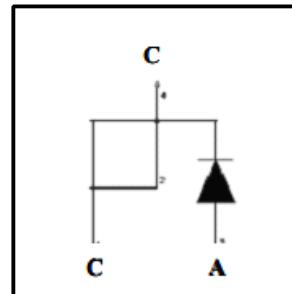


## 10A,600V Ultrafast Single Diode

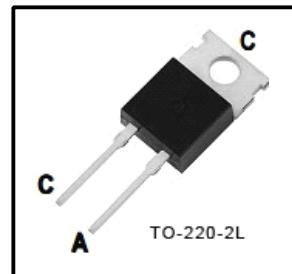
### Features

- Ultrafast recovery time
- Low forward voltage drop
- Low leakage current
- High reliability by planer design
- Maximum Junction Temperature Range (150°C)



### General Description

Winsemi's FRD..series are the state of the are Ultra fast recovery rectifiers specifically designed with optimized performance of forward voltage drop and ultra fast recovery time the planar structure and the platinum doped life time control, guarantee the best over all performance, ruggedness and reliability characteristics.



### Applications

- Freewheeling, Snubber, Clamp
- Inversion Welder
- PFC
- Plating Power Supply
- Ultrasonic Cleaner and Welder
- Converter & Chopper
- UPS

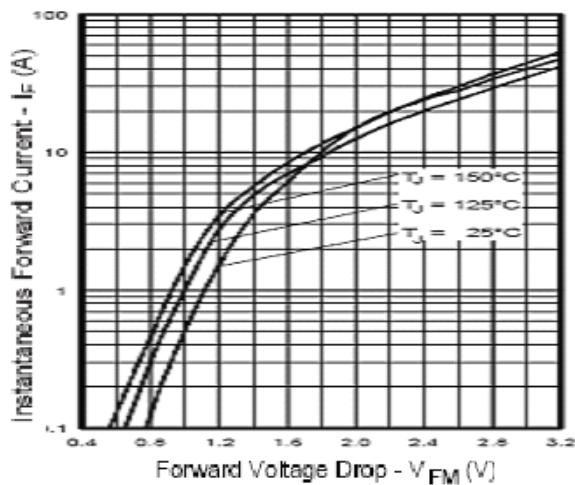
### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
$V_{RRM}$	Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	600	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average Forward Current Square wave, duty=1/2, $T_C=25^\circ C$	10	A
$I_{FM}$	Repetitive Peak Forward Current Square wave, 20kHz, $T_C=115^\circ C$	20	A
$I_{FSM}$	No-Repetitive Peak Surge current	110	A
$P_D$	Power Dissipation	50	W
$T_{STG}, T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature	-40~150	°C
Torque	Module-to-Sink ,Recommended	1.1	N.m

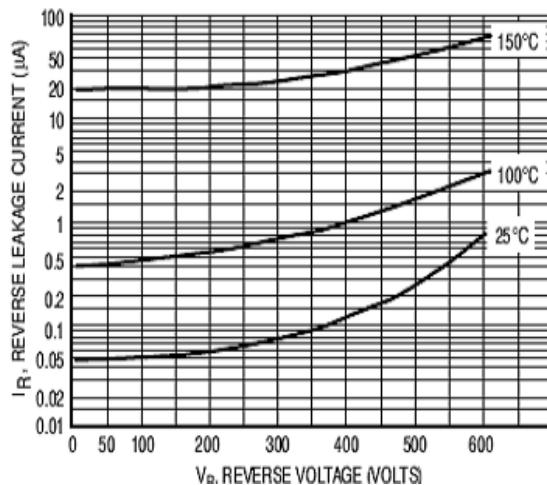
### Electrical Characteristics $T_C=25^\circ C$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Value			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
$V_F$	Forward Voltage Drop	$I_F=10A$	-	1.4	1.7	V
		$I_F=20A$	-	1.7	2.1	V
$I_{RRM}$	Reverse Current	$V_R=600V$	-	-	15	$\mu A$
		$V_R=600V, T_C=150^\circ C$	-	-	500	$\mu A$
$T_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=1.0A, V_R=30, dI/dt=50A/\mu s$	-	17	23	ns
		$I_F=10A, V_R=300V$	-	30	-	
$R_{QJC}$	Thermal Resistance		-	-	2.5	°C /W

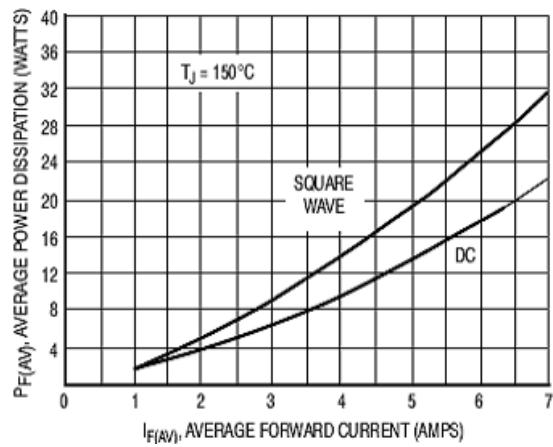
### Typical Performance Curves



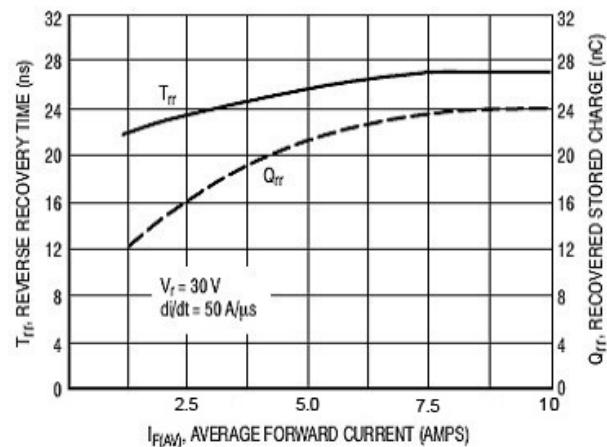
**Fig.1 Forward Characteristics**



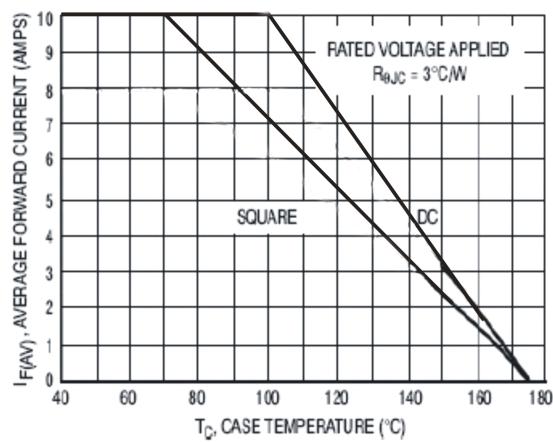
**Fig.2 Reverse Characteristics**



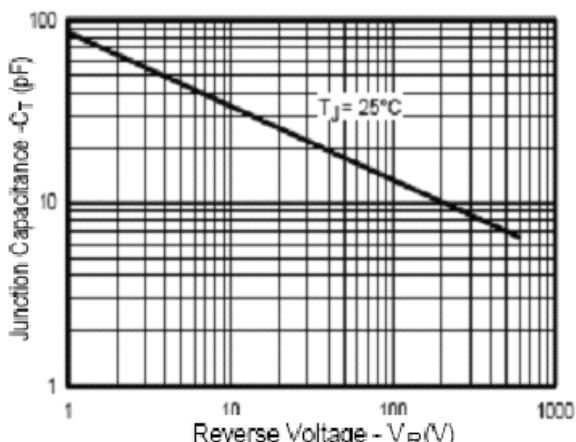
**Fig.3 Forward Power Dissipation**



**Fig.4 Recovery Characteristics**

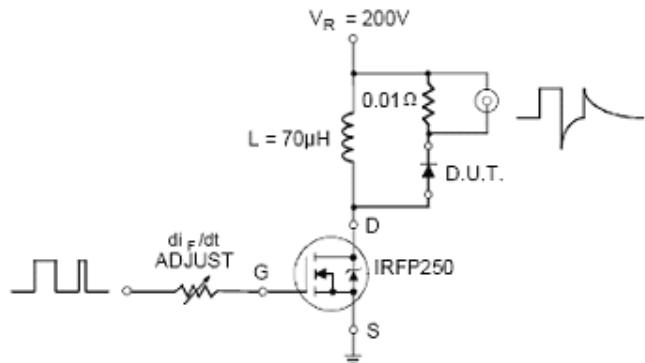


**Fig.5 Out Current vs Case Temperature**

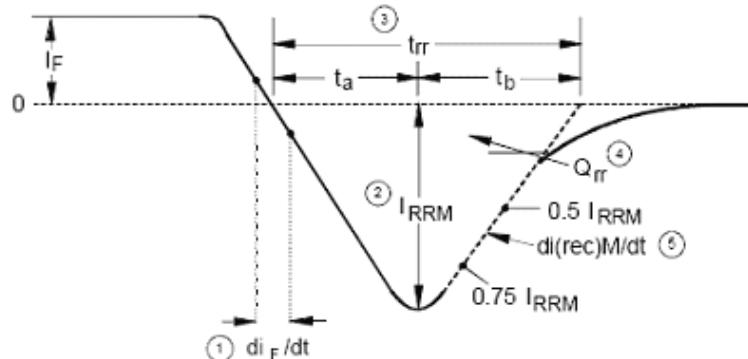


**Fig.6 Junction Capacitance vs Reverse Voltage**

Reverse Recovery Circuit



**Fig.7 Reverse Recovery Parameter Test circuit**



1.  $\frac{dI}{dt}$  - 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  $\frac{dI}{dt}$  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.  $\frac{dI}{dt}$  - Peak rate of change of current during  $t_b$  portion of  $t_{rr}$

**Fig.8 reverse Recovery Waveform and definitions**

**To-220-2L Package Dimension**

