N-HFA16TB120 ர 🖪

Nell High Power Products



Ultrafast Soft Recovery Diode, 16 A



FEATURES

- Ultrafast recovery
- Ultrasoft recovery
- Very low I_{RRM}
- Very low Q_{rr}
- Specified at operating conditions

EMICONDUCTOR

- Lead (Pb)-free
- Designed and qualified for industrial level

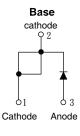
BENEFITS

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

DESCRIPTION

HFA16TB120 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 16 A continuous current, the HFA16TB120 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 HFA16TB120 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.





PRODUCT SUMMARY				
V _R	1200 V			
V _F at 16A at 25 °C	3.0 V			
I _{F(AV)}	16 A			
t _{rr} (typical)	30 ns			
T _J (maximum)	150 °C			
Q _{rr} (typical)	260 nC			
dI _{(rec)M} /dt (typical) at 125 °C	76 A/µS			
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	١ _F	Tc = 100 °C	16		
Single pulse forward current	I _{FSM}		190	А	
Maximum repetitive forward current	I _{FRM}		64		
Maximum power dissipation	P _D	Tc = 25 °C	151	- W	
		Tc = 100 °C	60		
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T _J , T _{Stg}		- 55 to + 150	°C	



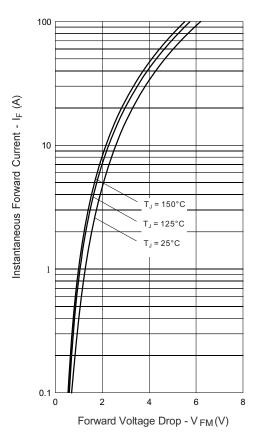
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICA	TIONS	S (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Cathode to anode breakdown voltage	V _{BR}	I _R = 100 μA	1200	-	-	
Maximum forward voltage	V _{FM}	I _F = 16 A	-	2.5	3.0	V
		I _F = 32 A	-	3.0	3.5	
		I _F = 16 A, T _J = 125 °C	-	2.3	2.8	
Maximum reverse	I _{RM}	$V_R = V_R$ rated	-	0.75	20	
leakage current	'RM	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C, V_R = V_R rated$	-	375	2000	μA
Junction capacitance	CT	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			TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}	I _F = 0.5A, I _R = 1.0A, I _{RR} = 250mA (RG#1 CKT)		-	28	35	ns
		I_F = 1.0 A, dI _F /dt = -200 A/µs, V _R =30 V, T _J = 25°C		-	30	-	
	t _{rr1}	T _J = 25 °C	I _F = 16A dI _F /dt = -200 A/μs V _R = 200 V	-	90	135	- A
	t _{rr2}	T _J = 125 °C		-	164	245	
Peak recovery current	I _{RRM1}	T _J = 25 °C		-	5.8	10	
	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 $t_{\rm b}$	dl _{(rec)M} /dt1	T _J = 25 °C		-	120	-	A/µs
	dl _{(rec)M} /dt2	T _J = 125 °C		-	76	-	Αγμs

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	
Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	R _{thJA}	Typical socket mount	-	-	80	K/W
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	HFA16TB120			



Fig.2 Typical Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage



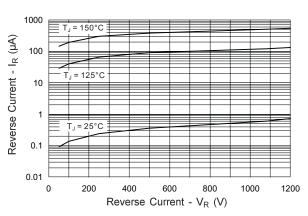


Fig.3 Typical Junction C apacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

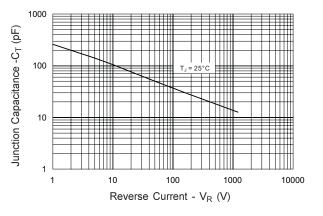


Fig.4 Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC}Characteristics

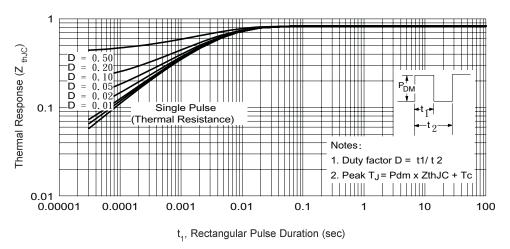


Fig.1 Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



Fig.7 Typical Stored Charge vs. dl_F/dt (Per Leg)

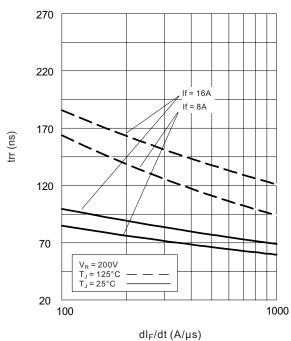
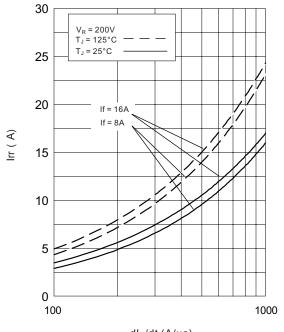
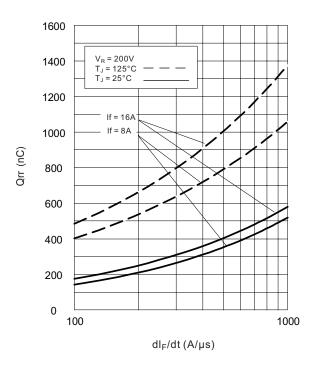


Fig.6 Typical Recovery Current vs. dl_F/dt (Per Leg)



dl_F/dt (A/µs)





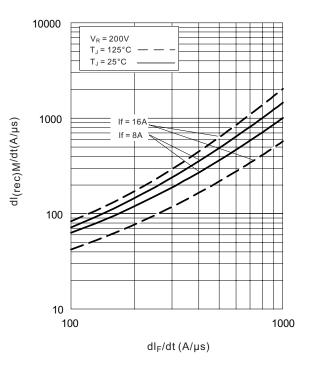


Fig.5 Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. dl_F/dt (Per Leg)



Fig.9 Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit

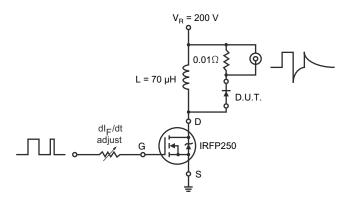
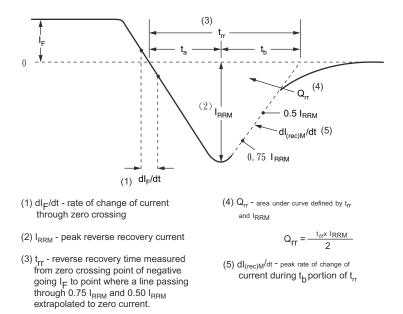


Fig.10 Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions





ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE

