}$ | Reverse recovery time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Tj}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{I} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{Irr}=0.25 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{~d} / \mathrm{dt}=-50 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}=30 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 65 | 115 | ns |
| Ifm | Maximum reverse recovery current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Tj}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad V R=400 \mathrm{~V} \quad I_{F}=60 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{dt}=-480 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | TBD | A |
| S factor | Softness factor | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Tj}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R}}=400 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=60 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{dt}=-500 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |  | TBD |  | 1 |

## TURN-ON SWITCHING (see Fig.7)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | . Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tror | Forward recovery time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Tj}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=60 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{dt}=480 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{S} \\ & \text { measured at, } 1.1 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{max} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | TBD | nS |
| $V_{F p}$ | Peak forward voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Tj}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=60 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{dl}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{dt}=480 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{S} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | TBD | V |

TBD : To Be Defined

## APPLICATION DATA

The TURBOSWITCH " B " is especially designed to provide the lowest overall power losses in any application such as snubbing,clamping,
demagnetization and rectification. In such applications (fig. 1 to fig.4), the way of calculating the power losses is given below :


Fig. 1 : SNUBBER DIODE.


Fig. 3 : DEMAGNETIZING DIODE.


Fig. 2 : CLAMPING DIODE.


Fig. 4 : RECTIFIER DIODE.


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## APPLICATION DATA (Cont'd)

Fig. 5: STATIC CHARACTERISTICS


Fig. 6: TURN-OFF CHARACTERISTICS


Fig. 7: TURN-ON CHARACTERISTICS


Conduction losses :
$P 1=V_{10} \cdot I F(A V)+R_{d} \cdot I^{2}(R M S)$
with

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{t} 0}=1.00 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{d}}=0.005 \mathrm{Ohm} \\
\left(\text { Max values at } 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right. \text { ) }
\end{gathered}
$$

Reverse losses :
$\mathrm{P} 2=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}} \cdot \operatorname{lR} \cdot(1-\delta)$

Turn-off losses :

$$
\mathrm{P} 3=\frac{V_{R} \times I_{A M^{2}} \times S \times F}{6 \times d I_{F} / d t}
$$

Turn-off losses :
(with non negligible serial inductance)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P}^{\prime}= & \frac{V_{R} \times I_{R M}{ }^{2} \times S \times F}{6 \times d l_{F} / d t}+ \\
& \frac{L \times I_{R M}{ }^{2} \times F}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

P3 and P3' are suitable for power MOSFET and IGBT

Turn-on losses :
P4 = 0.4 (VFP - VF) . IFmax . tir . F

