

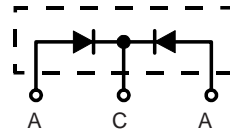
# HiPerFRED™ Epitaxial Diode

## with common cathode and soft recovery

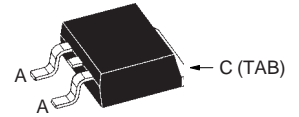
$I_{FAV} = 2 \times 10 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{RRM} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $t_{rr} = 30 \text{ ns}$

Preliminary Data

$V_{RSM}$	$V_{RRM}$	Type
V	V	
400	400	DSEC 16-04AS



TO-263 AB



Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
$I_{FRMS}$		35	A
$I_{FAVM}$	$T_C = 140^\circ\text{C}$ ; rectangular, $d = 0.5$	10	A
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ; $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	60	A
$E_{AS}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; non-repetitive $I_{AS} = 2 \text{ A}$ ; $L = 180 \mu\text{H}$	0.5	mJ
$I_{AR}$	$V_A = 1.5 \cdot V_R$ typ.; $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ ; repetitive	0.2	A
$T_{VJ}$		-55...+175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{VJM}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$		-55...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	60	W
Weight	typical	2	g

### Features

- International standard package
- Planar passivated chips
- Very short recovery time
- Extremely low switching losses
- Low  $I_{RM}$ -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  $I_{RM}$  reduces:
  - Power dissipation within the diode
  - Turn-on loss in the commutating switch

Dimensions see IXYS Databook 2001

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values	
		typ.	max.
$I_R$ ①	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; $V_R = V_{RRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; $V_R = V_{RRM}$		60 $\mu\text{A}$ 0.25 mA
$V_F$ ②	$I_F = 10 \text{ A}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.12 V 1.53 V
$R_{thJC}$			2.5 K/W
$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$ ; $-di/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	30	ns
$I_{RM}$	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}$ ; $I_F = 25 \text{ A}$ ; $-di_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_{VJ} = 100^\circ\text{C}$	2	2.4 A