

2nd Generation thinQ!™ SiC Schottky Diode

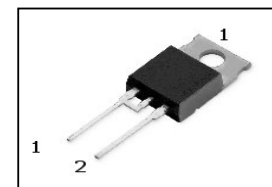
Features

- Revolutionary semiconductor material - Silicon Carbide
- Switching behavior benchmark
- No reverse recovery/ No forward recovery
- No temperature influence on the switching behavior
- High surge current capability
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHs compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC¹⁾ for target applications
- Breakdown voltage tested at 5mA²⁾

Product Summary

V_{DC}	600	V
Q_c	24	nC
I_F	10	A

PG-TO220-2-2



thinQ! 2G Diode specially designed for fast switching applications like:

- CCM PFC
- Motor Drives

Type	Package		Marking	Pin 1	Pin 2
IDT10S60C	PG-TO220-2-2		D10S60C	C	A

Maximum ratings, at $T_j=25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous forward current	I_F	$T_C < 140\text{ °C}$	10	A
RMS forward current	$I_{F,RMS}$	$f=50\text{ Hz}$	15	
Surge non-repetitive forward current, sine halfwave	$I_{F,SM}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$, $t_p=10\text{ ms}$	84	
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{F,RM}$	$T_j=150\text{ °C}$, $T_C=100\text{ °C}$, $D=0.1$	39	
Non-repetitive peak forward current	$I_{F,max}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$, $t_p=10\text{ μs}$	350	
i^2t value	$\int i^2 dt$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$, $t_p=10\text{ ms}$	35	A ² s
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
Diode ruggedness dv/dt	dv/dt	$V_R=0\dots 480\text{V}$	50	V/ns
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	100	W
Operating and storage temperature	T_j , T_{stg}		-55 ... 175	°C
Mounting torque		M3 and M3.5 screws	60	Ncm

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

Thermal characteristics

Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}		-	-	1.5	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	R_{thJA}	leaded	-	-	62	
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sold}	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	-	-	260	°C

Electrical characteristics, at $T_j=25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified
Static characteristics

DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	$I_R=0.14\text{ mA}$	600	-	-	V
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$I_F=10\text{ A}$, $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	1.5	1.7	
		$I_F=10\text{ A}$, $T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	1.7	2.1	
Reverse current	I_R	$V_R=600\text{ V}$, $T_j=25\text{ °C}$	-	1.4	140	μA
		$V_R=600\text{ V}$, $T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	5	1400	

AC characteristics

Total capacitive charge	Q_c	$V_R=400\text{ V}$, $I_F \leq I_{F,max}$, $di_F/dt=200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $T_j=150\text{ °C}$	-	24	-	nC
Switching time ³⁾	t_c		-	-	<10	ns
Total capacitance	C	$V_R=1\text{ V}$, $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	480	-	pF
		$V_R=300\text{ V}$, $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	60	-	
		$V_R=600\text{ V}$, $f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	60	-	

¹⁾ J-STD20 and JESD22

²⁾ All devices tested under avalanche conditions, for a time periode of 5ms, at 5mA.

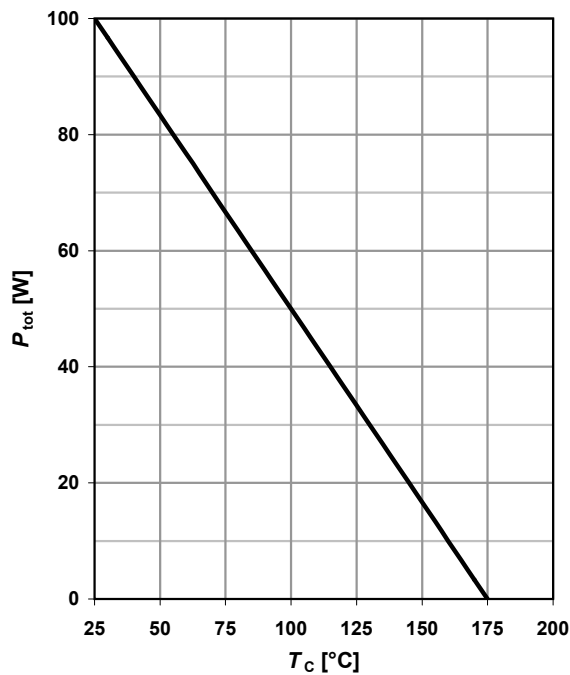
³⁾ t_c is the time constant for the capacitive displacement current waveform (independent from T_j , I_{LOAD} and di/dt), different from t_{rr} , which is dependent on T_j , I_{LOAD} , di/dt . No reverse recovery time constant t_{rr} due to absence of minority carrier injection.

⁴⁾ Only capacative charge occuring, guaranteed by design.

1 Power dissipation

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_C)$$

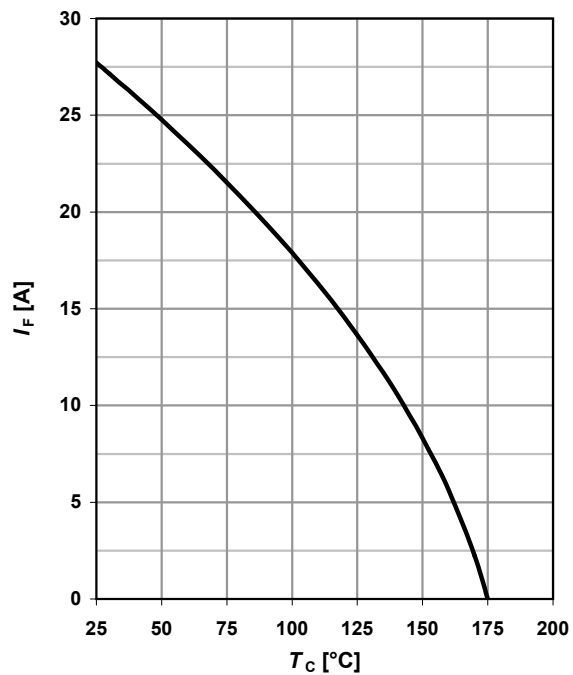
parameter: $R_{\text{thJC(max)}}$



2 Diode forward current

$$I_F = f(T_C); T_j \leq 175 \text{ °C}$$

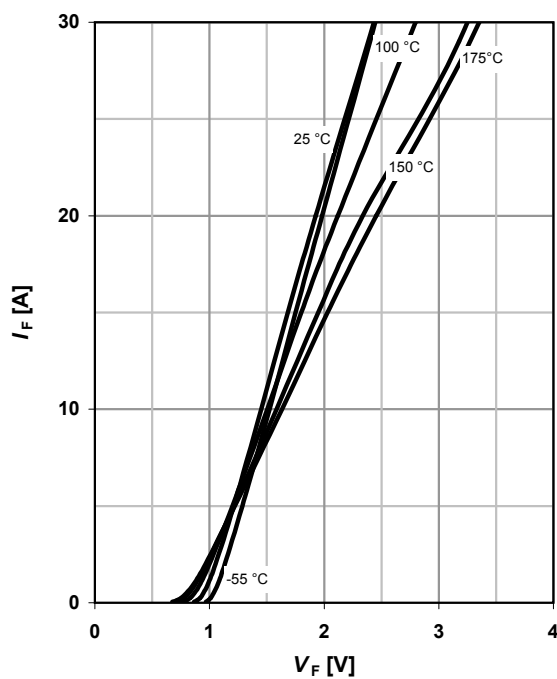
parameter: $R_{\text{thJC(max)}}$; $V_{F(\text{max})}$



3 Typ. forward characteristic

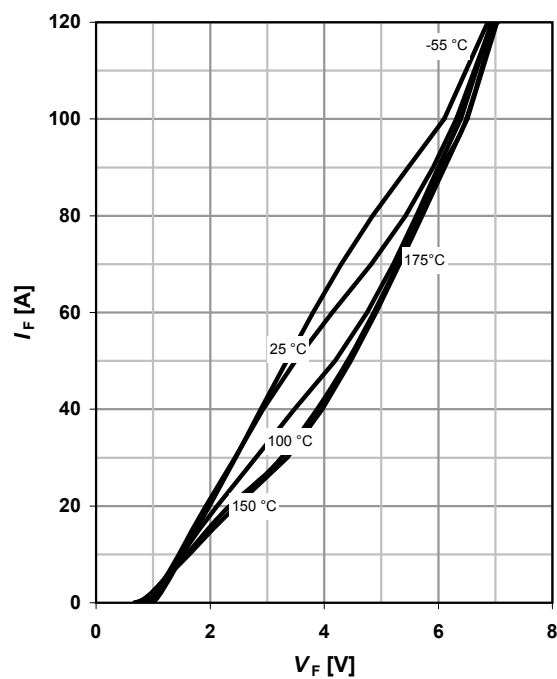
$$I_F = f(V_F); t_p = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$$

parameter: T_j



4 Typ. forward characteristic in surge current mode

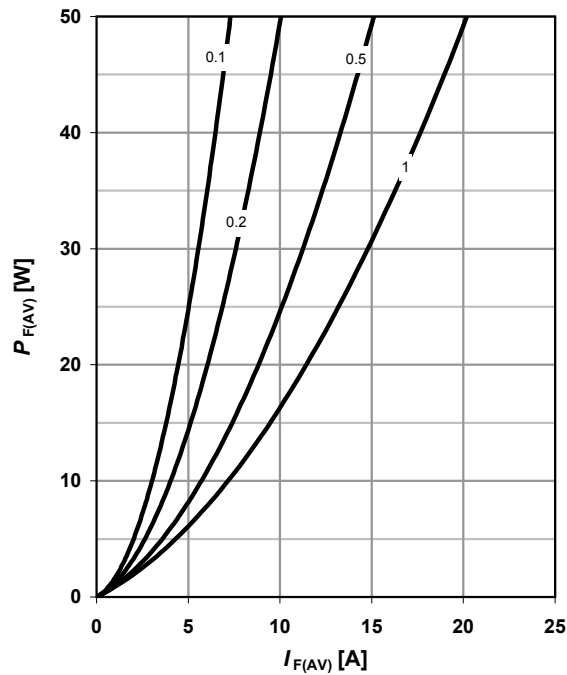
$$I_F = f(V_F); t_p = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{s}; \text{ parameter: } T_j$$



5 Typ. forward power dissipation vs.

average forward current

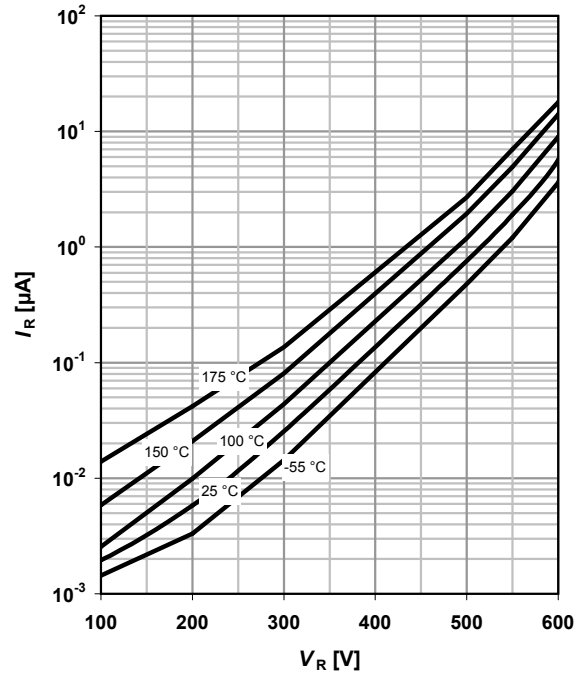
$$P_{F,AV}=f(I_F), T_C=100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ parameter: } D=t_p/T$$



6 Typ. reverse current vs. reverse voltage

$$I_R=f(V_R)$$

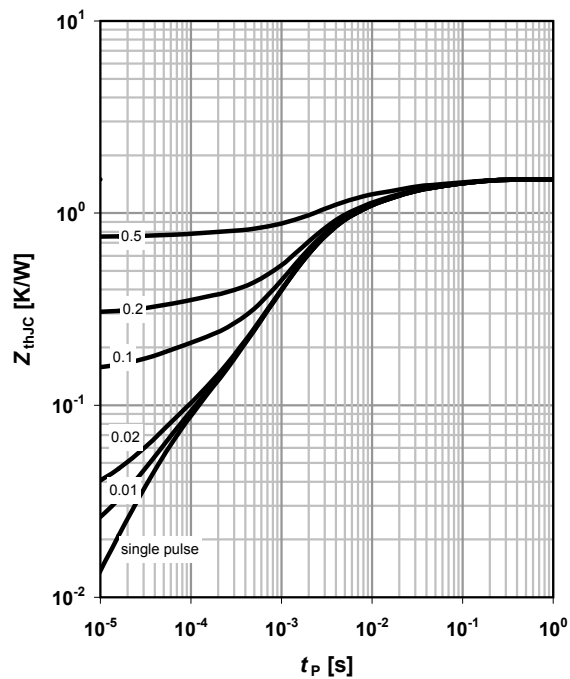
parameter: T_j



7 Transient thermal impedance

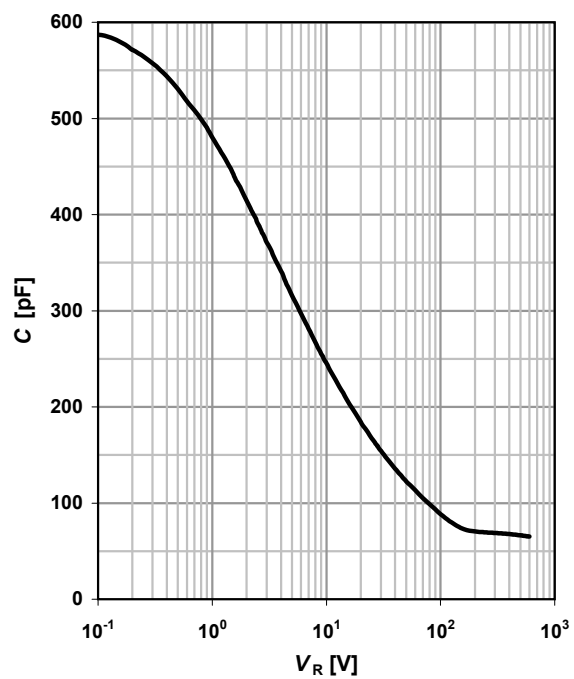
$$Z_{thJC}=f(t_p)$$

parameter: $D=t_p/T$



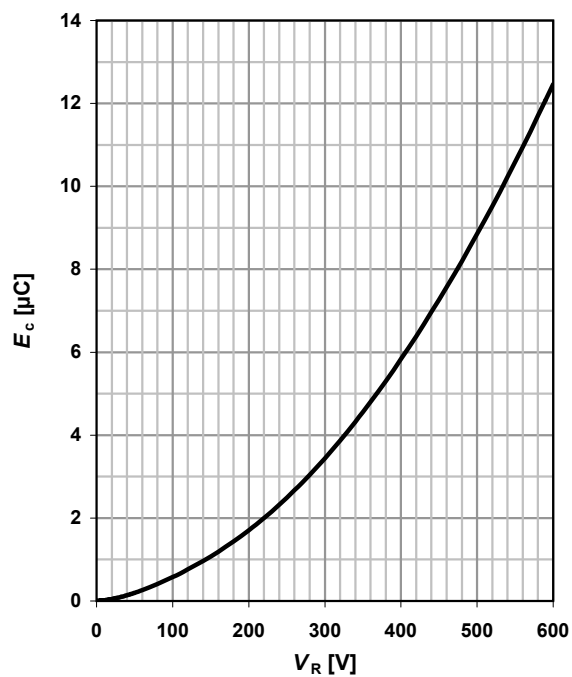
8 Typ. capacitance vs. reverse voltage

$$C=f(V_R); T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}, f=1\text{ MHz}$$



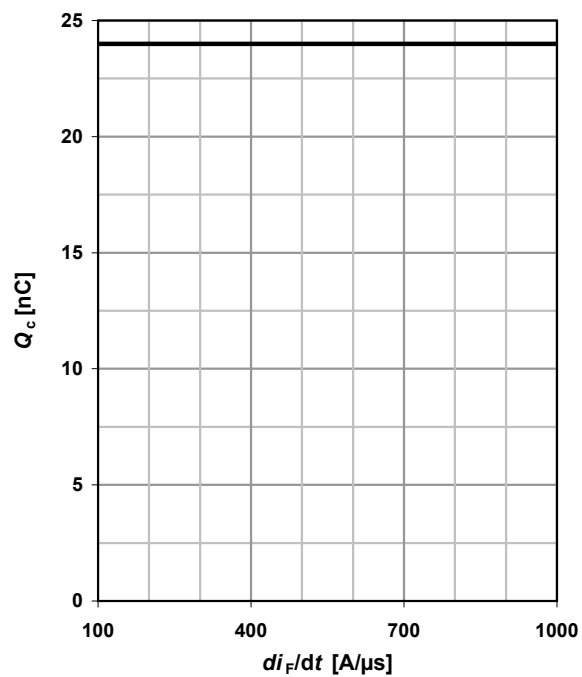
9 Typ. C stored energy

$$E_C = f(V_R)$$

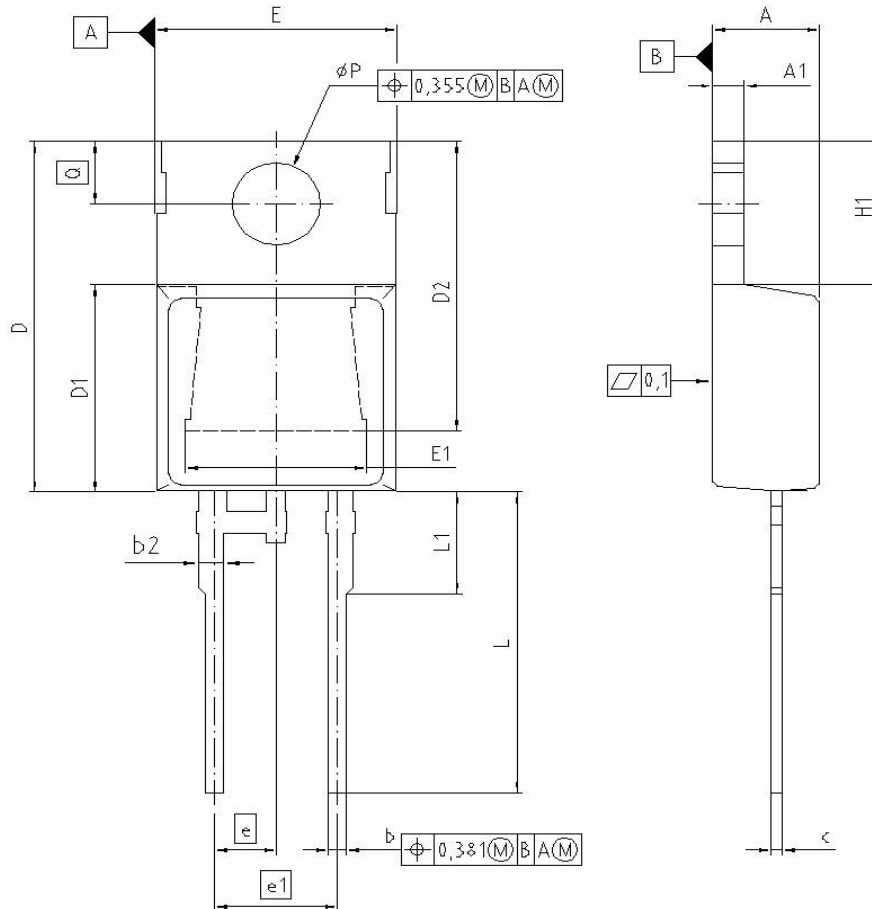


10 Typ. Capacitive charge vs. current slope

$$Q_C = f(di_F/dt)^4; T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}; I_F \leq I_{F,\text{max}}$$



PG-TO220-2-2: Outline



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.191	4.699	0.165	0.185
A1	1.170	1.400	0.046	0.055
A2	2.215	2.718	0.087	0.107
b	0.635	0.889	0.025	0.035
b2	0.950	1.651	0.037	0.065
c	0.330	0.635	0.013	0.025
D	14.808	15.950	0.583	0.628
D1	8.509	9.450	0.335	0.372
D2	12.850	14.245	0.506	0.561
E	9.677	10.363	0.381	0.408
E1	6.500	8.788	0.256	0.346
e	2.540		0.100	
e1	5.080		0.200	
N	2		2	
H1	5.900	6.900	0.232	0.272
L	12.700	14.000	0.500	0.551
L1	3.048	4.800	0.120	0.189
eP	3.550	3.886	0.140	0.153
Q	2.540	3.048	0.100	0.120

REFERENCE
J..
SCALE
0 2.5 5mm
EUROPEAN PROJECTION
ISSUE DATE
04-10-2005
FILE
TO220_3

Dimensions in mm/inches

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