

# STTB12006T(V)1/2

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

#### MAIN PRODUCTS CHARACTERISTICS

I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	2*60A
V <sub>RRM</sub>	600V
t <sub>rr</sub> (typ)	65ns
V <sub>F</sub> (max)	1.3V

#### **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

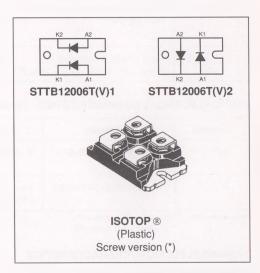
- SPECIFIC TO THE FOLLOWING OPERA-TIONS: Snubbing or clamping, demagnetization and rectification.
- ULTRA-FAST, SOFT AND NOISE-FREE RECOVERY.
- VFRY LOW OVERALL POWER LOSSES AND PARTICULARY LOW FORWARD VOLTAGE.
- DESIGNED FOR HIGH PULSED CURRENT OPERATIONS.

#### DESCRIPTION

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

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



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

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
VRRM	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	600	V
VRSM	Non repetitive peak reverse voltage	600	V
I <sub>F</sub> (RMS)	RMS forward current	150	Α
IFRM	Repetitive peak forward current (tp = 5 μs, f = 1kHz)	2100	Α
Tj	Max operating junction temperature	-65 to 150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65 to 150	°C

<sup>(\*):</sup> Tin plated Fast-on version is also available (without V suffix).

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#### THERMAL AND POWER DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Value	Unit
resistance		Per diode	085	°C/W
	Total	0.47		
		Coupling	0.1	
P <sub>1</sub>	Conduction power dissipation (see fig. 5)	Per diode $I_{F(AV)} = 60A$ $\delta = 0.5$ Tc= 58°C	108	w
P <sub>max</sub>	Total power dissipation Pmax = P1 + P3 (P3 = 10% P1)	Per diode Tc= 48°C	120	W

### STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (see Fig.5)

S	Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
	VF •	Forward voltage drop	I <sub>F</sub> =60A	Tj = 25°C Tj = 125°C			1.4 1.3	V V
1	В **	Reverse leakage current	V <sub>R</sub> =0.8	Tj = 25°C Tj = 125°C			200 9	μA mA

Test pulses widths : \* tp = 380  $\mu$ s, duty cycle < 2%

#### DYNAMIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### TURN-OFF SWITCHING (see Fig.6)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time	$\begin{split} &Tj = 25^{\circ}C \\ &I_{F} = 0.5A  I_{R} = 1A  Irr = 0.25A \\ &I_{F} = 1A  dI_{F}/dt = -50A/\mu s \  \   V_{R} = 30V \end{split}$		65	115	ns
I <sub>RM</sub>	Maximum reverse recovery current	$Tj = 125$ °C VR = 400V I <sub>F</sub> =60A dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = -480 A/ $\mu$ s			TBD	Α
S factor	Softness factor	$Tj = 125^{\circ}C$ $V_R = 400V$ $I_F = 60A$ $dI_F/dt = -500$ $A/\mu s$		TBD		/

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	. Max	Unit
t <sub>fr</sub>	Forward recovery time	Tj = 25°C $I_F = 60$ A, $dI_F/dt = 480$ A/ $\mu$ s measured at, 1.1 × $V_F$ max		10	TBD	пѕ
V <sub>Fp</sub>	Peak forward voltage	Tj = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> =60A, dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = 480 A/μs			TBD	V

TBD: To Be Defined

<sup>\*\*</sup> tp = 5 ms , duty cycle < 2%

#### **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:

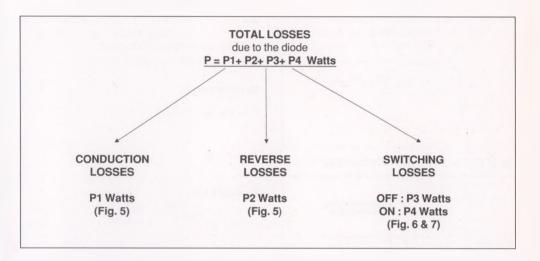


Fig. 1: SNUBBER DIODE.

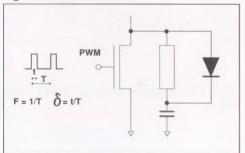


Fig. 3: DEMAGNETIZING DIODE.

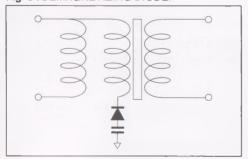


Fig. 2: CLAMPING DIODE.

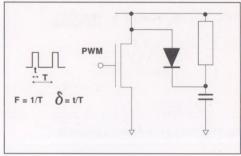
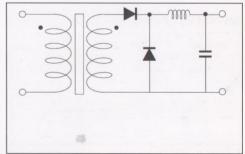


Fig. 4: RECTIFIER DIODE.



### **APPLICATION DATA (Cont'd)**

Fig. 5: STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

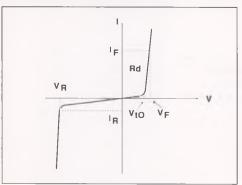


Fig. 6: TURN-OFF CHARACTERISTICS

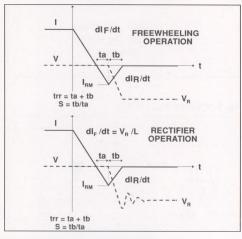
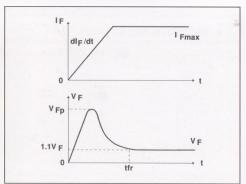


Fig. 7: TURN-ON CHARACTERISTICS



#### Conduction losses:

$$P1=V_{t0}$$
 .  $IF(AV)+R_d$  .  $IF^2(RMS)$  with 
$$V_{t0}=1.00\ V$$
 
$$R_d=0.005\ Ohm$$
 (Max values at 125°C)

### Reverse losses :

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

### Turn-off losses:

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

### 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 and P3' are suitable for power MOSFET and IGRT

#### Turn-on losses:

P4 = 0.4 (VFP - VF) . IFmax . tfr . F