



# FRED Ultrafast Soft Recovery Diode, 15 A

#### **FEATURES**

- Ultrafast and ultrasoft recovery
- Very low I<sub>RRM</sub> and Q<sub>rr</sub>
- Compliant to RoHS
- Designed and qualified for industrial level

#### **BENEFITS**

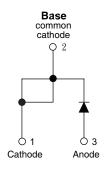
- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced power loss in diode and switching transistor
- Higher frequency operation
- Reduced snubbing
- · Reduced parts count

#### **DESCRIPTION**

HFA15PB60 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 600V and 15 A continuous current, the HFA15PB60 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 (IRRM) and does not exhibit any tendency to "snap-off" during the tb 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 HFA15PB60 is ideally suited for applications in power supplies and power conversion systems (such as inverters), motor drives, and many other similar applications where high speed, high efficiency is needed.



TO-247 AC modified



PRODUCT SUMMARY	
Package	TO-247AC modified (2 pins)
I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	15A
$V_R$	600 V
V <sub>F</sub> at I <sub>F</sub>	1.7 V
t <sub>rr</sub> (typ.)	19 ns
T <sub>J</sub> max.	150°C
Diode variation	Single die

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS			
Cathode to anode voltage	V <sub>R</sub>		600	V			
Maximum continuous forward current	IF	T <sub>C</sub> = 100 °C	15				
Single pulse forward current	I <sub>FSM</sub>		150	Α			
Maximum repetitive forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>		60				
Maximum power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	74	W			
		T <sub>C</sub> = 100 °C	29				
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>Stg</sub>		- 55 to + 150	°C			



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICA	ATIONS	IS (T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)					
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
Cathode to anode breakdown voltage	V <sub>BR</sub>	I <sub>R</sub> = 100 μA	600	-	-		
		I <sub>F</sub> = 15 A	-	1.55	1.7	V	
Maximum forward voltage V <sub>F</sub>	$V_{FM}$	I <sub>F</sub> = 30 A	-	1.80	2.0		
		I <sub>F</sub> = 15 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	-	1.40	1.6		
Maximum reverse	I <sub>RM</sub>	$V_R = V_R$ rated	-	1.0	10		
leakage current	'KM	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C, V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>R</sub> rated	-	400	1000	μA	
Junction capacitance	C <sub>T</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 200V	-	25	50	pF	
Series inductance	L <sub>S</sub>	Measured lead to lead 5 mm from package body	-	12	-	nH	

DYNAMIC RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS PERLEG (T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS			TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Reverse recovery time	+	I <sub>F</sub> = 0.5A, I <sub>R</sub> = 1.0A, I <sub>RR</sub> = 250mA (RG#1 CKT)		-	22	30	- 20
	t <sub>rr</sub>	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ A}, \text{ d}I_F/\text{d}t = -200 \text{ A/µs}, V_R = 30 \text{ V}, T_J = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	19	-	
	t <sub>rr1</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	I <sub>F</sub> = 15A dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = -200 A/µs V <sub>R</sub> = 200 V	-	42	60	ns - A
	t <sub>rr2</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C		-	74	120	
Peak recovery current	I <sub>RRM1</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C		-	4.0	6.0	
	I <sub>RRM2</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C		-	6.5	10	
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr1</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C		-	80	180	nC
	Q <sub>rr2</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C		-	220	600	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current during t <sub>b</sub>	dl <sub>(rec)M</sub> /dt1	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C		-	188	-	Λ/ι.ο
	dl <sub>(rec)M</sub> /dt2	T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C		-	160	-	A/µs

THERMAL - MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS PER LEG							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
Lead temperature	T <sub>lead</sub>	0.063" from case (1.6 mm) for 10 s	-		300	°C	
Junction to case, single leg conduction	В		-	-	1.7		
Junction to case, both legs conducting	- R <sub>thJC</sub>		-	-	40	KVV	
Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	R <sub>thJA</sub>	Typical socket mount	-		40	K/W	
Thermal resistance, case to heatsink	R <sub>thCS</sub>	Mounting surface, flat, smooth and greased -		0.25	-		
Weight			-	6.0	-	g	
			-	0.21	-	OZ.	
Mounting torque			6.0 (5.0)	-	12 (10)	kgf . cm (lbf . in)	
Marking device		Case style TO-247AC (JEDEC)	HFA15PA60				



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

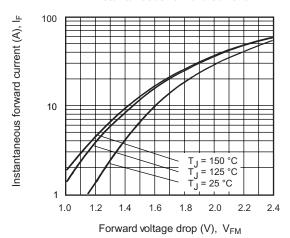


Fig.2 Typical reverse current vs. reverse voltage

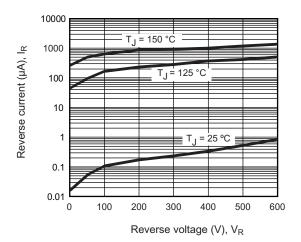


Fig.3 Typical junction capacitance vs. reverse voltage

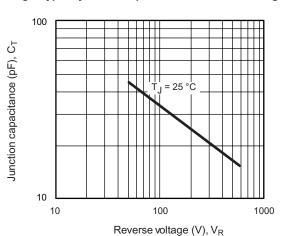
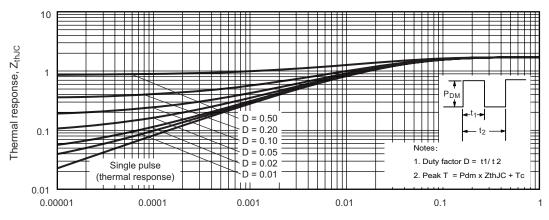


Fig.4 Maximum thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  characteristics



Rectangular pulse duration (sec), t<sub>1</sub>



Fig.5 Typical reverse recovery time vs. dl<sub>F</sub>/dt

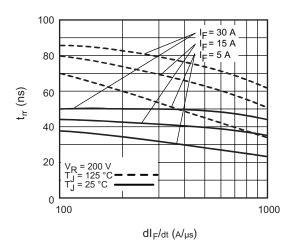


Fig.6 Typical recovery current vs. dl<sub>F</sub>/dt

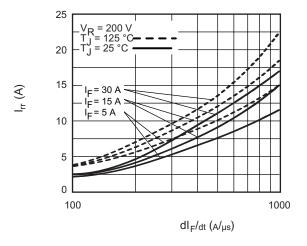


Fig.7 Typical Stored Charge vs. dl<sub>F</sub>/dtl

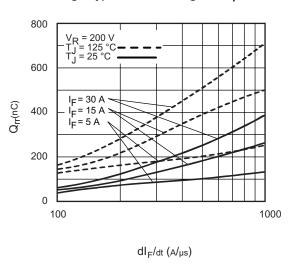


Fig.8 Typical  $dl_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $dl_F/dt$ 

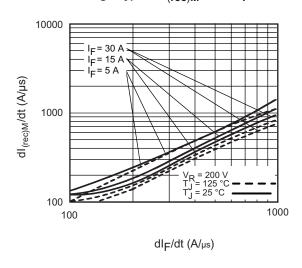


Fig.9 Reverse recovery parameter test circuit

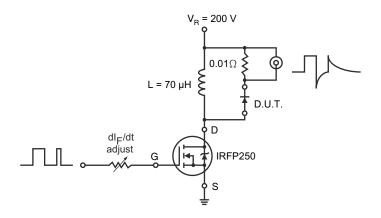
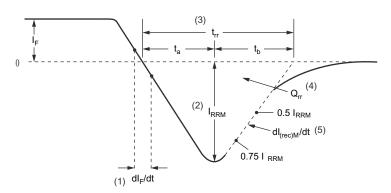


Fig.10 Reverse recovery waveform and definitions



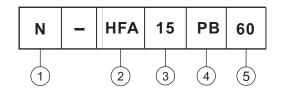
- (1) dI<sub>F</sub>/dt rate of change of current through zero crossing
- (2) I<sub>RRM</sub> peak reverse recovery current
- $\begin{array}{l} \text{(3)} \ t_{\pi} \text{ reverse recovery time measured} \\ \text{from zero crossing point of negative} \\ \text{going I}_{\text{F}} \ \text{to point where a line passing} \\ \text{through 0.75 I}_{\text{RRM}} \ \text{and 0.50 I}_{\text{RRM}} \\ \text{extrapolated to zero current.} \end{array}$
- (4)  $\mathbf{Q}_{rr}$  area under curve defined by  $\mathbf{t}_{rr}$  and  $\mathbf{I}_{RRM}$

$$Q_{rr} = \frac{t_{rr}^{x} I_{RRM}}{2}$$

(5)  $dI_{(rec)M}/dt$  - peak rate of change of current during  $t_D$  portion of  $t_{rr}$ 

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE**

**Device code** 



- 1 Nell Semiconductors product
- 2 FRED family
- 3 Current rating (15 =15A)
- 4 PB = TO-247AC modified
- 5 Voltage rating: (60 = 600 V)



#### **Outine Table**

