

International **IR** Rectifier

30CPH03PbF

UltraFast Rectifier

Features

- Ultrafast Recovery Time
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Low Leakage Current
- 175°C Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead-Free ("PbF" suffix)

$t_{rr} = 40\text{ns}$

$I_{F(AV)} = 30\text{Amp}$

$V_R = 300\text{V}$

Description/ Applications

International Rectifier's 300V series are the state of the art Ultrafast recovery rectifiers designed with optimized performance of forward voltage drop and Ultrafast recovery time.

The planar structure and the platinum doped life time control guarantee the best overall performance, ruggedness and reliability characteristics.

These devices are intended for use in the output rectification stage of SMPS, UPS, DC-DC converters as well as freewheeling diodes in low voltage inverters and chopper motor drives.

Their extremely optimized stored charge and low recovery current minimize the switching losses and reduce over dissipation in the switching element and snubbers.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

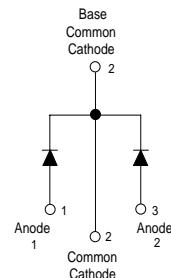
Parameters		Max	Units
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	300	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average Rectified Forward Current Per Leg	15	A
	@ $T_C = 142^\circ\text{C}$ Total Device	30	
I_{FSM}	Non Repetitive Peak Surge Current Per Leg	140	
@ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$			
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperatures	- 65 to 175	°C

Case Styles

30CPH03PbF



TO247



30CPH03PbF

Bulletin PD-20881 11/04

International
 Rectifier

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
V_{BR}, V_r Breakdown Voltage, Blocking Voltage	300	-	-	V	$I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$
V_F Forward Voltage	-	1.05	1.25	V	$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	-	0.85	1.00	V	$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_R Reverse Leakage Current	-	0.05	40	μA	$V_R = V_R$ Rated
	-	12	400	μA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = V_R$ Rated
C_T Junction Capacitance	-	45	-	pF	$V_R = 300\text{V}$
L_S Series Inductance	-	8	-	nH	Measured lead to lead 5mm from package body

Dynamic Recovery Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
t_{rr} Reverse Recovery Time	-	-	40	ns	$I_F = 1.0\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 50\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$
	-	32	-		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	-	45	-		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM} Peak Recovery Current	-	2.4	-	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	-	6.1	-		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
Q_{rr} Reverse Recovery Charge	-	38	-	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	-	137	-		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics

Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T_J Max. Junction Temperature Range	- 65	-	175	°C
T_{Stg} Max. Storage Temperature Range	- 65	-	175	
R_{thJC} Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case Per Leg	-	0.9	2.0	°C/W
$R_{thJA}^{①}$ Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Per Leg	-	-	40	
$R_{thCS}^{②}$ Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	-	0.4	-	
Wt Weight	-	6.0	-	g
	-	0.21	-	(oz)
Mounting Torque	6.0	-	12	Kg-cm
	5.0	-	10	lbf.in
Marking Device	30CPH03			

① Typical Socket Mount

② Mounting Surface, Flat, Smooth and Greased

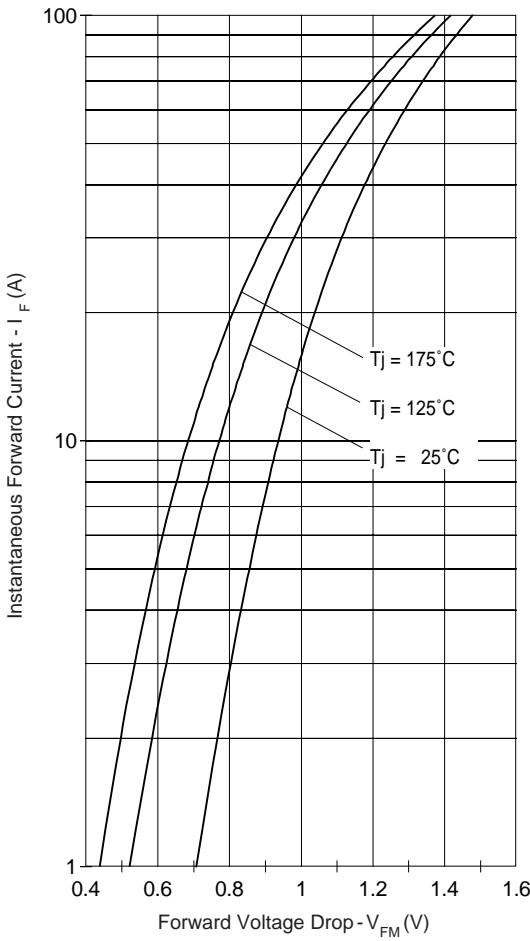


Fig. 1 - Typical Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

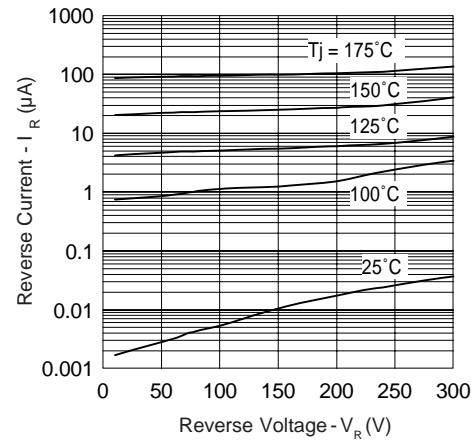


Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

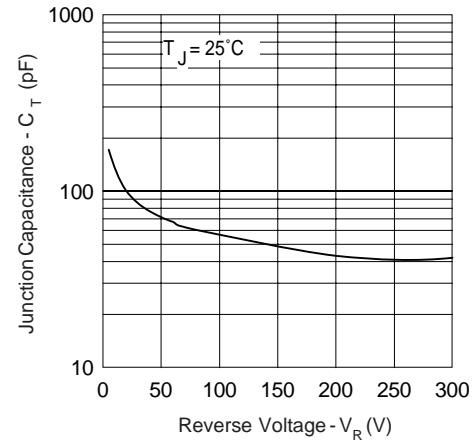


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

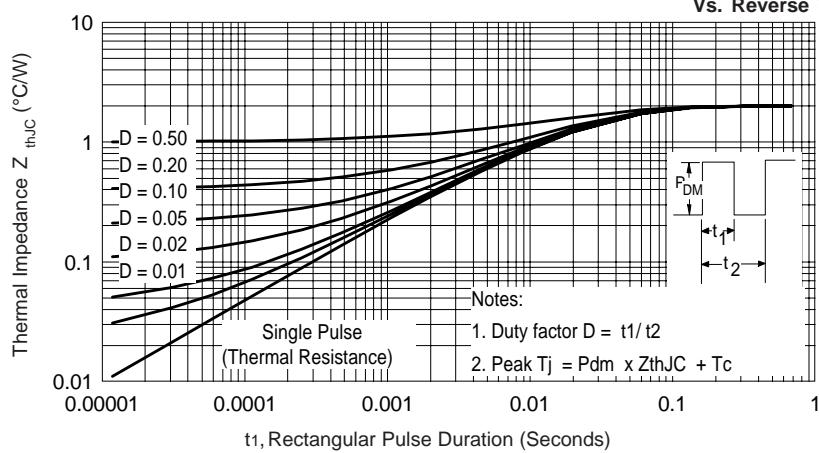


Fig. 4 - Max. Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

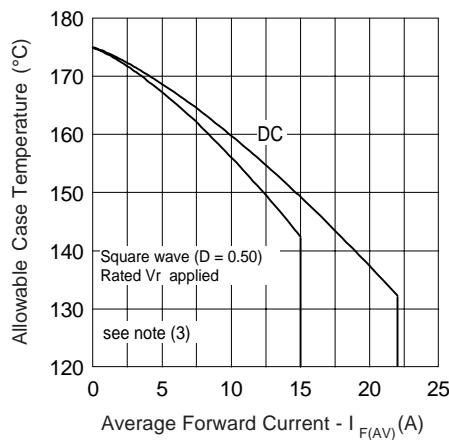


Fig. 5 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

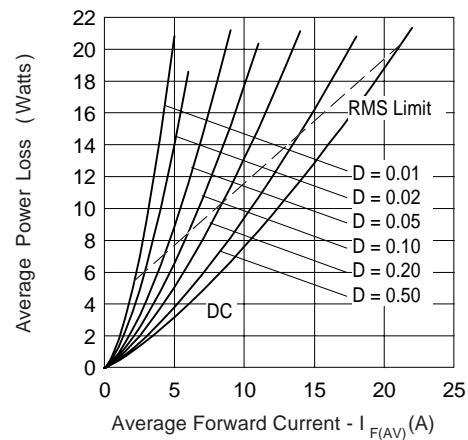


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

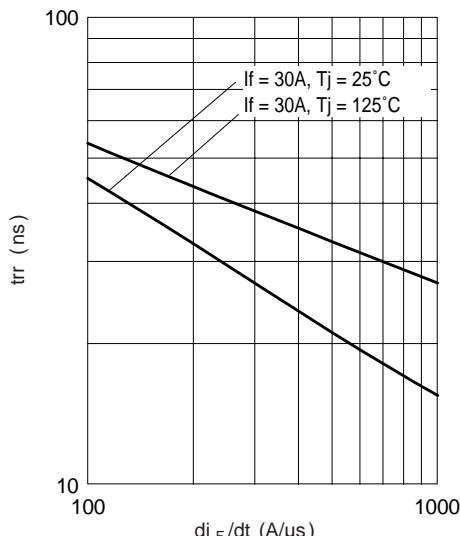


Fig. 7 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_F/dt

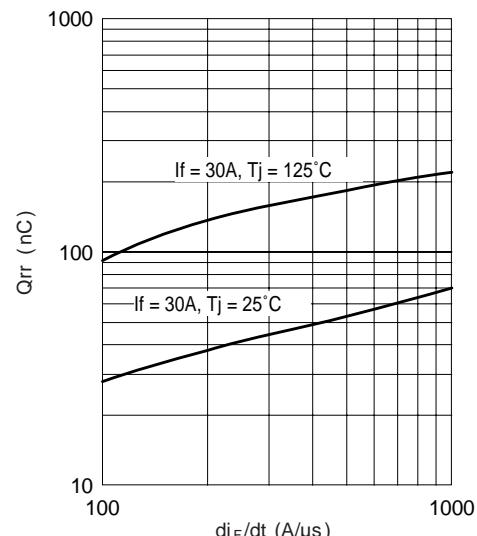


Fig. 8 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

(3) Formula used: $T_C = T_j - (P_d + P_{d_{REV}}) \times R_{thJC}$;
 $P_d = \text{Forward Power Loss} = I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)}/D)$ (see Fig. 6);
 $P_{d_{REV}} = \text{Inverse Power Loss} = V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D); I_R @ V_{R1} = \text{rated } V_R$

Reverse Recovery Circuit

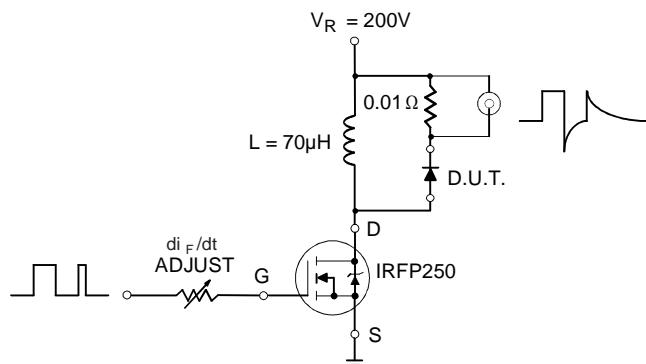
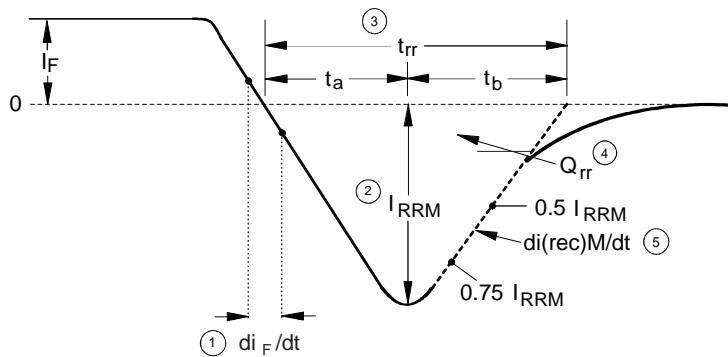


Fig. 9 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit



1. di_F/dt - Rate of change of current through zero crossing

4. Q_{rr} - Area under curve defined by t_{rr} and $|I_{RRM}|$

2. I_{RRM} - Peak reverse recovery current

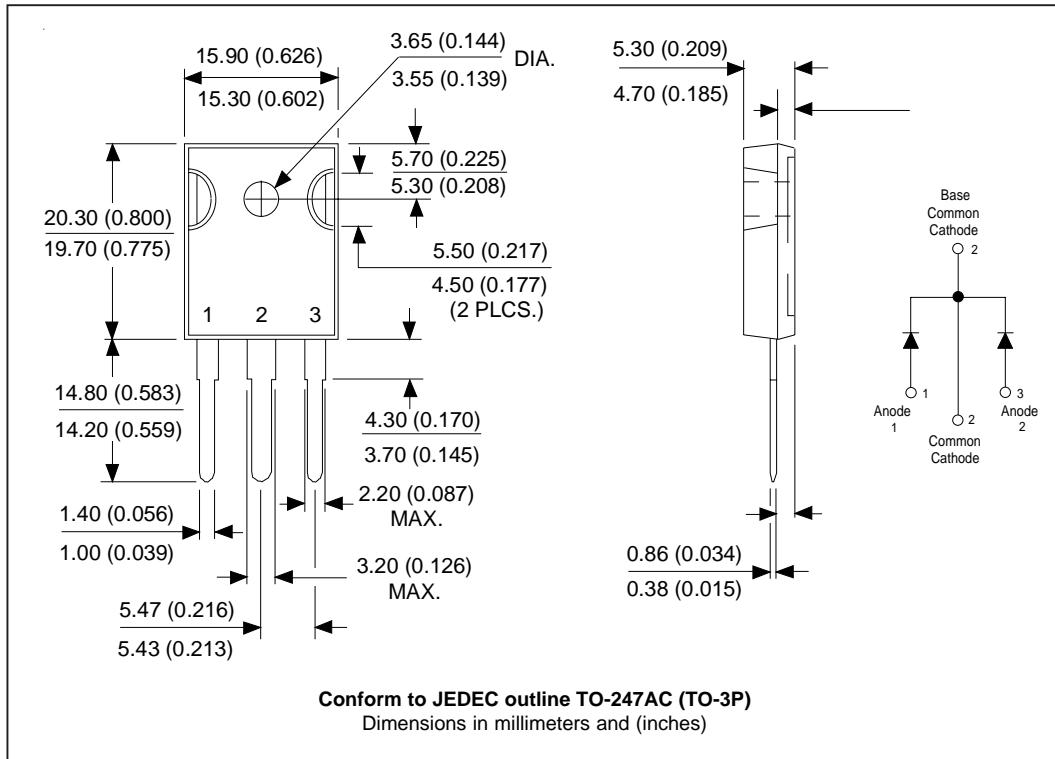
$$Q_{rr} = \frac{t_{rr} \times |I_{RRM}|}{2}$$

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 $0.50 I_{RRM}$ extrapolated to zero current

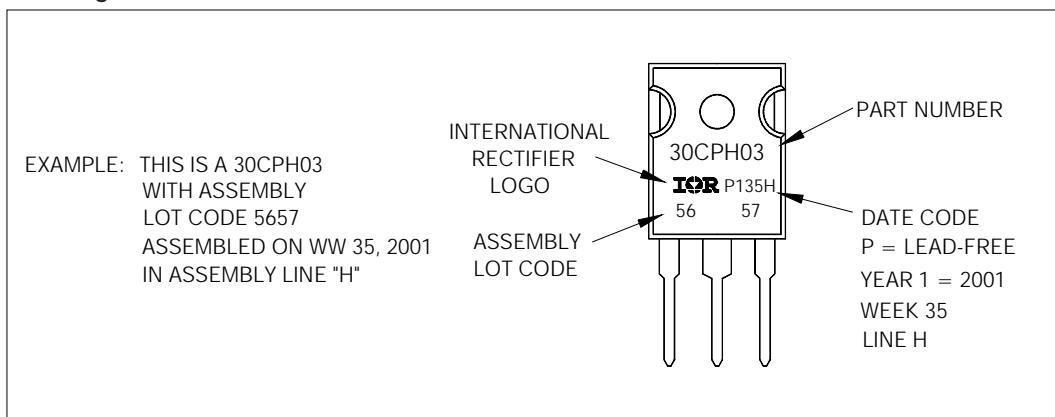
5. $di(\text{rec})M/dt$ - Peak rate of change of current during t_b portion of t_{rr}

Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

Outline Table



Marking Information



Ordering Information Table

Device Code	30	C	P	H	03	PbF
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<p>1 - Current Rating (30 = 30A) 2 - Circuit Configuration C = Common Cathode 3 - Package P = TO-247 4 - Hyperfast Recovery 5 - Voltage Rating (03 = 300V) 6 - • none = Standard Production • PbF = Lead-Free</p>						
Tube Standard Pack Quantity : 25 pieces						

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial Level and Lead-Free.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International
IR Rectifier

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