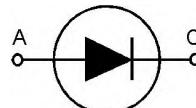


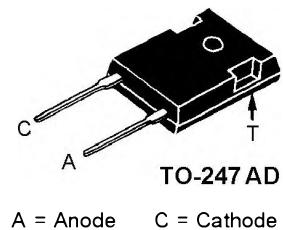
Fast Recovery Exptaxial Diode (FRED)

$I_{FRMS} = 75 \text{ A}$
 $V_{RRM} = 1200 \text{ V}$
 $t_{rr} = 40 \text{ ns}$

V_{RSM}	V_{RRM}	Type
1200 V	1200 V	DSEI 120-12A



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{FRMS}		75	A
I_{FAVM}	$T_c = 92^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1)	53	A
I_{FRM}	$t_p < 10 \mu\text{s}$; rep. rating, pulse width limited by T_{VJM}	TBD	A
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$; $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$;	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	600 660 540 600
$\int i^2 dt$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$;	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	1800 1800 1450 1500
T_{VJ}		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{VJM}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
P_{tot}	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	357	W
M_d	Mounting torque with screw M3 Mounting torque with screw M3.5	0.45/4 Nm/lb.in. 0.55/5 Nm/lb.in.	
Weight		6	g



A = Anode C = Cathode

Features

- Low I_{RM} values
- Planar passivated chips
- Soft recovery behavior
- Very short recovery time
- Extremely low switching losses
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- International standard package JEDEC TO-247 AD

Applications

- Snubber diode
- Anti-saturation diode
- Free wheeling diode in converters and motor control circuits
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Induction heating and melting
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Ultrasonic cleaners and welders
- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices

Advantages

- Low losses
- Low noise switching
- Highly reliable circuit operation
- Low voltage peaks for reduced protection circuits
- Lower temperature operation
- Space saving by reduced cooling

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values	
		Typ.	Max.
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	3 mA
	$V_R = 0.8 V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.5 mA
	$V_R = 0.8 V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	20 mA
V_F	$I_F = 70 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.55 V
		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.8 V
V_{To}	For power-loss calculations only		1.16 V
		$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	4.16 m Ω
R_{thJC} R_{thCK} R_{thJA}		0.15	0.35 K/W K/W 35 K/W
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$; $-di/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	40	60 ns
I_{RM}	$I_F = 350 \text{ V}$; $I_F = 80 \text{ A}$; $-di_F/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $L \leq 0.05 \mu\text{H}$	16	21 A

Fig. 1 Forward current
versus voltage drop

Fig. 2 Reverse recovery charge
versus $-di_F/dt$.

Fig. 3 Peak reverse current versus
 $-di_F/dt$.

Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters versus
junction temperature.

Fig. 5 Recovery time versus $-di_F/dt$.

Fig. 6 Peak forward voltage versus
 $-di_F/dt$.

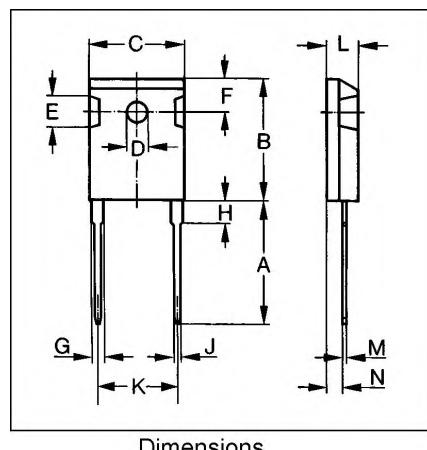


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance
junction to case.

Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	19.81	20.32	0.780	0.800
B	20.80	21.46	0.819	0.845
C	15.75	16.26	0.610	0.640
D	3.55	3.65	0.140	0.144
E	4.32	5.49	0.170	0.216
F	5.4	6.2	0.212	0.244
G	1.65	2.13	0.065	0.084
H	-	4.5	-	0.177
J	1.0	1.4	0.040	0.055
K	10.8	11.0	0.426	0.433
L	4.7	5.3	0.185	0.209
M	0.4	0.8	0.016	0.031
N	1.5	2.49	0.087	0.102

① I_{FVIM} rating includes reverse blocking losses at $T_{vj} = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R = 0.8 V_{RRM}$, duty cycle $d = 0.5$.
Data according to DIN/IEC 747.

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions, and dimensions.