

HIGH EFFICIENCY  
 FAST RECOVERY DIODES

## MAIN PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

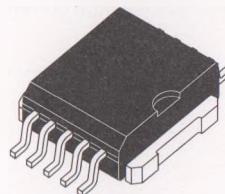
I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	2 x 8 A
V <sub>RRM</sub>	200 V
t <sub>rr</sub>	35 ns
V <sub>F</sub>	0.85 V

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- VERY SMALL CONDUCTION LOSSES
- NEGLIGIBLE SWITCHING LOSSES
- LOW FORWARD AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIMES
- HIGH SURGE CURRENT
- HIGH DISSIPATION MINIATURE PACKAGE
- SURFACE MOUNT TECHNOLOGY COMPATIBLE

## DESCRIPTION

Single rectifier suited for switchmode power supply and high frequency DC to DC converters.  
 Packaged in a high performance surface mount package PSO-10, this device is intended for use in high frequency inverters, free wheeling and polarity protection applications.



**Power SO-10™**  
 Plastic, non isolated SMD  
 with copper tab

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
V <sub>RRM</sub>	Repetitive peak reverse voltage			200	V
I <sub>F(RMS)</sub>	RMS forward current	All pins connected	Per diode	17	A
I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	Average forward current	T <sub>c</sub> =120°C δ = 0.5	Per diode	10	A
			Per device	20	
I <sub>FSM</sub>	Surge non repetitive forward current	tp=10ms sinusoidal All pins connected	Per diode	100	A
I <sub>FRM</sub>	Repetitive peak forward current	tp = 5 µs f = 5 kHz	Per diode	100	A
T <sub>stg</sub> T <sub>j</sub>	Storage and junction temperature range			- 40 to + 150	°C

TM : PowerSO-10 is a trademark of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics.

## THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Rth (j-c)	Junction to case thermal resistances	Per diode	2.5
		Total	1.4
Rth (c)	Coupling thermal resistance	0.25	°C/W

## STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Per diode)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
IR *	Reverse leakage current	VR = VRRM	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C			15	µA
			T <sub>j</sub> = 100°C			1	mA
VF **	Forward voltage drop	I <sub>F</sub> = 8 A	T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C			0.9	V
		I <sub>F</sub> = 16 A	T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C			1.05	
		I <sub>F</sub> = 16 A	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C			1.15	

Pulse test : \* tp = 5 ms, duty cycle &lt; 2 %

\*\* tp = 380 µs, duty cycle &lt; 2 %

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation :

$$P = 0.65 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.025 I_F^2(\text{RMS})$$

## RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS

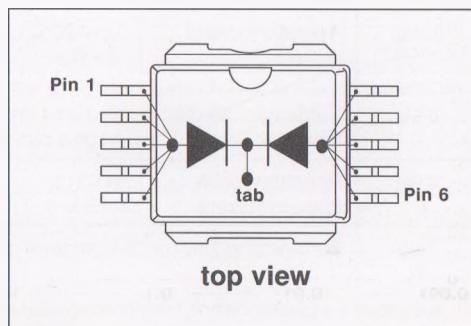
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
trr	Reverse recovery time	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C Irr = 0.25 A	I <sub>F</sub> = 0.5A I <sub>R</sub> = 1A			25	ns
		T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = -50A/µs	I <sub>F</sub> = 1A VR = 30V			35	
tfr	Forward recovery time	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100A/µs VFR = 1.1 x VF max	I <sub>F</sub> = 1A			15	ns
VFP	Peak forward voltage	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = 100A/µs	I <sub>F</sub> = 1A		2		V

## PIN OUT configuration in PowerSO-10 :

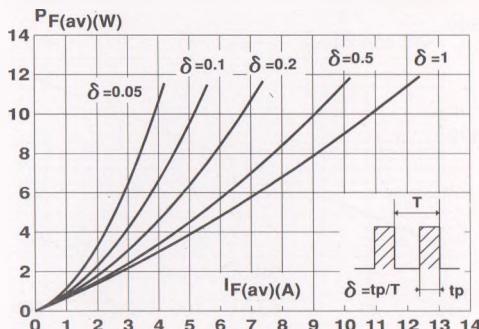
Anode 1 = pin 1 to 5

Anode 2 = pin 6 to 10

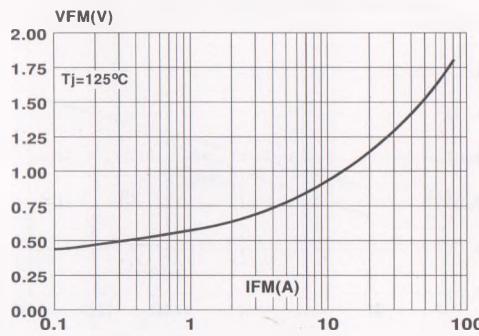
Cathodes = connected to base tab



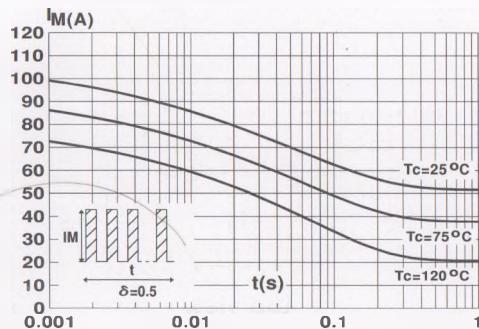
**Fig.1** : Average forward power dissipation versus average forward current.



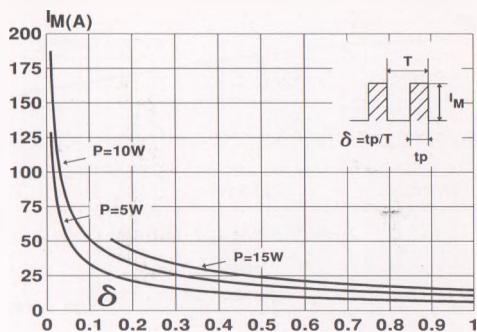
**Fig.3** : Forward voltage drop versus forward current (maximum values).



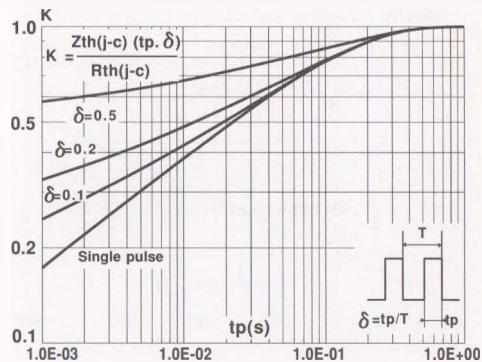
**Fig.5** : Non repetitive surge peak forward current versus overload duration.



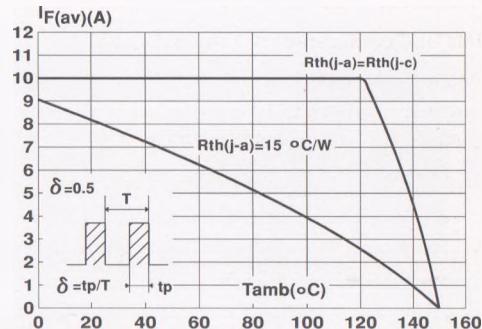
**Fig.2** : Peak current versus form factor.



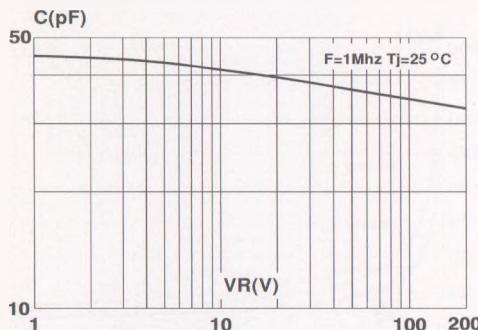
**Fig.4** : Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to case versus pulse duration.



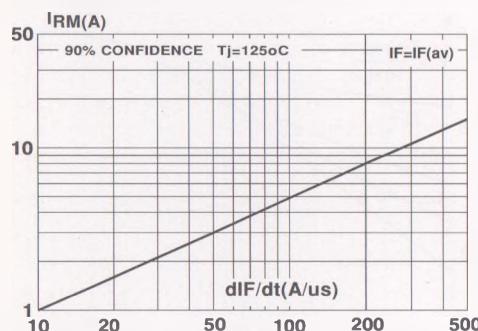
**Fig.6** : Average current versus ambient temperature. (duty cycle : 0.5)



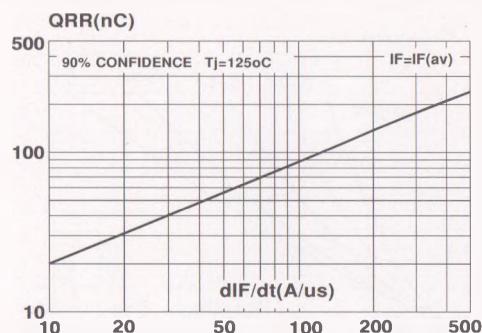
**Fig.7 : Junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied (Typical values).**



**Fig.9 : Peak reverse current versus dIF/dt.**



**Fig.8 : Recovery charges versus dIF/dt.**



**Fig.10 : Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature.**

