

HiPerFRED™ Epitaxial Diode

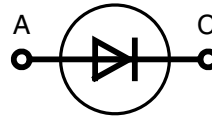
with soft recovery

$$I_{FAV} = 60 \text{ A}$$

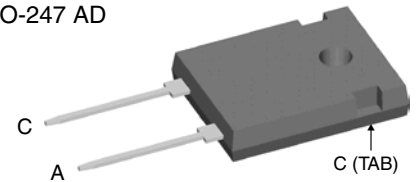
$$V_{RRM} = 400 \text{ V}$$

$$t_{rr} = 30 \text{ ms}$$

V_{RSM}	V_{RRM}	Type
V	V	
400	400	DSEP 60-04A



TO-247 AD



A = Anode, C = Cathode, TAB = Cathode

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{FRMS}		70	A
I_{FAVM}	$T_C = 120^\circ\text{C}$; rectangular, $d = 0.5$	60	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	600	A
E_{AS}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; non-repetitive $I_{AS} = 3.5 \text{ A}$; $L = 180 \mu\text{H}$	1.6	mJ
I_{AR}	$V_A = 1.5 \cdot V_R$ typ.; $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$; repetitive	0.4	A
T_{VJ}		-55...+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{VJM}		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	230	W
M_d	mounting torque	0.8...1.2	Nm
Weight	typical	6	g

Features

- International standard package
- Planar passivated chips
- Very short recovery time
- Extremely low switching losses
- Low IRM-values
- Soft recovery behaviour
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

Applications

- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Antisaturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode in converters and motor control circuits
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Inductive heating
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Ultrasonic cleaners and welders

Advantages

- Avalanche voltage rated for reliable operation
- Soft reverse recovery for low EMI/RFI
- Low IRM reduces:
 - Power dissipation within the diode
 - Turn-on loss in the commutating switch

Dimensions see Outlines.pdf

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		$(T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		typ.	max.	
I_R ①	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$		650 2.5	μA mA
V_F ②	$I_F = 60 \text{ A}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.14 1.50	V V
R_{thJC} R_{thCH}	$V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$	0.25	0.65	K/W K/W
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$; $-di/dt = 300 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	30		ns
I_{RM}	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}$; $I_F = 130 \text{ A}$; $-di_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_{VJ} = 100^\circ\text{C}$	6.0	7.5	A

Pulse test: ① Pulse Width = 5 ms, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

② Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

Data according to IEC 60747 and per diode unless otherwise specified.

Recommended replacement:
DPG60I400HA

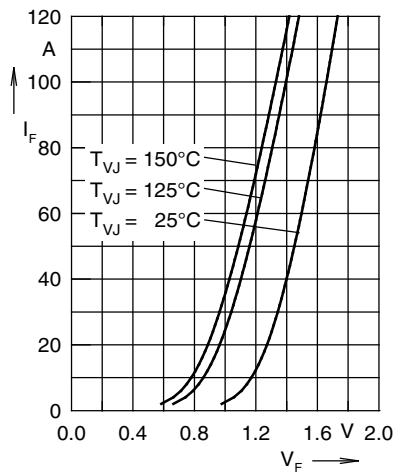


Fig. 1 Forward current I_F versus V_F

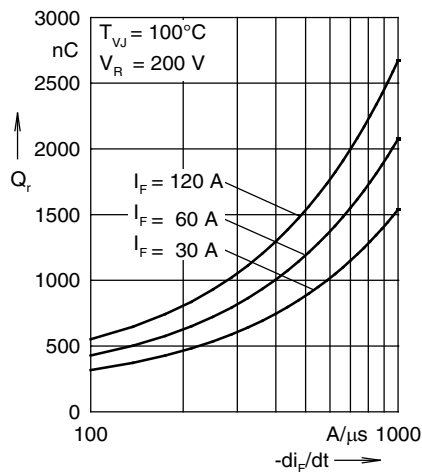


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge Q_r

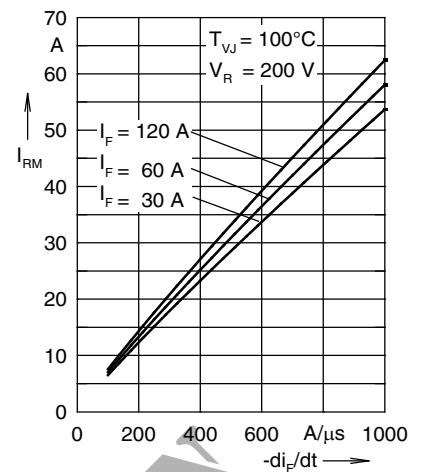


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM}

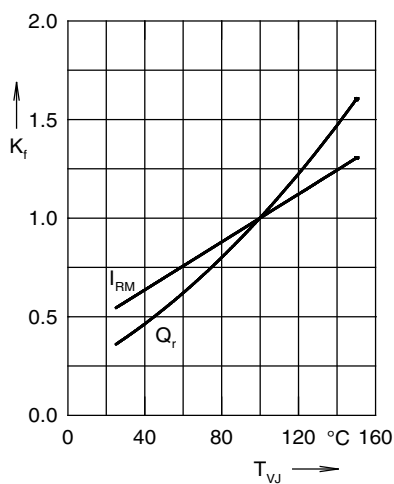


Fig. 4 Typ. dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM}

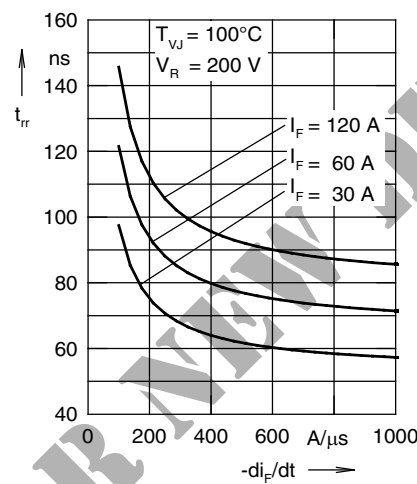


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} vs. $-di_F/dt$

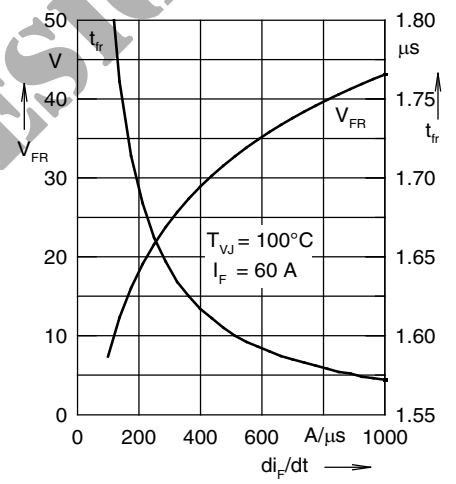


Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{fr}

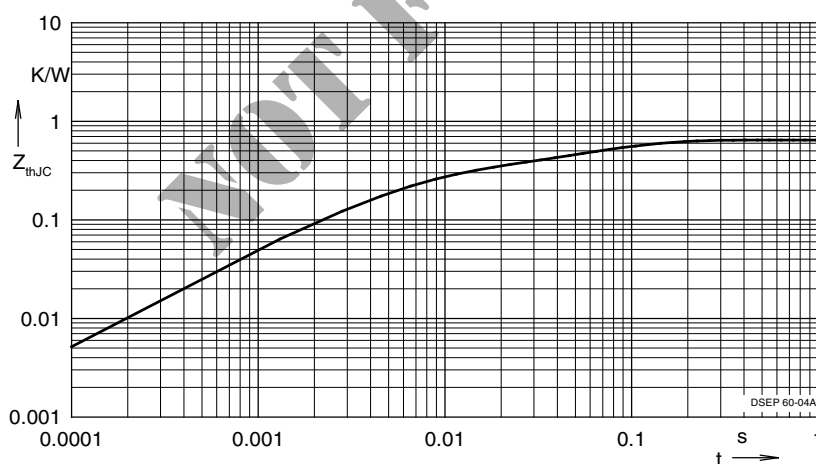


Fig. 7 Transient thermal resistance junction to case

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.324	0.0052
2	0.125	0.0003
4	0.201	0.0385