

N-HFA60PA60C

Nell High Power Products

FRED

Ultrafast Soft Recovery Diode, 2 x 30 A

FEATURES

- Ultrafast recovery
- Ultrasoft recovery
- Very low I_{RRM}
- Very low Q_{rr}
- Specified at operating conditions
- Designed and qualified for industrial level

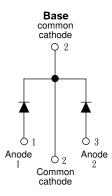
BENEFITS

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

DESCRIPTION

HFA60PA60C is a state of the art center tap 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 600V and 20 A per leg continuous current, the HFA60PA60C 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 HFA60PA60C is ideally suited for applications in power conversion systems (such as inverters), motor drives, and many other similar applications where high speed, high efficiency is needed.





PRODUCT SUMMARY				
V _R	600 V			
V _F at 30A at 25 °C	1.4 V			
I _{F(AV)}	2 x 30 A			
t _{rr} (typical)	23 ns			
T _J (maximum)	150 °C			
Q _{rr} (typical)	55 nC			
I _{RRM} (typical)	3.0 A			

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS							
PARAMETER		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS		
Cathode to anode voltage		V _R		600	V		
Maximum continuous forward current	per leg	I _F	T _C = 100 °C	30			
	per device			60	А		
Single pulse forward current		I _{FSM}		320			
Operating junction and storage temperature range		T _J , T _{Stg}		- 55 to + 150	°C		



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (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	600	-	-	
Maximum forward voltage	V _{FM}	I _F = 30 A	-	1.4	1.8	V
		I _F = 60 A	-	1.7	2.0	
		I _F = 30 A, T _J = 125 °C	-	1.1	1.5	
Maximum reverse Ieakage current	$V_R = V_R$ rated	-	-	100		
	'KM	$T_J = 125^{\circ}C, V_R = V_R rated$	-	-	500	μA
Junction capacitance	CT	V _R = 150V	-	36	-	pF

DYNAMIC RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS PERLEG (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST C	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}	I _F = 0.5A, I _R = 1.0A, I _{RF}	5A, I _R = 1.0A, I _{RR} = 250mA (RG#1 CKT)		30	35	ns
		I_F = 1.0 A, dI _F /dt = -100 A/µs, V _R =30 V, T _J = 25°C		-	23	-	
	t _{rr1}	T _J = 25 °C	I _F = 30A dI _F /dt = -200 A/µs V _R = 400 V	-	30	50	- 113
	t _{rr2}	T _J = 125 °C		-	95	-	
Peak recovery current	I _{RRM1}	T _J = 25 °C		-	3	-	A
	I _{RRM2}	T _J = 125 °C		-	6	-	
Reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr1}	T _J = 25 °C		-	55	-	nC
	Q _{rr2}	T _J = 125 °C		-	485	-	

THERMAL - MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS PER LEG							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
Lead temperature	T _{lead}	0.063" from case (1.6 mm) for 10 s	-	-	300	°C	
Junction to case, single leg conduction	P		-	-	0.8		
Junction to case, both legs conducting	– R _{thJC}		-	-	0.4	K/W	
Thermal resistance, junction to ambient	R _{thJA}	Typical socket mount	-	-	60	n,/vv	
Thermal resistance, case to heatsink	R _{thCS}	Mounting surface, flat, smooth and greased	-	0.4	-	1	
Weight			-	6.0	-	g	
			-	0.21	-	oz.	
Mounting torque			6.0 (5.0)	-	12 (10)	kgf . cm (lbf . in)	
Marking device		Case style TO-247AB (JEDEC)	HFA60PA60C				



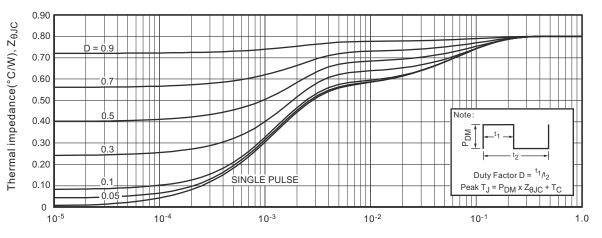


Fig.1 Maximum effective transient thermal impedance, junction-to-case vs. pulse duration

Rectangular pulse duration (seconds)

Fig.2 Forward current vs. forward voltage

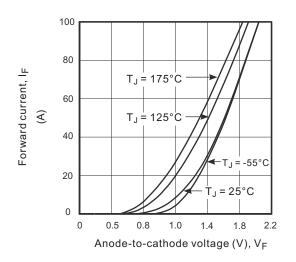


Fig.4 Reverse recovery charge vs. current rate of change

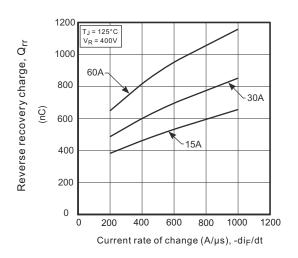


Fig.3 Reverse recovery time vs. current rate of change

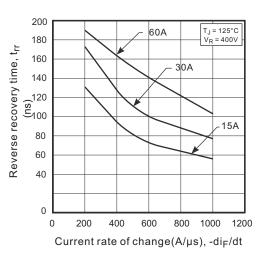


Fig 5. Reverse recovery current vs. current rate of change

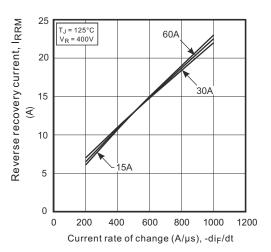




Fig6. Dynamic parameters vs. junction temperature



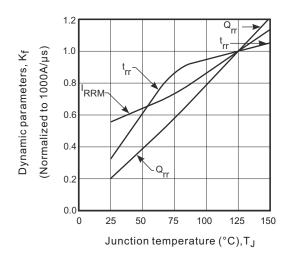
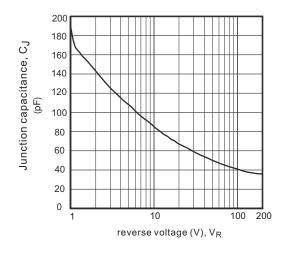
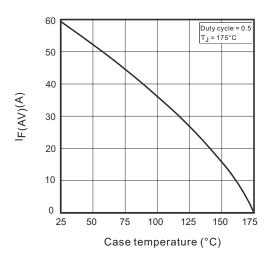


Fig.8 Junction capacitance vs. reverse voltage







ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE

