

FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODES

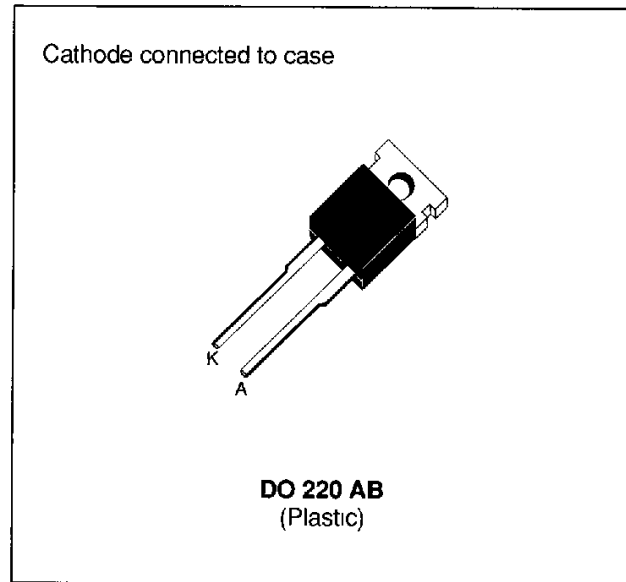
- HIGH VOLTAGE CAPABILITY
- FAST AND SOFT RECOVERY
- THE SPECIFICATIONS AND CURVES ENABLE THE DETERMINATION OF t_r AND I_{RM} AT 100°C UNDER USERS CONDITIONS

APPLICATIONS

- MOTOR CONTROLS AND CONVERTERS
- SWITCHMODE POWER SUPPLIES

DESCRIPTION

Fast recovery rectifiers suited for applications in combination with superswitch transistors.



ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

| Symbol | Parameter | | Value | Unit |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|------|
| I_{FRM} | Repetitive Peak Forward Current | $t_p \leq 20\mu s$ | 90 | A |
| $I_{F(RMS)}$ | RMS Forward Current | | 12 | A |
| $I_{F(AV)}$ | Average Forward Current | $T_C = 115^\circ C$ $\delta = 0.5$ | 6 | A |
| I_{FSM} | Surge non Repetitive Forward Current | $t_p = 10ms$ Sinusoidal | 90 | A |
| P_{tot} | Power Dissipation | $T_C = 90^\circ C$ | 15 | W |
| T_{stg} T_J | Storage and Junction Temperature Range | | - 40 to 150 | °C |

| Symbol | Parameter | BYX 71- | | | | | Unit |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | | 100 A | 200 A | 400 A | 600 A | 800 A | |
| V_{RRM} | Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | V |
| V_{RSM} | Non Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | V |

THERMAL RESISTANCE

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|---------------|---------------|-------|------|
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ | Junction-case | 4 | °C/W |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Test Conditions | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| I_R | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_R = V_{RRM}$ | | | 20 | μA |
| | $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ | | | | 1 | mA |
| V_F | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_F = 6\text{A}$ | | | 1.4 | V |
| | $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ | | | | 1.3 | |

RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS

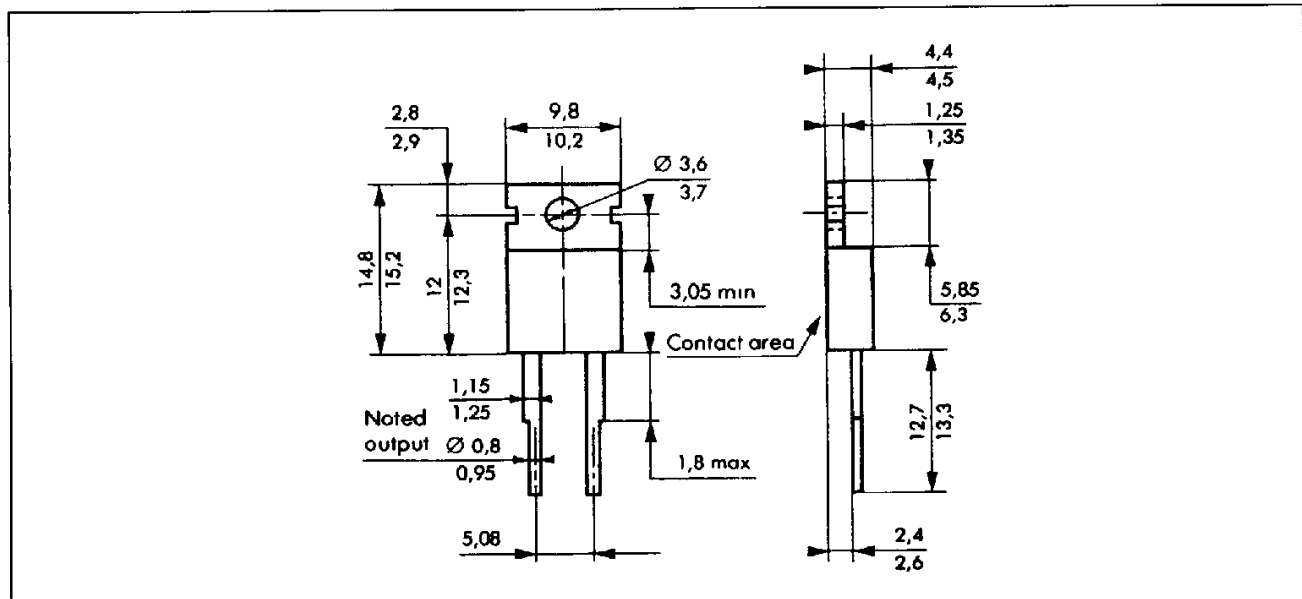
| Symbol | Test Conditions | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| t_{rr} | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 30\text{V}$ | $I_F = 1\text{A}$ | $di_F/dt = -15\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | | 300 | ns |
| Q_{rr} | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 200\text{V}$ | $I_F = 6\text{A}$ | $di_F/dt = -50\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | 1.5 | | μC |

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equations :

$$V_F = 1.2 + 0.025 I_F \quad P = 1.2 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.025 I_{F(RMS)}^2$$

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DO 220 AB Plastic



Cooling method by conduction (method C)

Marking type number

Weight 2.4g

Recommended torque value . 80cm. N

Maximum torque value 100cm N

SGS-THOMSON

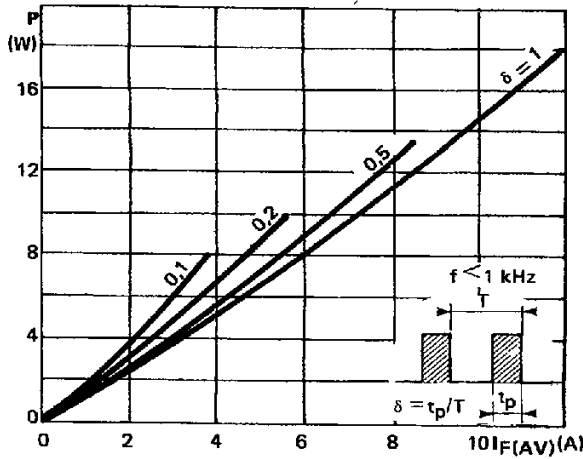


FIGURE 1: Low frequency power losses versus average current

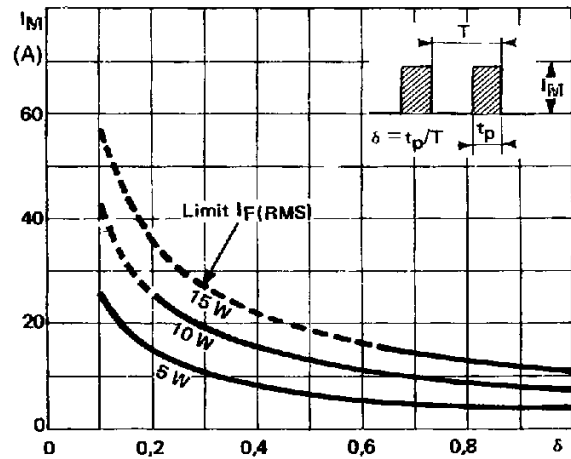


FIGURE 2: Peak current versus form factor

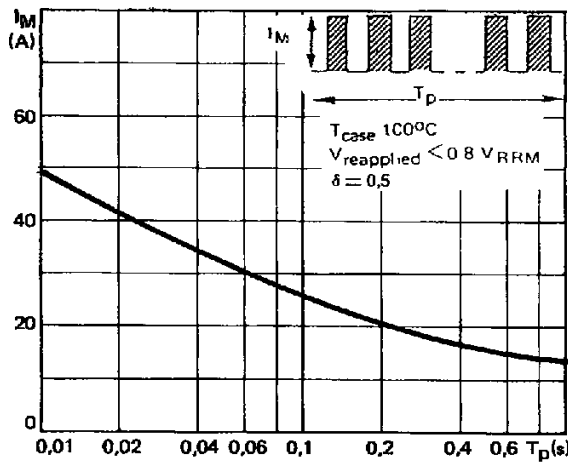


FIGURE 3: Non repetitive peak surge current versus overload duration

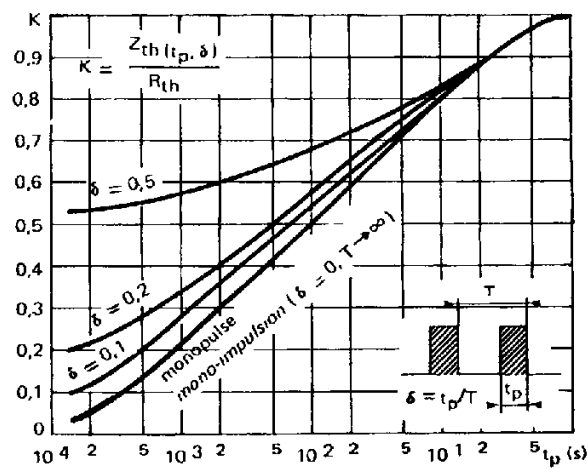


FIGURE 4: Thermal impedance versus pulse width

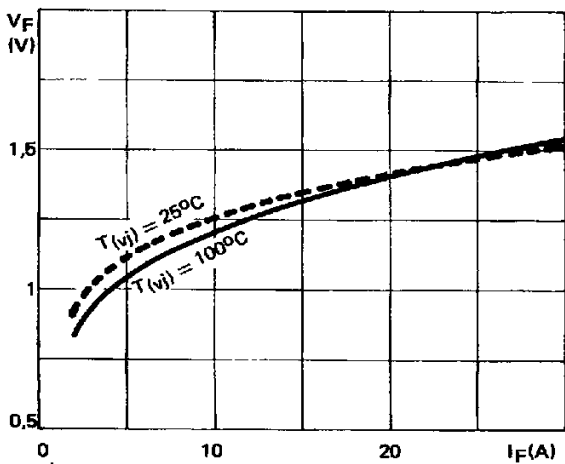


FIGURE 5: Forward voltage drop versus forward current

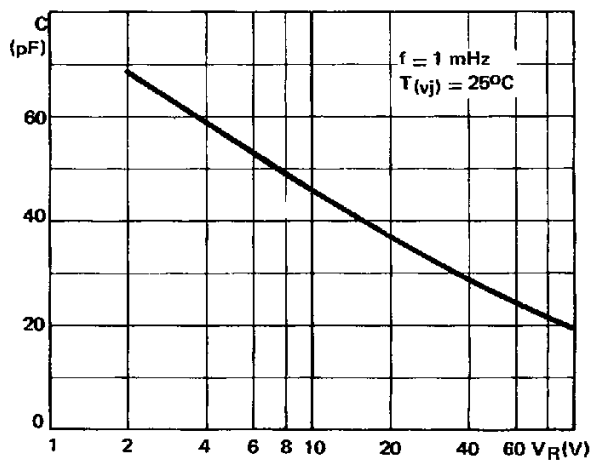


FIGURE 6: Capacitance versus applied reverse voltage

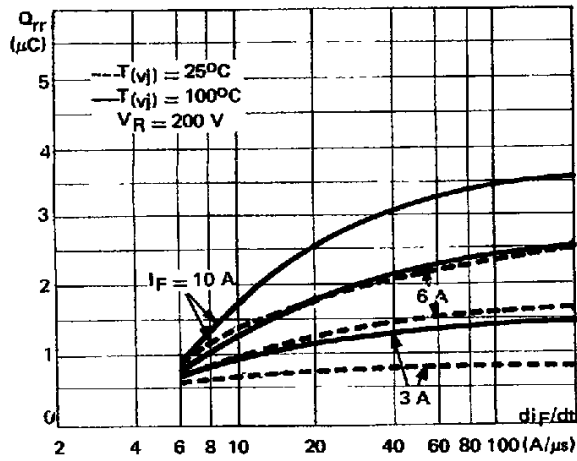


FIGURE 7: Recovery charge versus di_F/dt

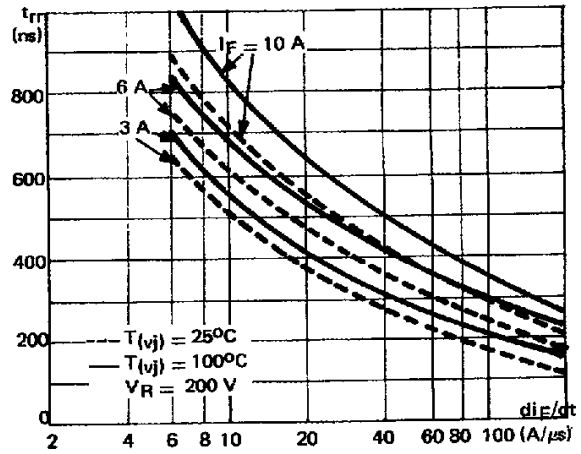


FIGURE 8: Recovery time versus di_F/dt

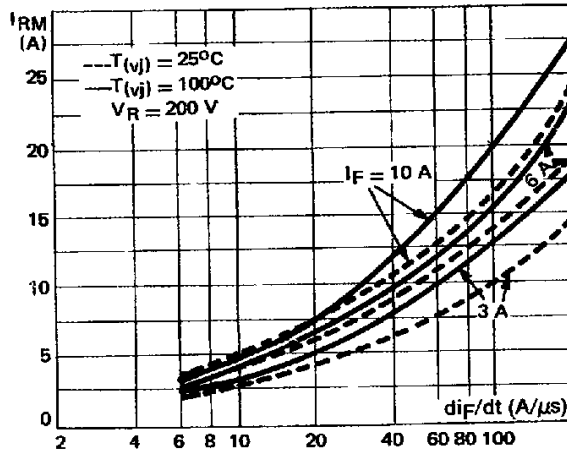


FIGURE 9: Peak reverse current versus di_F/dt