

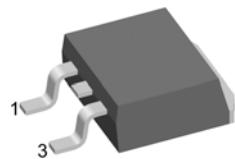
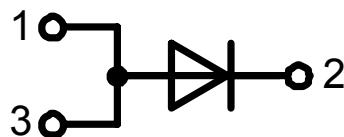
HiPerFRED

High Performance Fast Recovery Diode
 Low Loss and Soft Recovery
 Single Diode

$V_{RRM} = 300 \text{ V}$
 $I_{FAV} = 60 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 35 \text{ ns}$

Part number (Marking on product)

DPG 60 IM 300PC

**Features / Advantages:**

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very short recovery time
- Improved thermal behaviour
- Very low I_{rm} -values
- Very soft recovery behaviour
- Avalanche voltage rated for reliable operation
- Soft reverse recovery for low EMI/RFI
- Low I_{rm} reduces:
 - Power dissipation within the diode
 - Turn-on loss in the commuting switch

Applications:

- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Antisaturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)

Package:

- TO-263 (D2 PAK)
 • Industry standard outline
 • Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
 • RoHS compliant

Ratings

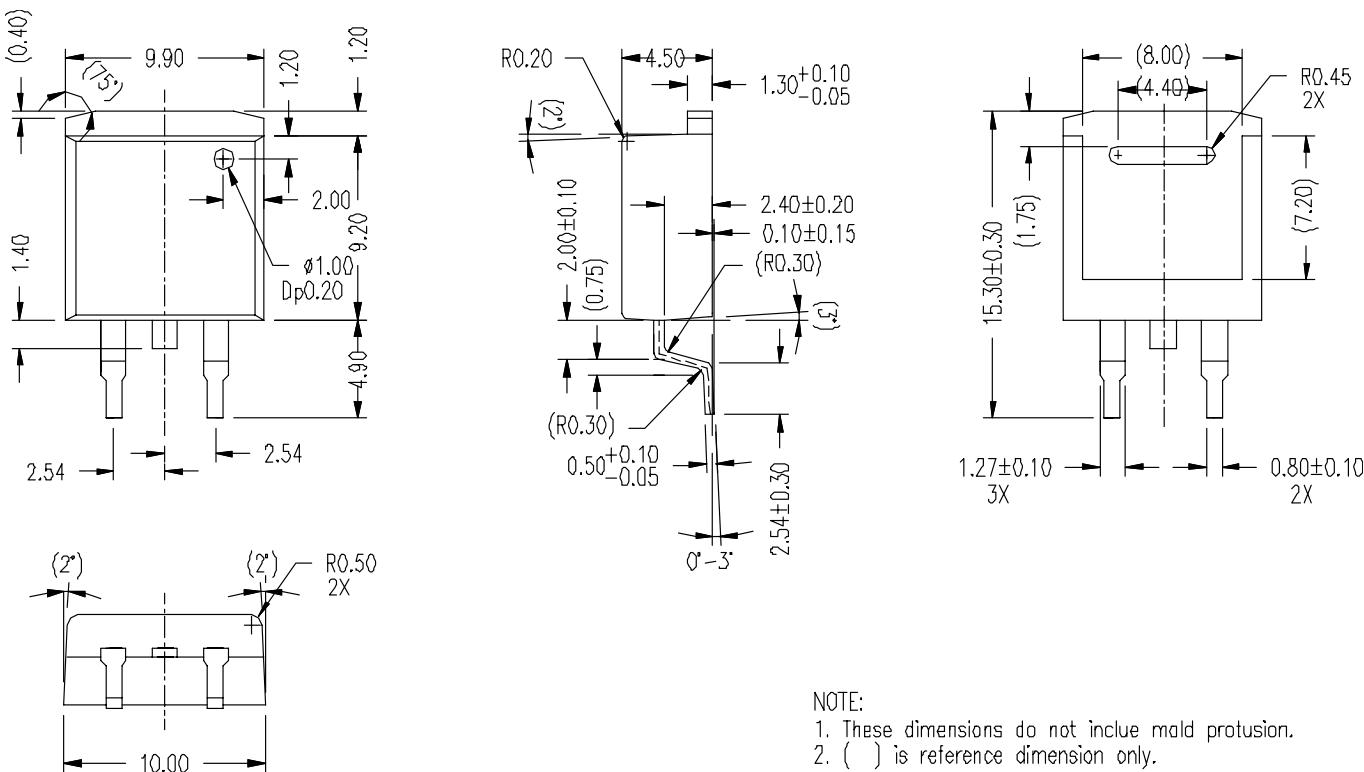
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RRM}	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			300	V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 300 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 300 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			1	μA
V_F	forward voltage	$I_F = 60 \text{ A}$ $T_{VJ} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 120 \text{ A}$ $I_F = 60 \text{ A}$ $T_{VJ} = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 120 \text{ A}$			1.40	V
					1.75	V
					1.10	V
					1.45	V
I_{FAV}	average forward current	rectangular, $d = 0.5$			60	A
V_{FO} r_F	threshold voltage slope resistance	for power loss calculation only			0.69	V
					5.8	$\text{m}\Omega$
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.45	K/W
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-55		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
P_{tot}	total power dissipation				335	W
I_{FSM}	max. forward surge current	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms (50 Hz), sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		550	A
I_{RM}	max. reverse recovery current	$I_F = 60 \text{ A};$ $-di_F/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		3	A
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	35		ns
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 150 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			pF
E_{AS}	non-repetitive avalanche energy	$I_{AS} = \text{A}; L = 100 \mu\text{H}$	$T_{VJ} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		tbd	mJ
I_{AR}	repetitive avalanche current	$V_A = 1.5 \cdot V_R \text{ typ.; } f = 10 \text{ kHz}$			tbd	A

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per pin*			35	A
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.25		K/W
M_D	mounting torque					Nm
F_c	mounting force with clip					N
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-55		150	°C
Weight				2		g

* I_{RMS} is typically limited by: 1. pin-to-chip resistance; or by 2. current capability of the chip.

In case of 1, a common cathode/anode configuration and a non-isolated backside, the whole current capability can be used by connecting the backside.

Outlines TO-263 (D2 PAK)



NOTE:

1. These dimensions do not include mold protusion.
2. () is reference dimension only.