

FRED

HFA40HF60C
 Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

Features

- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Snubbing
- Extensive Characterization of Recovery Parameters
- Hermetic
- Surface Mount

$V_R = 600V$
$V_F = 1.56V$
$Q_{rr} = 270nC$
$di_{(rec)}/dt = 345A/\mu s$

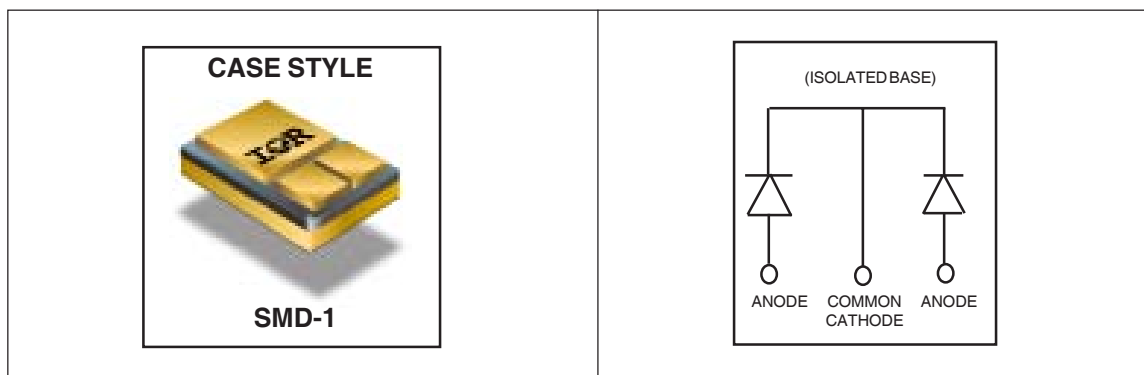
Description

These Ultrafast, soft recovery diodes are optimized to reduce losses and EMI/RFI in high frequency power conditioning systems. An extensive characterization of the recovery behavior for different values of current, temperature and di/dt simplifies the calculations of losses in the operating conditions. The softness of the recovery eliminates the need for a snubber in most applications. These devices are ideally suited for power converters, motors drives and other applications where switching losses are significant portion of the total losses.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (per Leg)

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_R	Cathode to Anode Voltage	600	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	Continuous Forward Current, ① $T_C = 55^\circ C$	30	A
I_{FSM}	Single Pulse Forward Current, ② $T_C = 25^\circ C$	150	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	63	W
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$

Note: ① D.C.= 50% rect. wave
 ② 1/2 sine wave, 60Hz, P.W.= 8.33ms



Electrical Characteristics (per Leg) @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{BR}	Cathode Anode Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$I_R = 250\mu\text{A}$
V_F	Max Forward Voltage	—	—	1.43	V	$I_F = 15\text{A}$, $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$
	See Fig. 1	—	—	1.56		$I_F = 15\text{A}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1.92		$I_F = 30\text{A}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	1.51		$I_F = 15\text{A}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_R	Max Reverse Leakage Current	—	—	10	μA	$V_R = V_R$ Rated
	See Fig. 2	—	—	1.0	mA	$V_R = 480\text{V}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
C_T	Junction Capacitance, See Fig. 3	—	24	36	pF	$V_R = 200\text{V}$
L_S	Series Inductance	—	2.8	—	nH	Measured from center of cathode pad to center of anode pad

Dynamic Recovery Characteristics (per Leg) @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	54	88	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
t_{rr2}		—	94	140		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 5
I_{RRM1}	Peak Recovery Current	—	5.6	7.8	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
I_{RRM2}		—	7.8	11.7		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 6
Q_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	180	270	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
Q_{rr2}		—	435	650		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 7
$di_{(rec)M}/dt1$	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current	—	300	345	A/ μs	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
$di_{(rec)M}/dt2$	During t_b	—	190	285		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 8

Thermal-Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R_{thJC}	Junction-to-Case, Single Leg conducting	—	2.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Wt	Weight	2.6	—	g

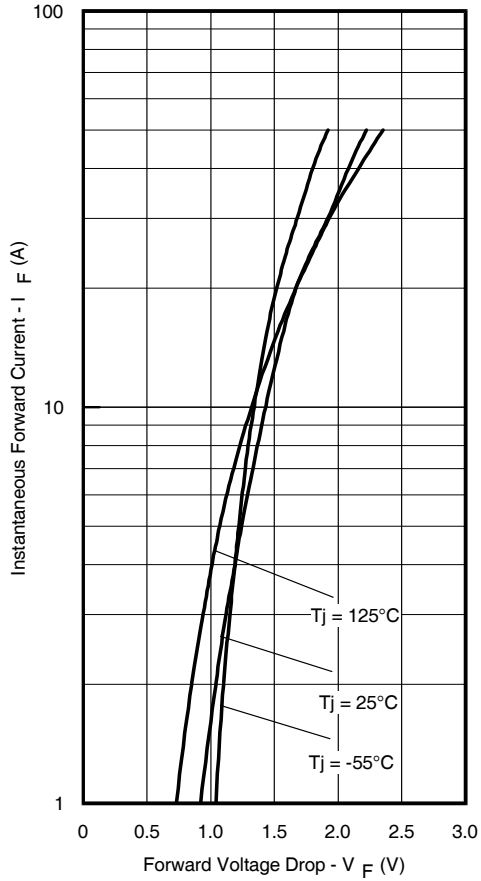


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Vs. Instantaneous Forward Current (per Leg)

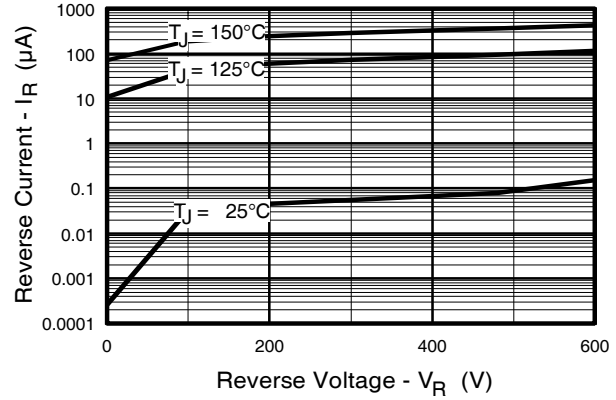


Fig. 2 - Typical Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage (per Leg)

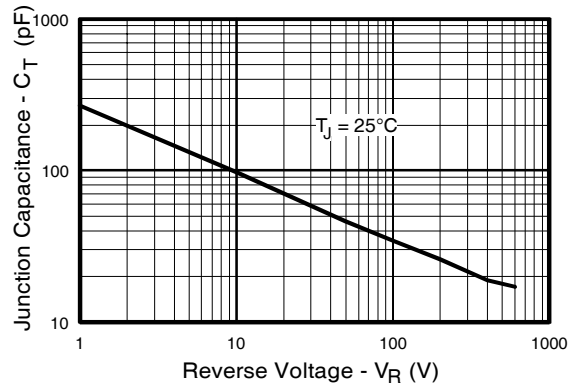


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage (per Leg)

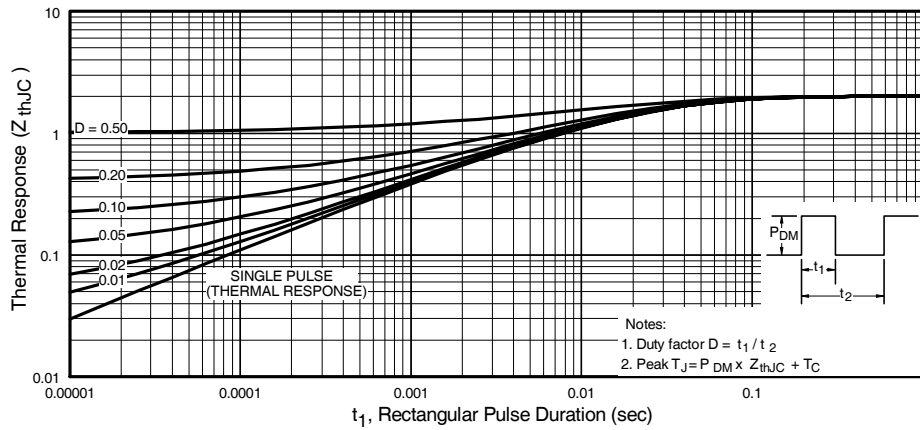


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics (per Leg)

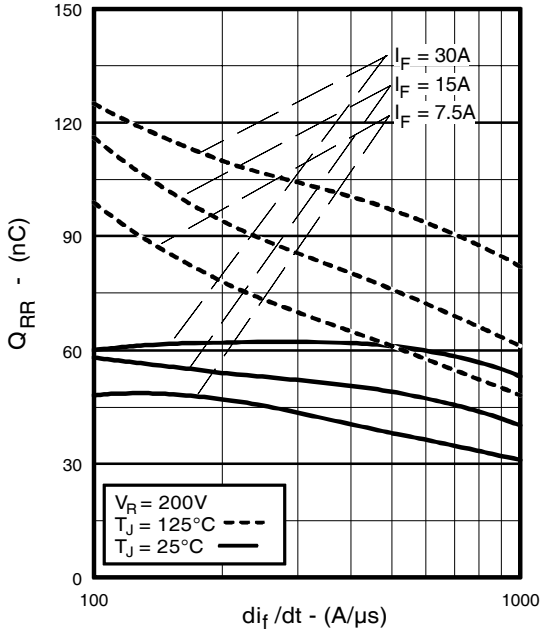


Fig. 5 - Typical Reverse Recovery Vs. di_f/dt (per Leg)

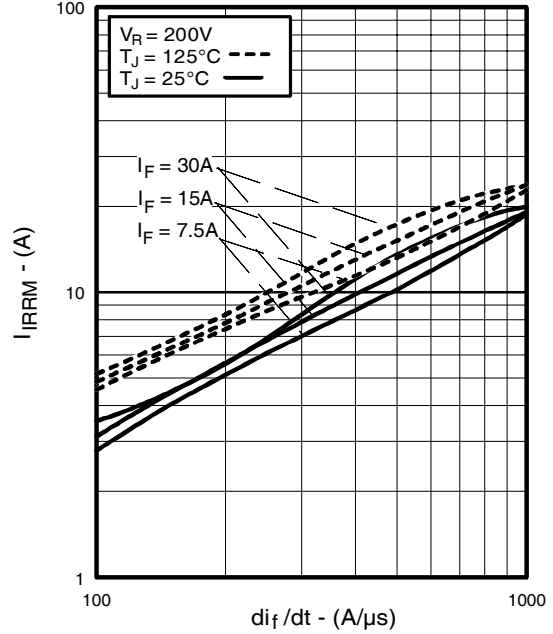


Fig. 6 - Typical Recovery Current Vs. di_f/dt (per Leg)

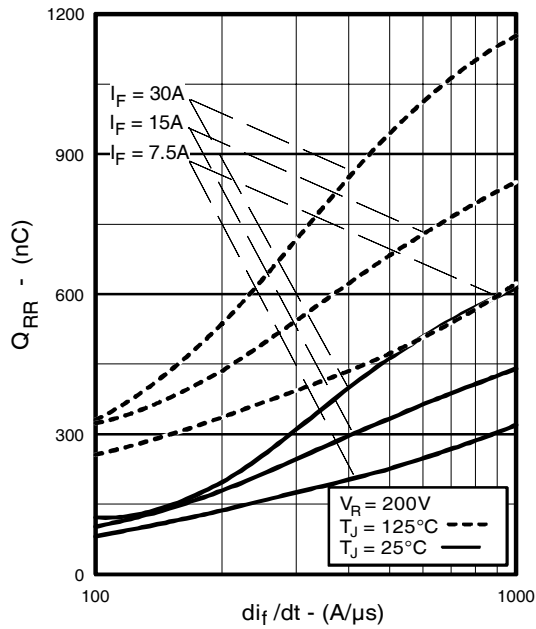


Fig. 7 - Typical Stored Charge Vs. di_f/dt (per Leg)

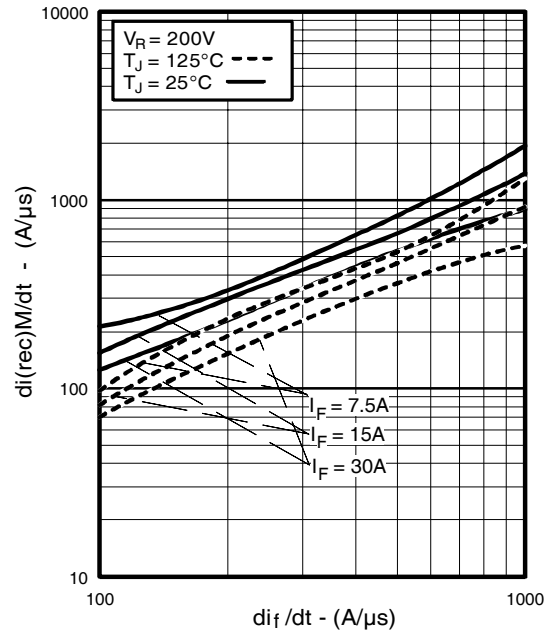
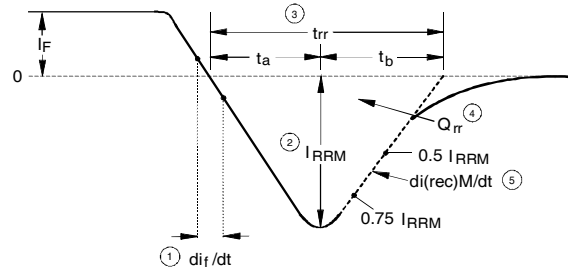
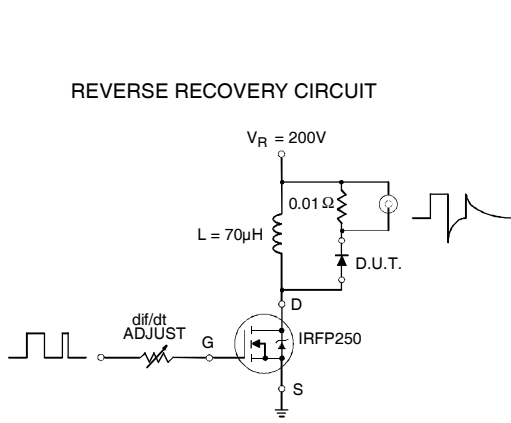


Fig. 8 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ Vs. di_f/dt (per Leg)



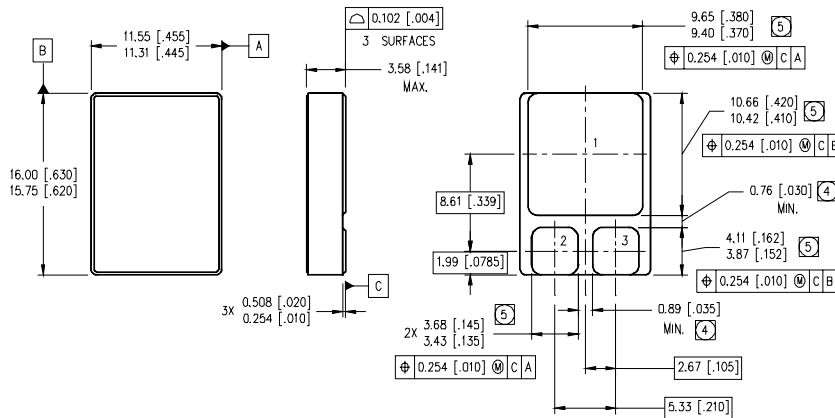
1. di/dt - Rate of change of current through zero crossing
2. I_{RRM} - Peak reverse recovery current
3. t_{rr} - Reverse recovery time measured from zero crossing point of negative going I_F to point where a line passing through $0.75 I_{RRM}$ and $0.50 I_{RRM}$ extrapolated to zero current
4. Q_{rr} - Area under curve defined by t_{rr} and I_{RRM}

$$Q_{rr} = \frac{t_{rr} \times I_{RRM}}{2}$$
5. $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ - Peak rate of change of current during t_b portion of t_{rr}

Fig. 9 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit

Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

Case Outline and Dimensions — SMD-1



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
- ④ DIMENSION INCLUDES METALLIZATION FLASH.
- ⑤ DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE METALLIZATION FLASH.

PAD ASSIGNMENTS

- 1 = CATHODE
- 2 = COMMON ANODE
- 3 = COMMON ANODE