

**HFA40HF120**

Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

**Features**

- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Snubbing
- Extensive Characterization of Recovery Parameters
- Hermetic
- Surface Mount

$V_R = 1200V$
$V_F = 3.1V$
$Q_{rr} = 510nC$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt = 350A/\mu s$

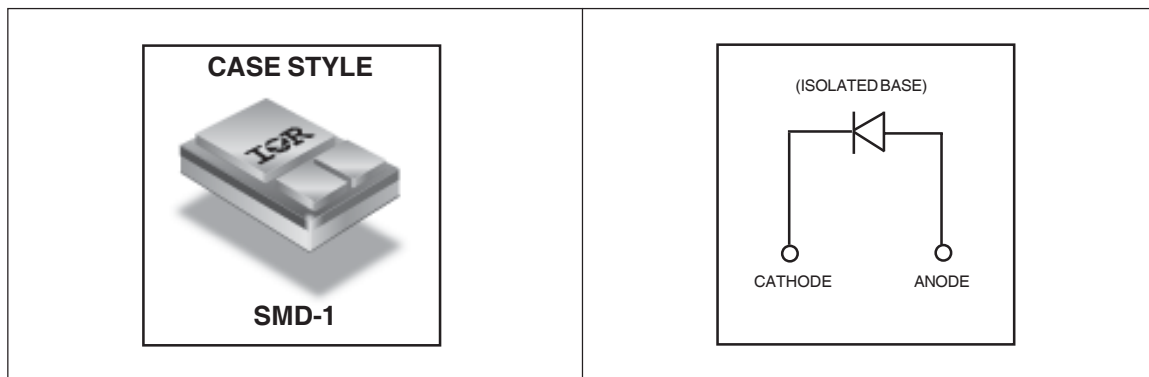
**Description**

These Ultrafast,soft recovery diodes are optimized to reduce losses and EMI/RFI in high frequency power conditioning systems. An extensive characterization of the recovery behavior for different values of current, temperature and di/dt simplifies the calculations of losses in the operating conditions. The softness of the recovery eliminates the need for a snubber in most applications. These devices are ideally suited for power converters, motors drives and other applications where switching losses are significant portion of the total losses.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_R$	Cathode to Anode Voltage	1200	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	Continuous Forward Current, ① $T_C = 100^\circ C$	11	A
$I_{FSM}$	Single Pulse Forward Current, ② $T_C = 25^\circ C$	190	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	83	W
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$

**Note:** ① D.C. = 50% rect. wave  
 ② 1/2 sine wave, 60 Hz , PW. = 8.33 ms



**Electrical Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

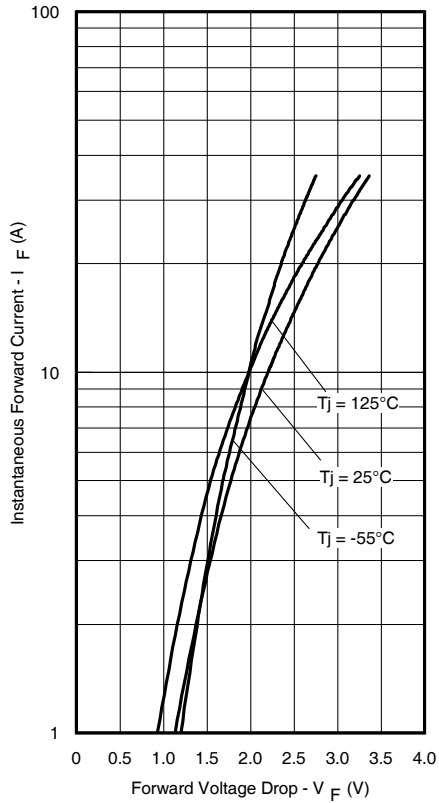
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{BR}$	Cathode Anode Breakdown Voltage	1200	—	—	V	$I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$
$V_F$	Forward Voltage See Fig. 1	—	—	3.2	V	$I_F = 11\text{A}$ $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$
		—	—	3.1		$I_F = 11\text{A}$
		—	—	4.0		$I_F = 22\text{A}$
		—	—	2.7		$I_F = 11\text{A}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_R$	Max Reverse Leakage Current See Fig. 2	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = V_R$ Rated
		—	—	1.0	$\text{mA}$	$V_R = 960\text{V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$C_T$	Junction Capacitance, See Fig. 3	—	28	42	$\text{pF}$	$V_R = 200\text{V}$
$L_S$	Series Inductance	—	5.9	—	$\text{nH}$	Measured from center of cathode pad the center of anode pad

**Dynamic Recovery Characteristics @  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)**

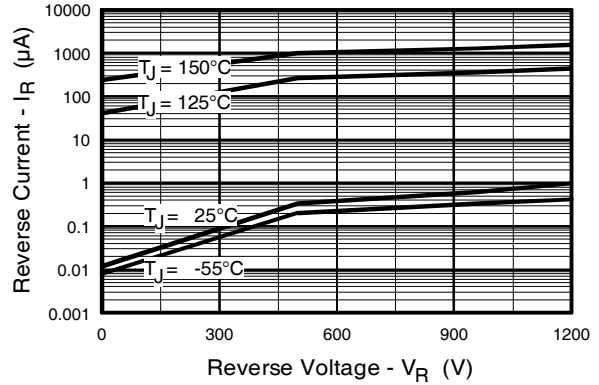
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$t_{rr1}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	80	120	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 5
$t_{rr2}$		—	130	195		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RRM1}$	Peak Recovery Current	—	7.25	10.9	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 6
$I_{RRM2}$		—	10.2	15.3		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$Q_{rr1}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	340	510	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 7
$Q_{rr2}$		—	825	1240		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt1$	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current During $t_b$	—	230	350	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 8
$di_{(rec)M}/dt2$		—	160	240		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

**Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics**

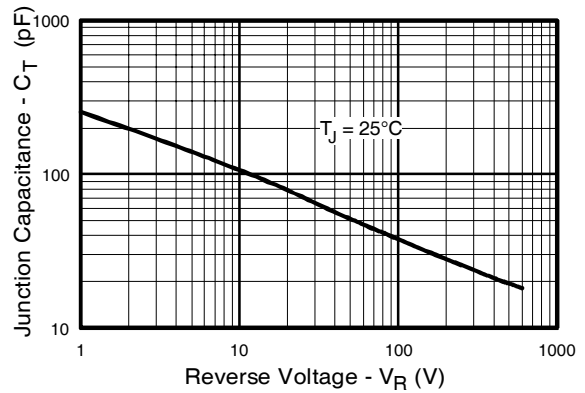
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{thJC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	1.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Wt	Weight	2.6	—	g



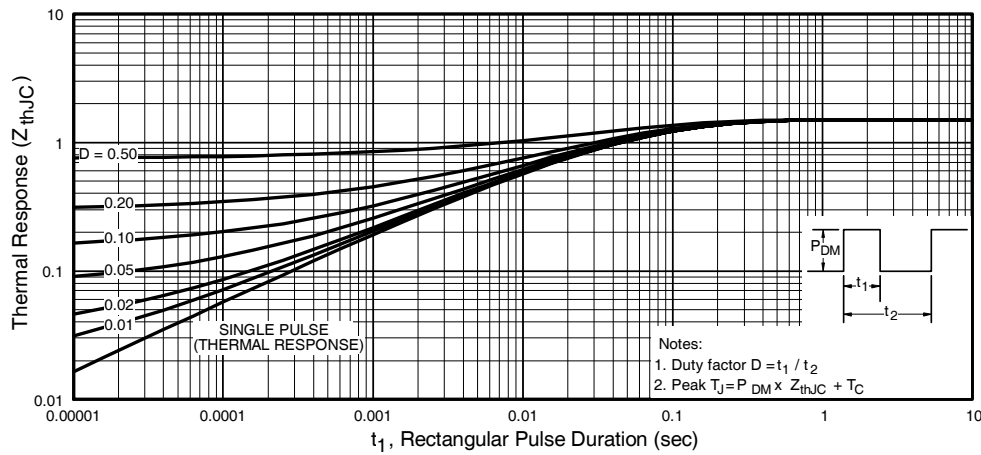
**Fig. 1** - Typical Forward Voltage Drop Vs. Instantaneous Forward Current



**Fig. 2** - Typical Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage



**Fig. 3** - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage



**Fig. 4** - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thjC}$  Characteristics

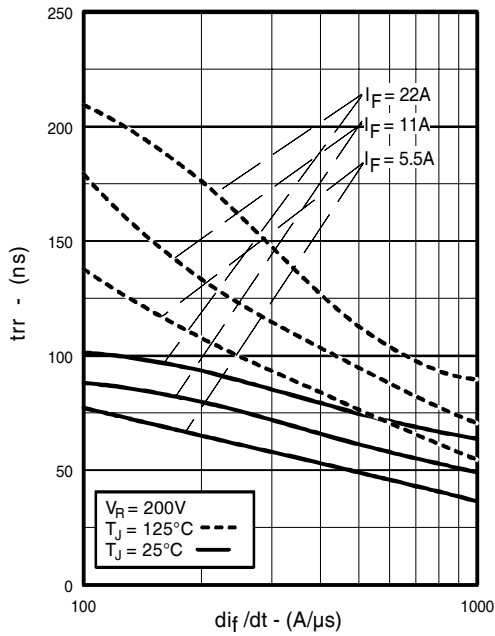


Fig. 5 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$ ,

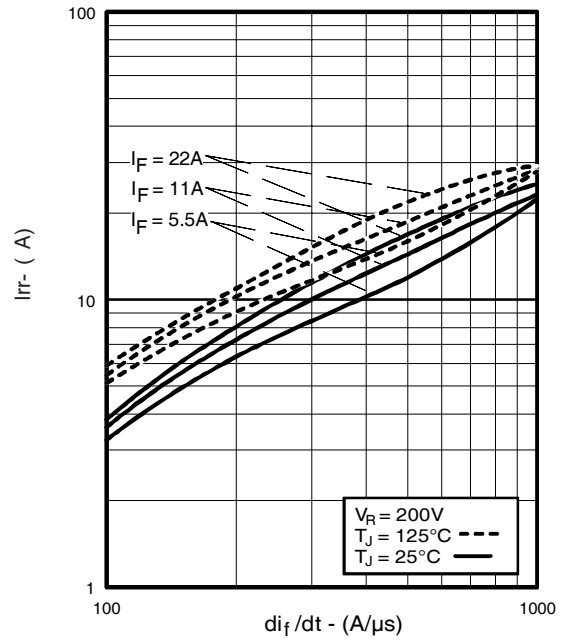


Fig. 6 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ ,

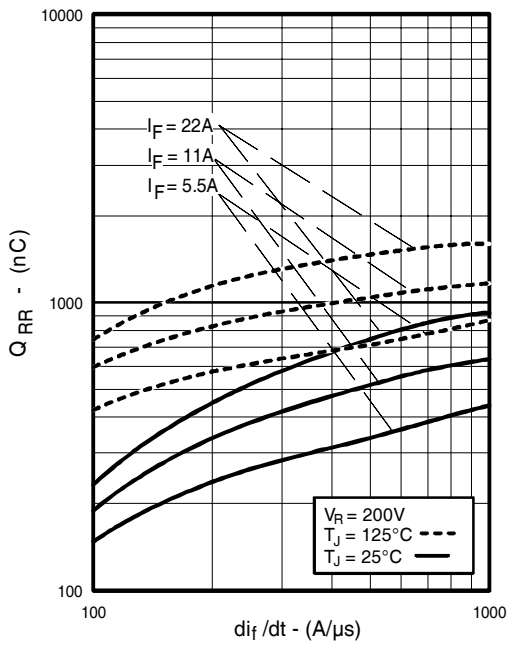


Fig. 7 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$

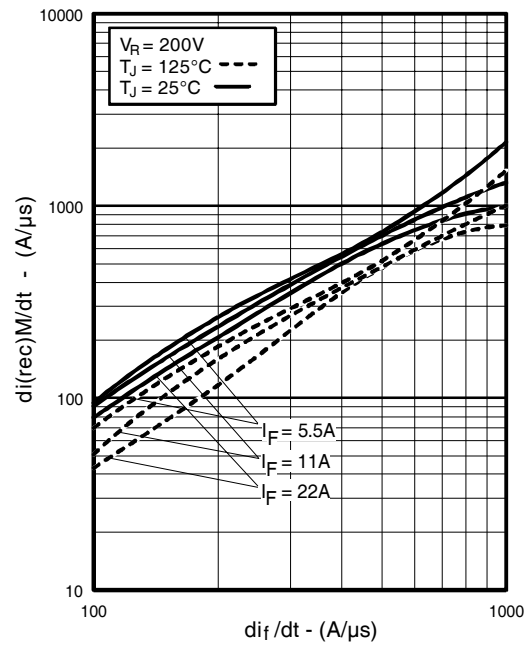
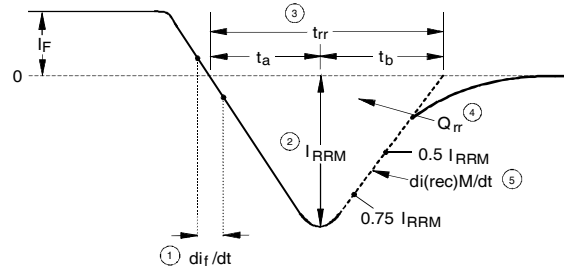
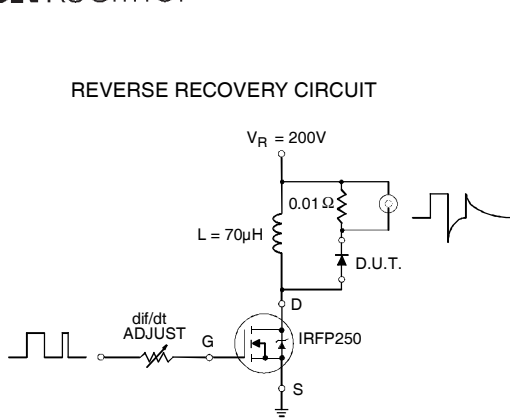


Fig. 8 - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$



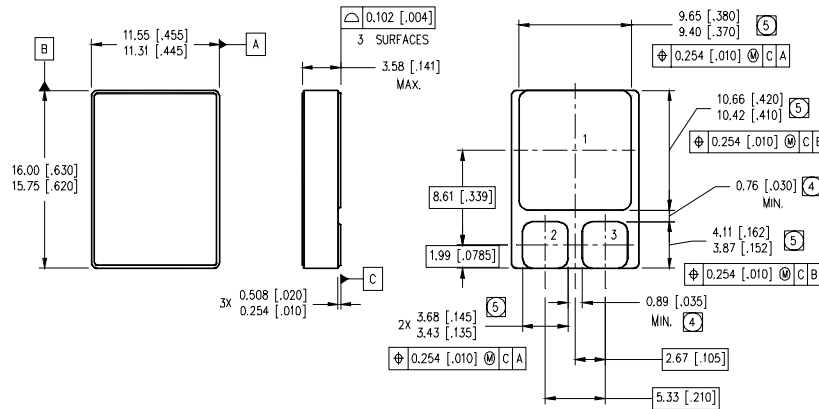
1.  $di/dt$  - Rate of change of current through zero crossing
2.  $I_{RRM}$  - Peak reverse recovery current
3.  $t_{rr}$  - Reverse recovery time measured from zero crossing point of negative going  $I_F$  to point where a line passing through  $0.75 I_{RRM}$  and  $0.50 I_{RRM}$  extrapolated to zero current
4.  $Q_{rr}$  - Area under curve defined by  $t_{rr}$  and  $I_{RRM}$   

$$Q_{rr} = \frac{t_{rr} \times I_{RRM}}{2}$$
5.  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  - Peak rate of change of current during  $t_b$  portion of  $t_{rr}$

**Fig. 9 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit**

**Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions**

**Case Outline and Dimensions — SMD-1**



**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
- ④ DIMENSION INCLUDES METALLIZATION FLASH.
- ⑤ DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE METALLIZATION FLASH.

**PAD ASSIGNMENTS**

- 1 = CATHODE
- 2 = ANODE
- 3 = N / C