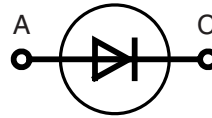
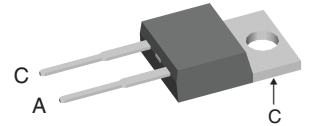


Fast Recovery Epitaxial Diode (FRED)

$I_{FAV} = 12\text{ A}$
 $V_{RRM} = 1000\text{ V}$
 $t_{rr} = 50\text{ ns}$

V_{RSM}	V_{RRM}	Type
V	V	
1000	1000	DSEI 12-10A


TO-220 AC


A = Anode, C = Cathode

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
I_{FRMS}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	25	A	
I_{FAVM} ①	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$; rectangular, $d = 0.5$	12	A	
I_{FRM}	$t_p < 10\ \mu\text{s}$; rep. rating, pulse width limited by T_{VJM}	150	A	
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$;	$t = 10\text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	75	A
		$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	80	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$;	$t = 10\text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	65	A
		$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	70	
I^2t	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$;	$t = 10\text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	28	A ² s
		$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	27	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$;	$t = 10\text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	21	A ² s
		$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	20	
T_{VJ}		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
T_{VJM}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
T_{stg}		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	78	W	
M_d	mounting torque	0.4...0.6	Nm	
Weight	typical	2	g	

Features

- International standard package JEDEC TO-220 AC
- Planar passivated chips
- Very short recovery time
- Extremely low switching losses
- Low I_{RM} -values
- Soft recovery behaviour
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

Applications

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

Advantages

- High reliability circuit operation
- Low voltage peaks for reduced protection circuits
- Low noise switching
- Low losses
- Operating at lower temperature or space saving by reduced cooling

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		typ.	max.	
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	250	μA
	$V_R = 0.8 \cdot V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	150	μA
	$V_R = 0.8 \cdot V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	4	mA
V_F	$I_F = 12\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	2.1	V
		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.7	V
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only		1.67	V
r_T	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$		33.6	m Ω
R_{thJC} R_{thCH} R_{thJA}		0.5	1.6	K/W
				K/W
			60	K/W
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1\text{ A}$; $-di/dt = 50\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $V_R = 30\text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	50	60	ns
I_{RM}	$V_R = 540\text{ V}$; $I_F = 12\text{ A}$; $-di_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $L \leq 0.05\ \mu\text{H}$; $T_{VJ} = 100^\circ\text{C}$	6.5	7.2	A

① I_{FAVM} rating includes reverse blocking losses at T_{VJM} . $V_R = 0.8 \cdot V_{RRM}$, duty cycle $d = 0.5$
Data according to IEC 60747

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

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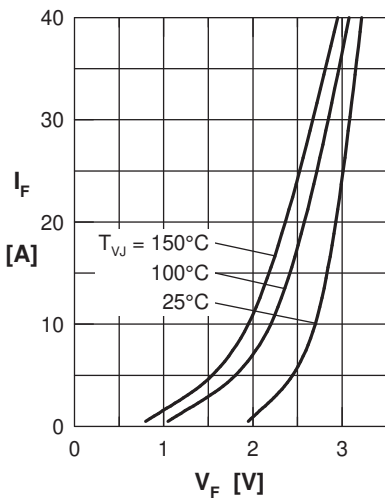


Fig. 1 Forward current I_F versus V_F

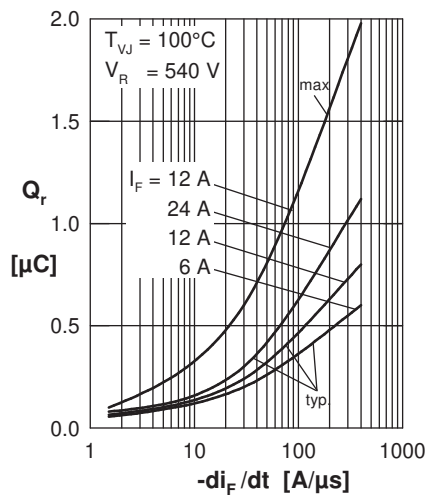


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recov. charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

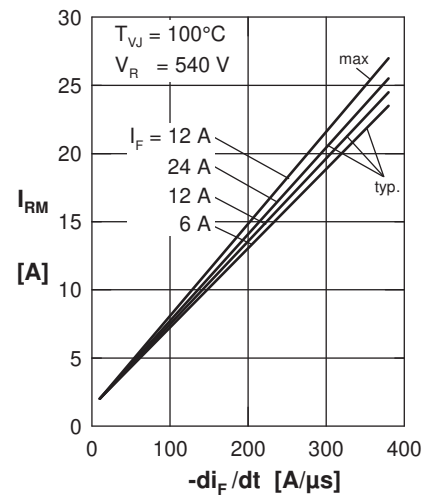


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

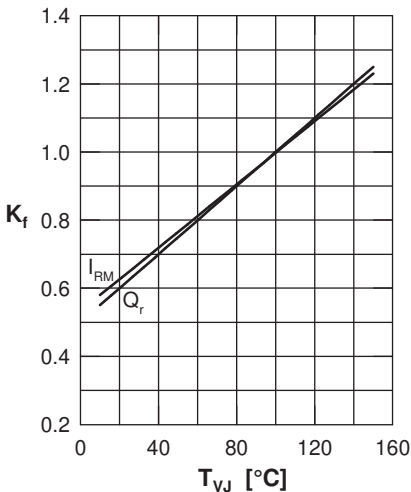


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

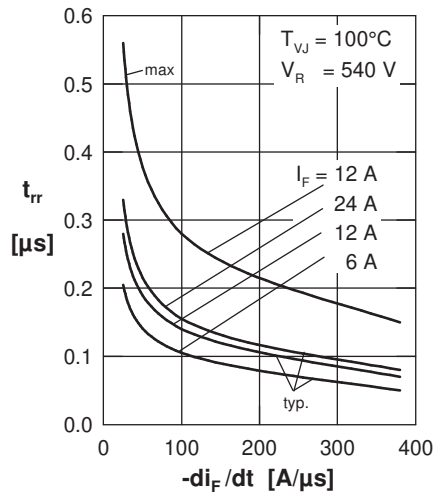


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

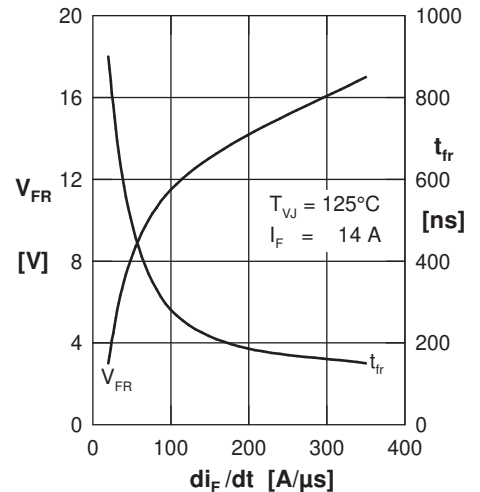


Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{rr} versus di_F/dt

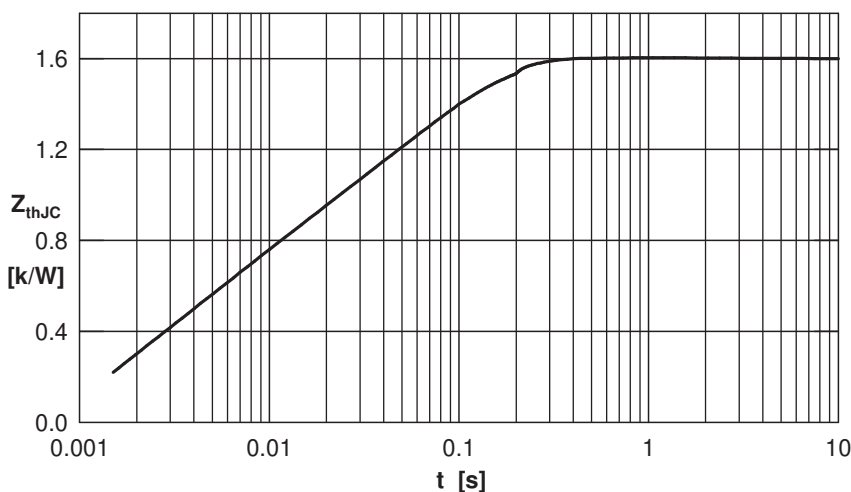
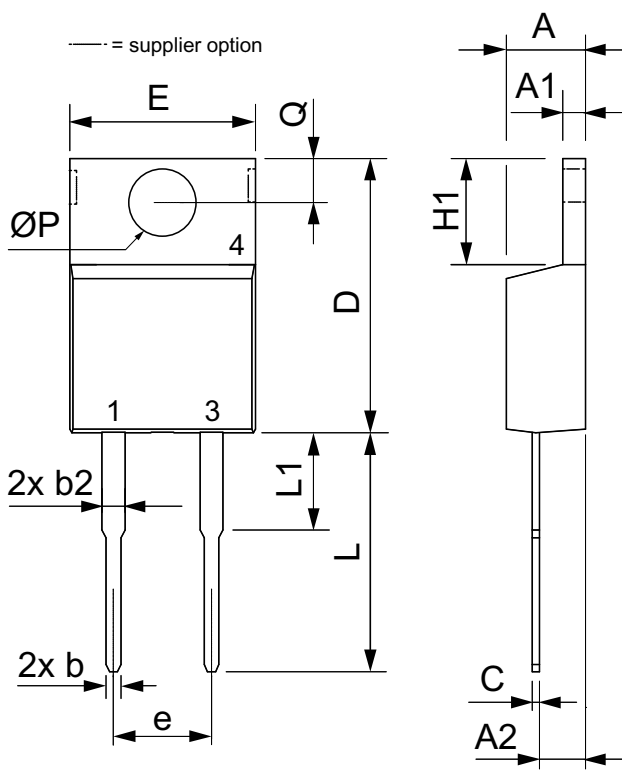


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

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Dimensions TO-220 AC



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.32	4.82	0.170	0.190
A1	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
A2	2.29	2.79	0.090	0.110
b	0.64	1.01	0.025	0.040
b2	1.15	1.65	0.045	0.065
C	0.35	0.56	0.014	0.022
D	14.73	16.00	0.580	0.630
E	9.91	10.66	0.390	0.420
e	5.08	BSC	0.200	BSC
H1	5.85	6.85	0.230	0.270
L	12.70	13.97	0.500	0.550
L1	2.79	5.84	0.110	0.230
ØP	3.54	4.08	0.139	0.161
Q	2.54	3.18	0.100	0.125