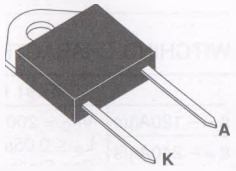
SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

BYT 30PI-1000

FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODE

- VERY HIGH REVERSE VOLTAGE CAPABILITY
- VERY LOW REVERSE RECOVERY TIME
- VERY LOW SWITCHING LOSSES
- LOW NOISE TURN-OFF SWITCHING
- INSULATED : Capacitance 15pF

Insulating voltage 2500 V_{RMS}



Isolated
DOP3I
(Plastic)

SUITABLE APPLICATIONS

- FREE WHEELING DIODE IN CONVERTERS AND MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUITS
- RECTIFIER IN S.M.P.S.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		1000	V
V_{RSM}	Non Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		1000	V
I_{FRM}	Repetitive Peak Forward Current	$t_p \leq 10\mu s$	375	A
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS Forward Current		70	A
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average Forward Current	$T_{case} = 50°C$ $\delta = 0.5$	30	A
I_{FSM}	Surge Non Repetitive Forward Current	$t_p = 10ms$ Sinusoidal	200	A
P	Power Dissipation	$T_{case} = 50°C$	60	W
T_{stg} T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature Range		– 40 to + 150	°C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th\ (j-c)}$	Junction-case	1.6	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_R	T_j = 25°C	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			100	µA
	T_j = 100°C				5	mA
V_F	T_j = 25°C	I_F = 30A			1.9	V
	T_j = 100°C				1.8	

RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{rr}	T_j = 25°C	I_F = 1A	dI_F/dt = – 15A/µs	V_R = 30V			165	ns
		I_F = 0.5A	I_R = 1A	I_{rr} = 0.25A			70	

TURN-OFF SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{IRM}	dI_F/dt = – 120A/µs	V_{CC} = 200V I_F = 30A $L_p \leq 0.05\mu H$ T_j = 100°C See Figure 11			200	ns
	dI_F/dt = – 240A/µs			120		
I_{RM}	dI_F/dt = – 120A/µs				19.5	A
	dI_F/dt = – 240A/µs			22		

TURN-OFF OVERVOLTAGE COEFFICIENT

Symbol	Test Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$C = \frac{V_{RP}}{V_{CC}}$	T_j = 100°C dI_F/dt = – 30A/µs	V_{CC} = 200V L_p = 5µH	$I_F = I_{F(AV)}$ See Figure 12			4.5	

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equations :

$V_F = 1.47 + 0.010\ I_F$ $\qquad P = 1.47 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.010\ I_F{}^2{}_{(RMS)}$

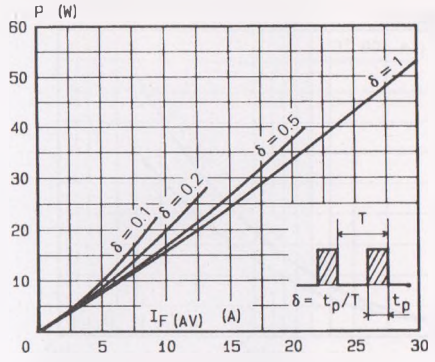


FIGURE 1 : Low frequency power losses versus average current.

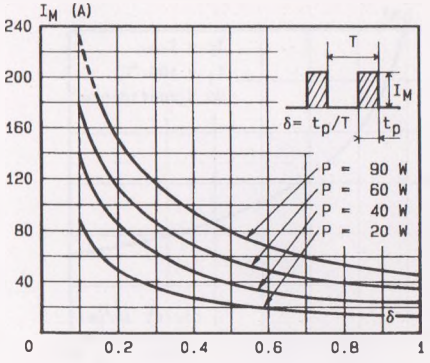


FIGURE 2 : Peak current versus form factor.

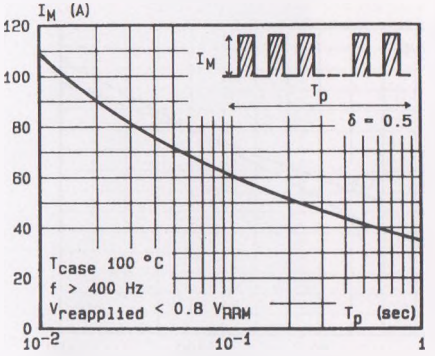


FIGURE 3 : Non repetitive peak surge current versus overload duration.

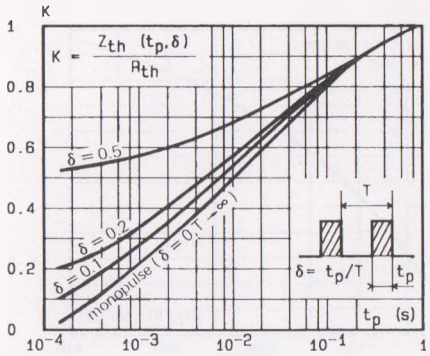


FIGURE 4 : Thermal impedance versus pulse width.

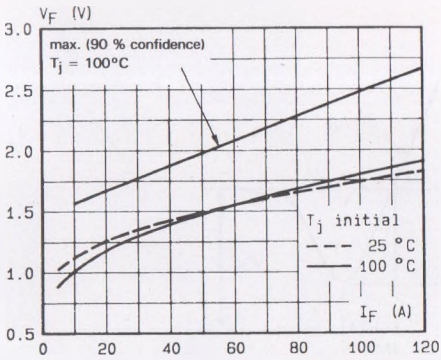


FIGURE 5 : Voltage drop versus forward current.

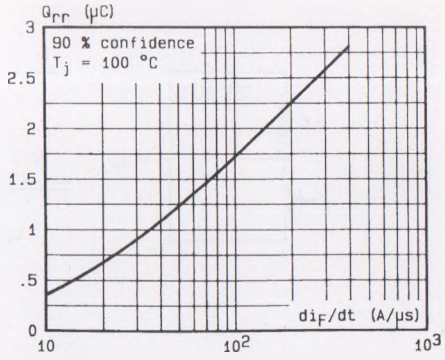


FIGURE 6 : Recovery charge versus di_F/dt.

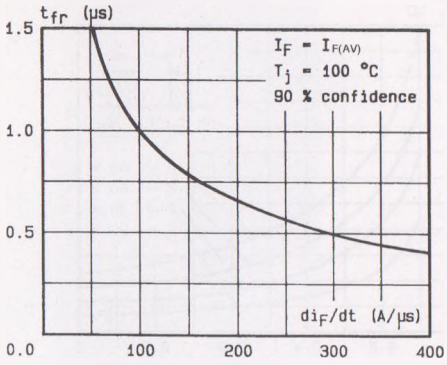


FIGURE 7 : Recovery time versus di_F/dt.

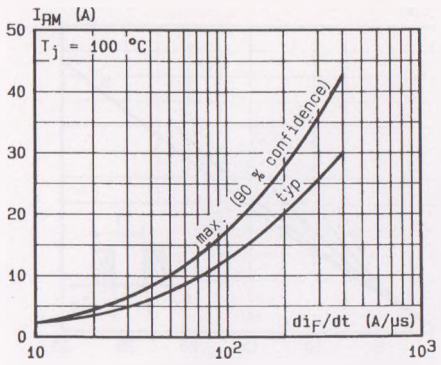


FIGURE 8 : Peak reverse current versus di_F/dt.

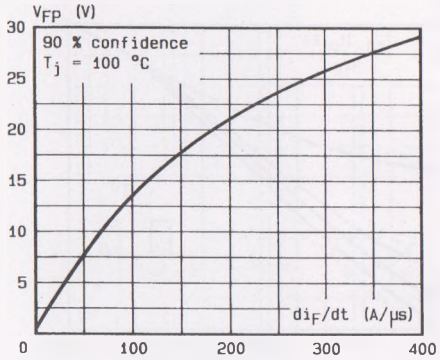


FIGURE 9 : Peak forward voltage versus di_F/dt.

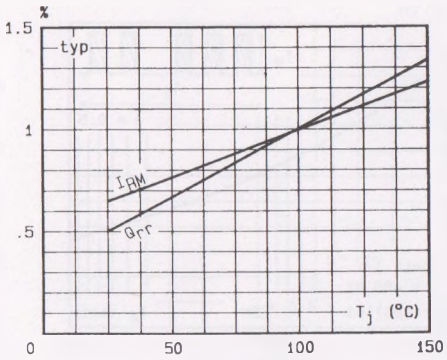


FIGURE 10 : Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature.

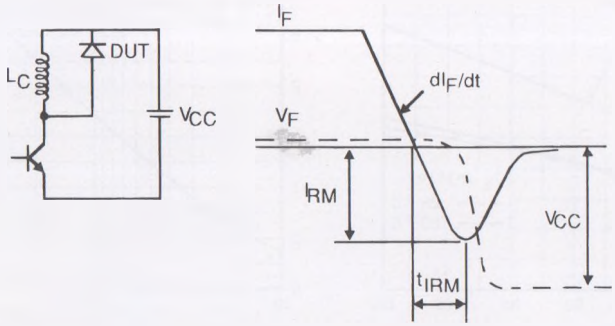


Figure 11 : Turn-off switching characteristics (without series inductance).

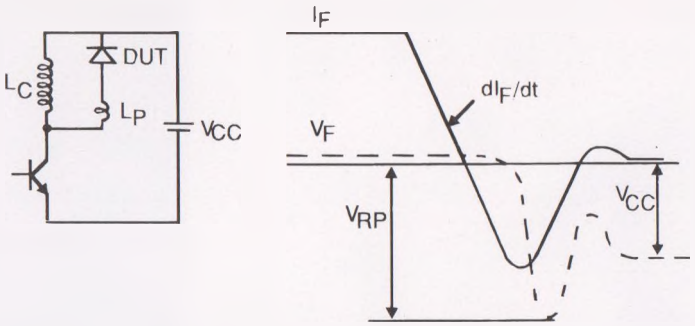


Figure 12 : Turn-off switching characteristics (with series inductance).