

FRED

**HFB16HY20CC**

Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

### Features

- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Snubbing
- Extensive Characterization of Recovery Parameters
- Hermetic
- Ceramic Eyelets

$$V_R = 200V$$

$$I_{F(AV)} = 16A$$

$$t_{rr} = 30ns$$

### 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.

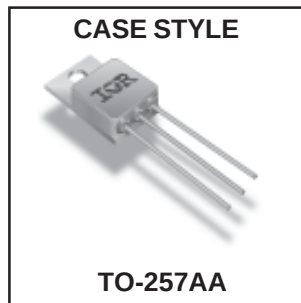
### Absolute Maximum Ratings

|                          | Parameter                                                      | Max.        | Units      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| $V_R$                    | Cathode to Anode Voltage ( Per Leg )                           | 200         | V          |
| $I_{F(AV)}$              | Continuous Forward Current, ① $T_C = 132^\circ C$              | 16          | A          |
| $I_{FSM}$                | Single Pulse Forward Current, ② $T_C = 25^\circ C$ ( Per Leg ) | 130         |            |
| $P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$ | Maximum Power Dissipation                                      | 84          | W          |
| $T_J, T_{STG}$           | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range               | -55 to +150 | $^\circ C$ |

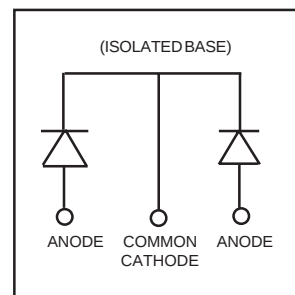
**Note:** ① D.C. = 50% rect. wave

② 1/2 sine wave, 60 Hz , P.W. = 8.33 ms

#### CASE STYLE



(ISOLATED BASE)



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

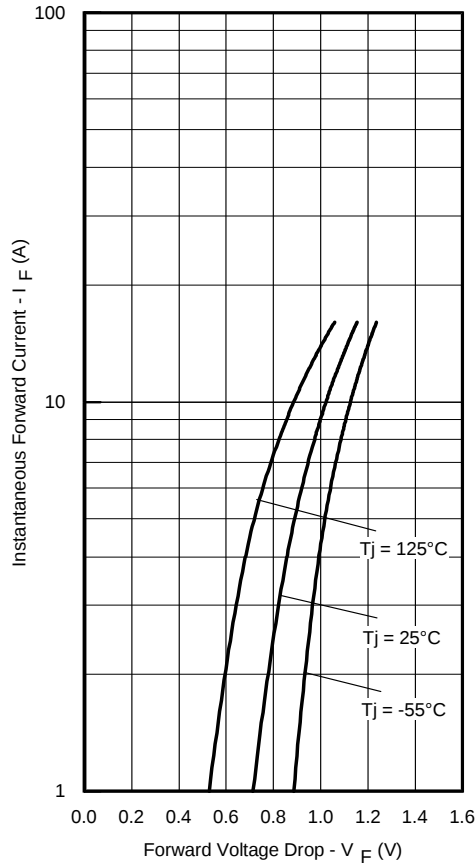
|          | Parameter                             | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units         | Test Conditions                                                          |
|----------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $V_{BR}$ | Cathode Anode Breakdown Voltage       | 200  | —    | —    | V             | $I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$                                                   |
| $V_F$    | Forward Voltage<br>See Fig. 1         | —    | —    | 1.09 | V             | $I_F = 8.0\text{A}$ , $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$                          |
|          |                                       | —    | —    | 0.98 |               | $I_F = 8.0\text{A}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                           |
|          |                                       | —    | —    | 1.15 |               | $I_F = 16\text{A}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                            |
|          |                                       | —    | —    | 1.06 |               | $I_F = 16\text{A}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$                           |
| $I_R$    | Reverse Leakage Current<br>See Fig. 2 | —    | —    | 10   | $\mu\text{A}$ | $V_R = V_R$ Rated                                                        |
|          |                                       | —    | —    | 100  | $\mu\text{A}$ | $V_R = V_R$ Rated, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$                             |
| $C_T$    | Junction Capacitance, See Fig. 3      | —    | —    | 72   | pF            | $V_R = 200\text{V}$                                                      |
| $L_S$    | Series Inductance                     | —    | 6.9  | —    | nH            | Measured from anode lead to cathode lead, 6mm ( 0.025 in. ) from package |

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

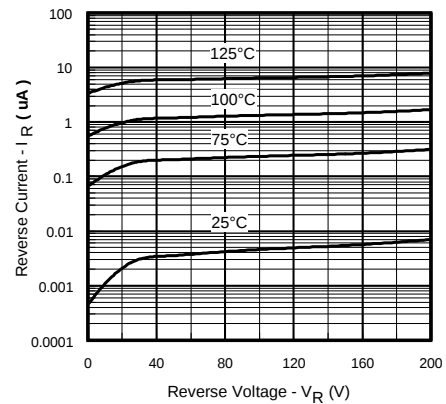
|                   | Parameter                             | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units            | Test Conditions                                                              |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $t_{rr}$          | Reverse Recovery Time                 | —    | —    | 30   | ns               | $I_F = 1.0\text{A}$ , $V_R = 30\text{V}$ , $di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| $t_{rr1}$         | Reverse Recovery Time                 | —    | 30   | —    | ns               | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.                                            |
| $t_{rr2}$         |                                       | —    | 55   | —    |                  | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 5                                                  |
| $I_{RRM1}$        | Peak Recovery Current                 | —    | 4.0  | —    | A                | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.                                            |
| $I_{RRM2}$        |                                       | —    | 7.7  | —    |                  | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 6                                                  |
| $Q_{rr1}$         | Reverse Recovery Charge               | —    | 66   | —    | nC               | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.                                            |
| $Q_{rr2}$         |                                       | —    | 224  | —    |                  | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 7                                                  |
| $di_{(rec)M}/dt1$ | Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current | —    | 620  | —    | A/ $\mu\text{s}$ | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.                                            |
| $di_{(rec)M}/dt2$ | During $t_b$                          | —    | 1560 | —    |                  | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 8                                                  |

**Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics**

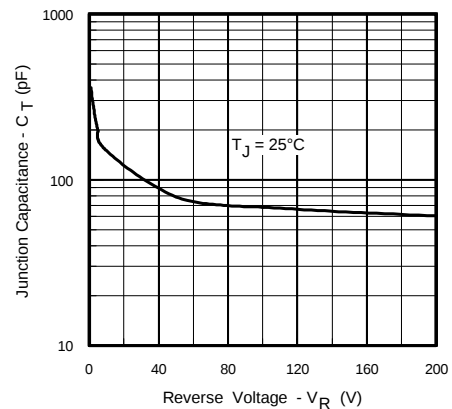
|            | Parameter                               | Typ. | Max. | Units                     |
|------------|-----------------------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|
| $R_{thJC}$ | Junction-to-Case, Single Leg Conducting | —    | 1.49 | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| Wt         | Weight                                  | 4.3  | —    | g                         |



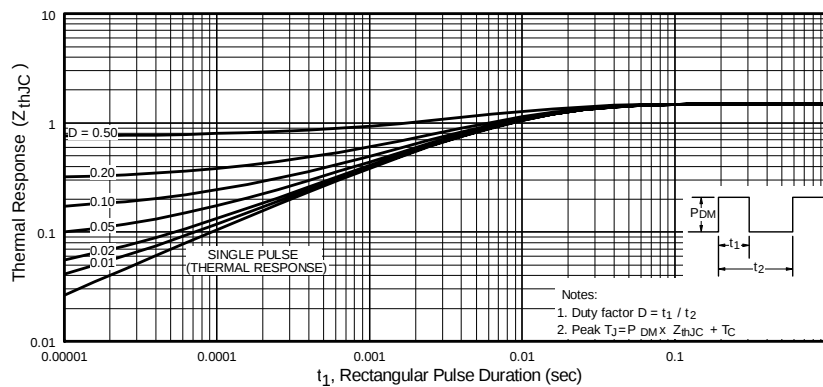
**Fig. 1** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Vs. Instantaneous Forward Current ( Per Leg )



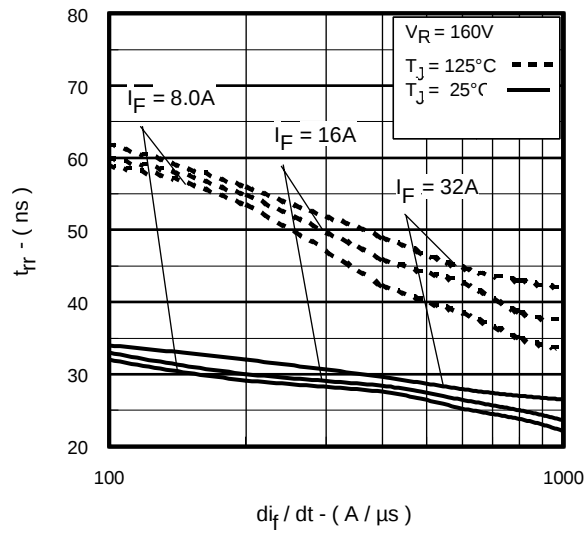
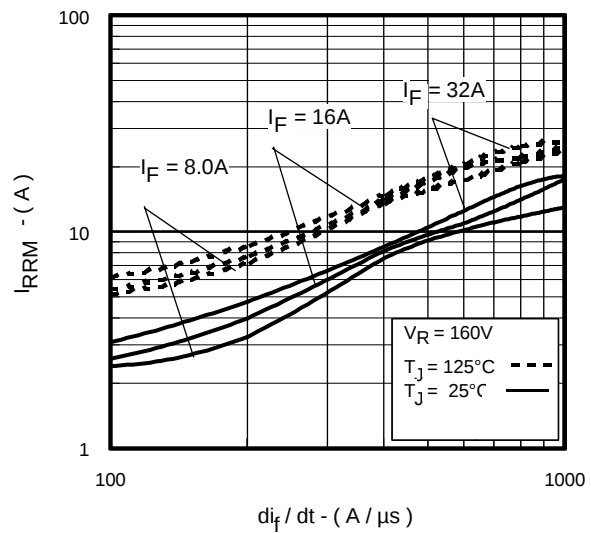
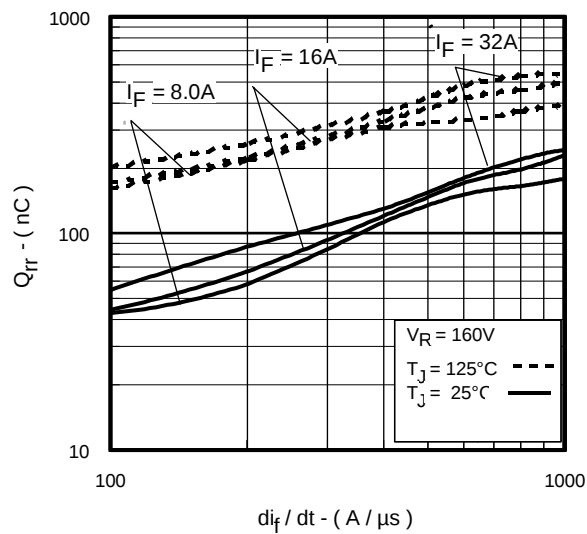
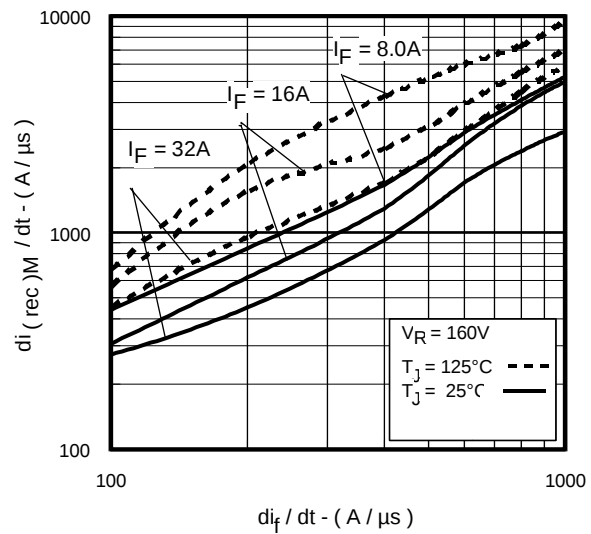
**Fig. 2** - Typical Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage ( Per Leg )



**Fig. 3** - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage ( Per Leg )



**Fig. 4** - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thjc}$  Characteristics ( Per Leg )

Fig. 5 - Typical Reverse Recovery Vs.  $di_f/dt$  ( Per Leg )Fig. 6 - Typical Recovery Current Vs.  $di_f/dt$  ( Per Leg )Fig. 7 - Typical Stored Charge Vs.  $di_f/dt$  ( Per Leg )Fig. 8 - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  Vs.  $di_f/dt$  ( Per Leg )

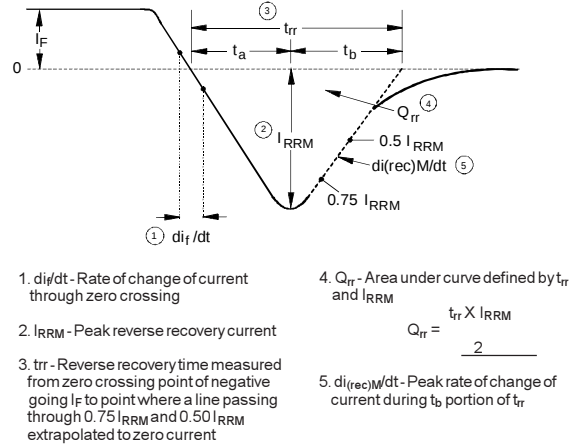
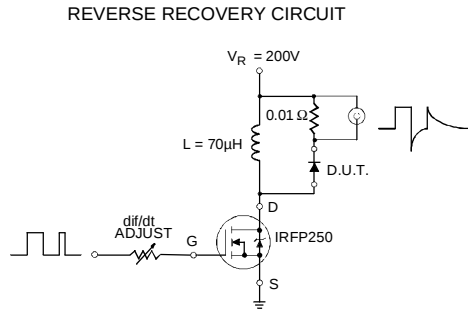
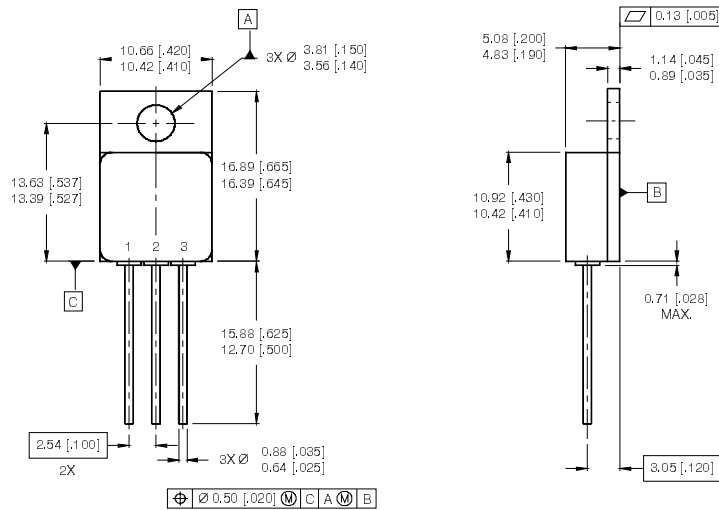


Fig. 9 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit

Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

## Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-257AA



### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
4. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-257AA.

### PIN ASSIGNMENTS (CERAMIC EYE LETS)

- 1 = ANODE 1
- 2 = COMMON CATHODE
- 3 = ANODE 2