

FRED Ultrafast Soft Recovery Diode 15A/1200V



FEATURES

- Ultrafast recovery
- Ultrasoft recovery
- Very low I_{RRM}
- Very low Q_{rr}
- Specified at operating conditions
- Lead (Pb)-free
- Designed and qualified for industrial level
- Planar FRED Chip

BENEFITS

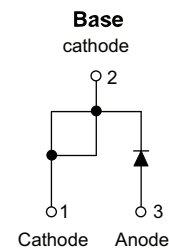
- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced power loss in diode and switching transistor
- Higher frequency operation
- Reduced snubbing
- Reduced parts count

DESCRIPTION

HFA15TB120 is a state of the art ultrafast recovery diode. Employing the latest in epitaxial construction and advanced processing techniques it features a superb combination of characteristics which result in performance which is unsurpassed by any rectifier previously available. With basic ratings of 1200V and 15A continuous current, the HFA15TB120 is especially well suited for use as the companion diode for IGBTs and MOSFETs. In addition to ultrafast recovery time, the FRED product line features extremely low values of peak recovery current (I_{RRM}) and does not exhibit any tendency to “snap-off” during the t_b portion of recovery. The FRED features combine to offer designers a rectifier with lower noise and significantly lower switching losses in both the diode and the switching transistor. These FRED advantages can help to significantly reduce snubbing, component count and heatsink sizes. The FRED HFA15TB120 is ideally suited for applications in power supplies and conversion systems (such as inverters), motor drives, and many other similar applications where high speed, high efficiency is needed.



TO-220AC (Modified)



PRODUCT SUMMARY

V_R	1200 V
V_F at 16A at 25 °C	2.3 V
$I_{F(AV)}$	15 A
t_{rr} (typical)	33 ns
T_J (maximum)	150 °C
Q_{rr} (typical)	260 nC
$dl_{(rec)M}/dt$ (typical) at 125 °C	76 A/ μ S
I_{RRM} (typical)	5.8 A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
Cathode to anode voltage	V_R		1200	V
Maximum continuous forward current	I_F	$T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	15	A
Single pulse forward current	I_{FSM}		180	
Maximum repetitive forward current	I_{FRM}		60	
Maximum power dissipation	P_D	$T_c = 25\text{ °C}$	151	W
		$T_c = 100\text{ °C}$	60	
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T_J, T_{Stg}		- 55 to + 150	°C

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ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Cathode to anode breakdown voltage	V _{BR}	I _R = 100 μA	1200	-	-	V
Maximum forward voltage	V _{FM}	I _F = 15 A	-	1.8	2.30	
		I _F = 30 A	-	2.7	3.2	
Maximum reverse leakage current	I _{RM}	V _R = V _R rated	-	1.00	20	μA
		T _J = 125 °C, V _R = V _R rated	-	375	2000	
Junction capacitance	C _T	V _R = 200V	-	27	40	pF
Series inductance	L _S	Measured lead to lead 5 mm from package body	-	8.0	-	nH

DYNAMIC RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS PERLEG (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}	I _F = 0.5A, I _R = 1.0A, I _{RR} = 0.25A (RG#1 CKT)	-	38	45	ns
		I _F = 1.0 A, dl _F /dt = 200 A/μs, V _R = 30 V, T _J = 25 °C	-	33	-	
	t _{rr1}	T _J = 25 °C	-	90	135	
	t _{rr2}	T _J = 125 °C	-	164	245	
Peak recovery current	I _{RRM1}	T _J = 25 °C	-	5.8	10	A
	I _{RRM2}	T _J = 125 °C	-	8.3	15	
Reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr1}	T _J = 25 °C	-	260	675	nC
	Q _{rr2}	T _J = 125 °C	-	680	1838	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current during t _b	dl _{(rec)M} /dt1	T _J = 25 °C	-	120	-	A/μs
	dl _{(rec)M} /dt2	T _J = 125 °C	-	76	-	

THERMAL - MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Lead temperature	T _{lead}	0.063" from case (1.6 mm) for 10 s	-	-	300	°C
Thermal resistance, junction to case	R _{thJC}		-	-	0.83	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	R _{thJA}	Typical socket mount	-	-	80	
Thermal resistance, case to heatsink	R _{thCS}	Mounting surface, flat, smooth and greased	-	0.50	-	
Weight			-	2.0	-	g
			-	0.07	-	oz.
Mounting torque			6.0 (5.0)	-	12 (10)	kgf · cm (lbf · in)
Marking device		Case style TO-220AC Modified	HFA15TB120			

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Fig.1 Maximum forward voltage drop vs. Instantaneous forward current

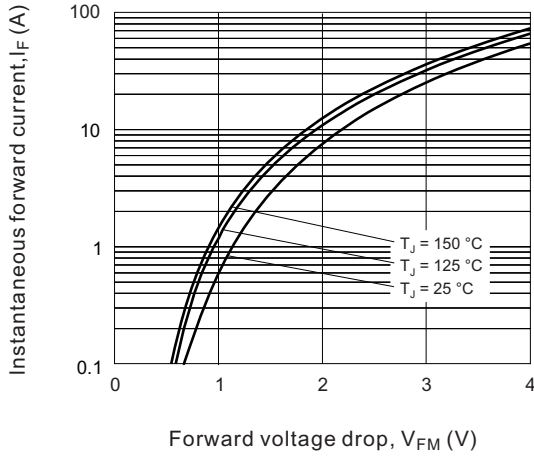


Fig.2 Typical reverse current vs. reverse voltage

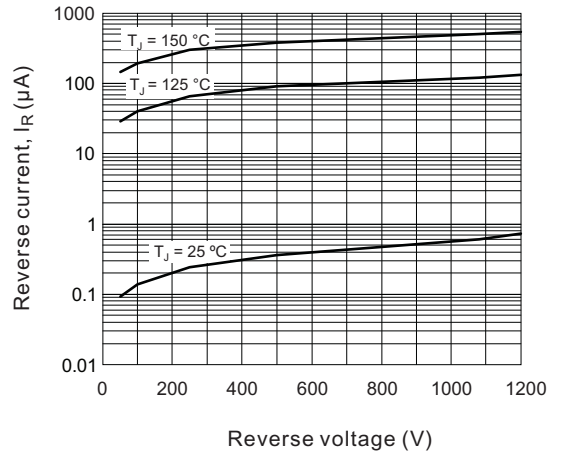


Fig.3 Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

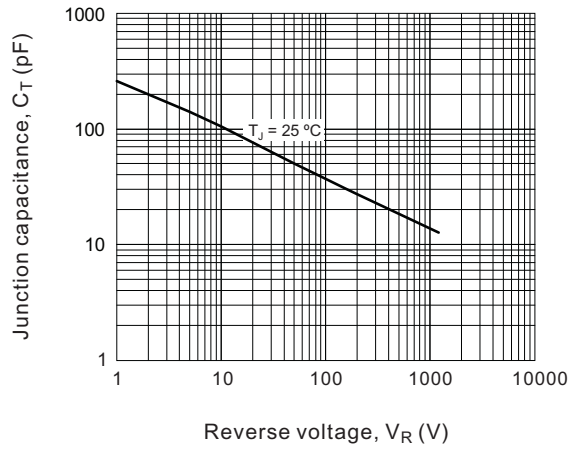
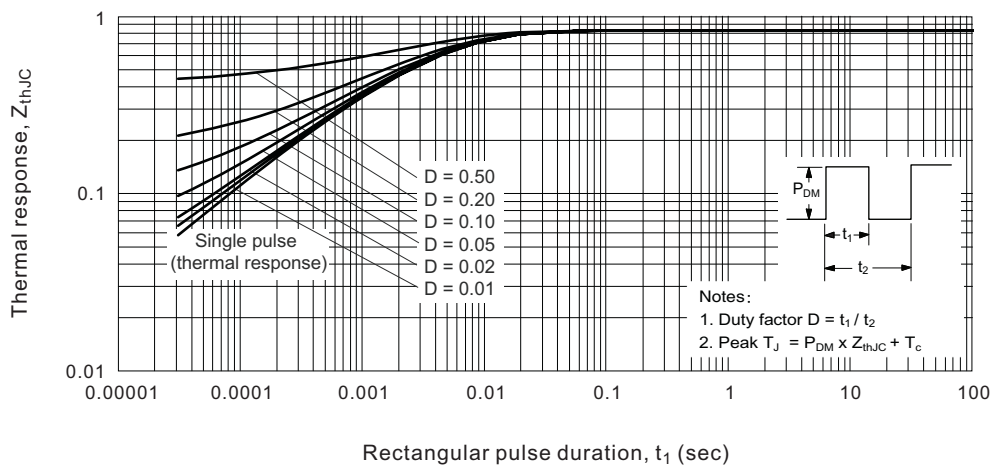


Fig.4 Maximum thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} characteristics



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Fig.5 Typical reverse recovery time vs. di_F/dt (Per Leg)

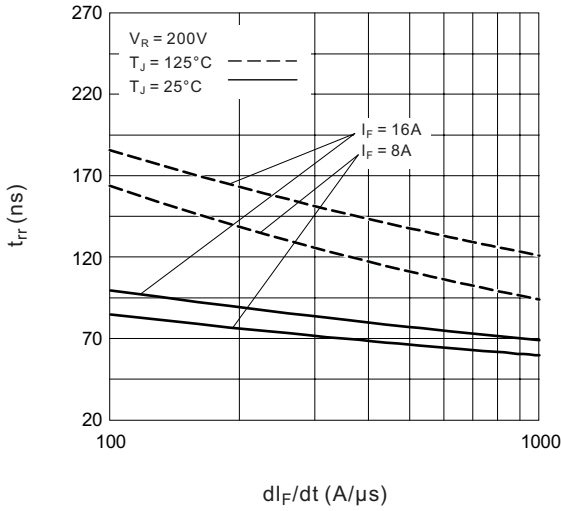


Fig.6 Typical recovery current vs. di_F/dt (Per Leg)

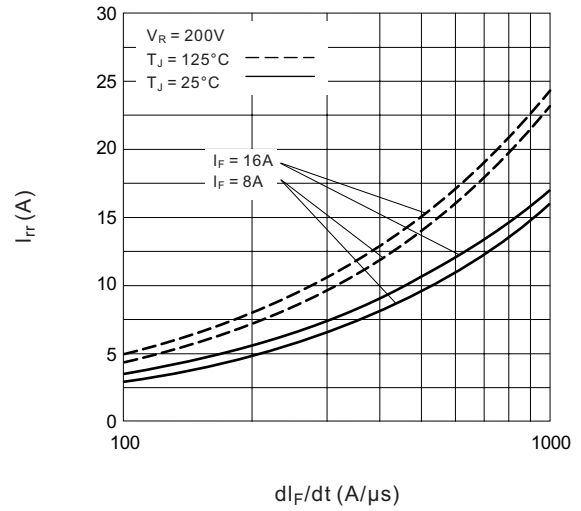


Fig.7 Typical stored charge vs. di_F/dt

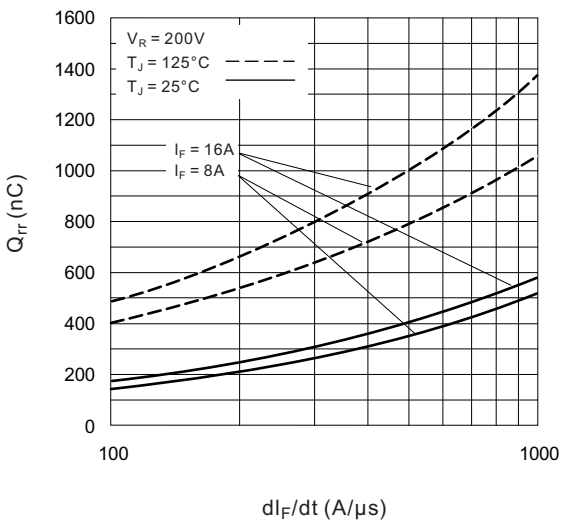


Fig.8 Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs. di_F/dt

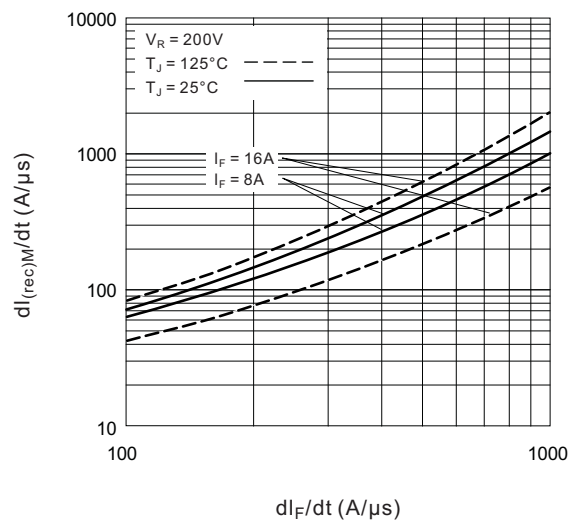


Fig.9 Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit

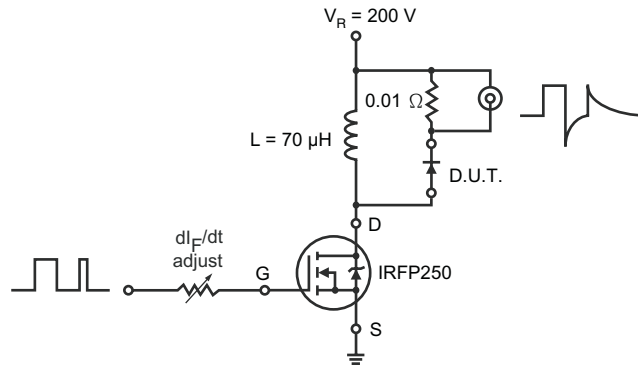
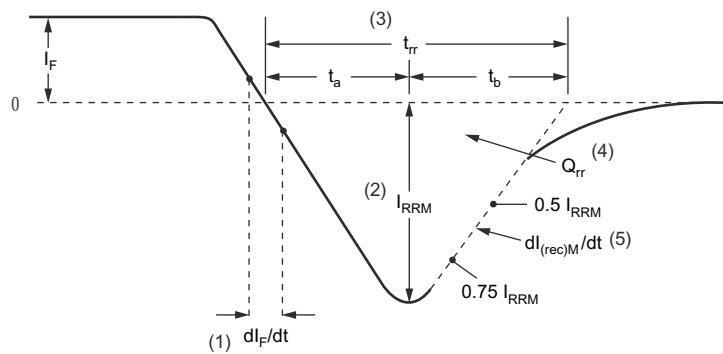


Fig.10 Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions



(1) dI_F/dt - rate of change of current through zero crossing

(2) I_{RRM} - peak reverse recovery current

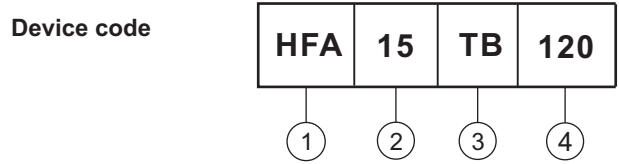
(3) t_{rr} - reverse recovery time measured from zero crossing point of negative going I_F to point where a line passing through $0.75 I_{RRM}$ and $0.5 I_{RRM}$ extrapolated to zero current.

(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}

ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE



- 1 - FRED family
- 2 - Current rating (15 = 15 A)
- 3 - Package : TB = TO-220AC Modified
- 4 - Voltage rating (120 = 1200 V)

