600 V

15 A

35 ns

advanced

# Sonic-FRD

High Performance Fast Recovery Diode Low Loss and Soft Recovery Single Diode

Part number (Marking on product)

**DHF 30 IM 600PN** 

# 30 2

# 1

### Features / Advantages:

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very short recovery time
- Improved thermal behaviour
- Very low Irm-values
- Very soft recovery behaviour
- 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

# **Applications:**

- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Antisaturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)

## Package:

 $V_{RRM} =$ 

#### TO-220FPAB

- Industry standard outline
- Plastic overmolded tab for electrical isolation
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- RoHS compliant

#### Ratings

Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V <sub>RRM</sub>	max. repetitive reverse voltage		T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25 °C			600	V
I <sub>R</sub>	reverse current	V <sub>R</sub> = 600 V	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25 °C			50	μΑ
		$V_R = 600 V$	$T_{VJ}$ = 125 °C			5	mA
V <sub>F</sub>	forward voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 30 A	T <sub>vJ</sub> = 25 °C			2.37	V
		$I_F = 60 A$				3.18	V
		$I_F = 30 A$	T <sub>vJ</sub> = 125 °C			2.22	V
		$I_F = 60 A$				3.11	V
I <sub>FAV</sub>	average forward current	rectangular, d = 0.5	T <sub>c</sub> = 35 °C			15	Α
V <sub>F0</sub>	threshold voltage	calculation only	T <sub>vJ</sub> = 150 °C			1.31	V
r <sub>F</sub>	slope resistance	alculation only				29.2	mΩ
R <sub>thJC</sub>	thermal resistance junction to case					3.50	K/W
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature			-55		150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation		$T_c = 25 ^{\circ}C$			35	W
I <sub>FSM</sub>	max. forward surge current	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms } (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45 ^{\circ}C$			200	Α
I <sub>RM</sub>	max. reverse recovery current	I <sub>F</sub> = 30 A;	$T_{VJ} = 25 ^{\circ}C$		12		Α
			$T_{VJ}$ = 125 °C				Α
t <sub>rr</sub>	reverse recovery time	$-di_{F}/dt = 600 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25 ^{\circ}C$		35		ns
		$V_{R} = 400 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ}$ = 125 °C				ns
C <sub>J</sub>	junction capacitance	V <sub>R</sub> = 300 V; f = 1 MHz	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25 °C		40		pF
E <sub>AS</sub>	non-repetitive avalanche energy	I <sub>AS</sub> = 2 A; L = 100 μH	T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25 °C			0.5	mJ
I <sub>AR</sub>	repetitive avalanche current	$V_A = 1.5 \cdot V_R \text{ typ.; } f = 10 \text{ kHz}$				0.9	Α

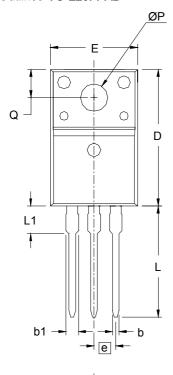


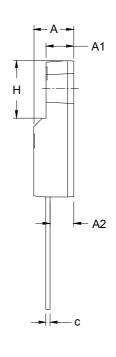
advanced

Symbol				Katings			
	Definition	Conditions	min	typ.	max.	Unit	
I <sub>RMS</sub>	RMS current	per pin*			35	Α	
R <sub>thCH</sub>	thermal resistance case to	heatsink		0.50		K/W	
$M_{D}$	mounting torque		0.4		0.6	Nm	
F <sub>c</sub>	mounting force with clip		20	1	60	N	
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-55		150	°C	
Weight				2		g	

<sup>\*</sup> Irms is typically limited by: 1. pin-to-chip resistance; or by 2. current capability of the chip.
In case of 1, a common cathode/anode configuration and a non-isolated backside, the whole current capability can be used by connecting the backside.

# **Outlines TO-220FPAB**





MYZ	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		
2114	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	.177	.193	4.50	4.90	
A1	.092	.108	2.34	2.74	
A2	.101	.117	2.56	2.96	
Ь	.028	.035	0.70	0.90	
b1	.050	.058	1.27	1.47	
С	.018	.024	0.45	0.60	
D	.617	.633	15.67	16.07	
E	.392	.408	9.96	10.36	
е	.100	BSC	2.54 BSC		
Η	.255	.271	6.48	6.88	
L	.499	.523	12.68	13.28	
L1	.119	.135	3.03	3.43	
ØΡ	.121	.129	3.08	3.28	
Q	.126	.134	3.20	3.40	