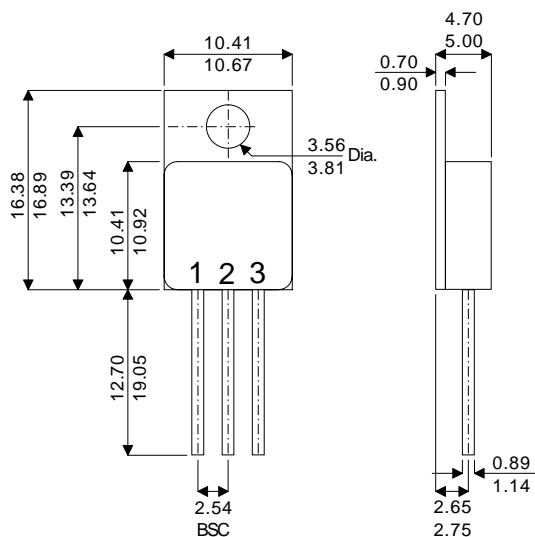


**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm



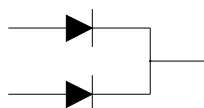
**DUAL FAST RECOVERY  
RECTIFIER  
IN TO220 METAL PACKAGE  
FOR HI-REL APPLICATIONS**

**FEATURES**

- HERMETIC TO220 METAL PACKAGE
- ISOLATED CASE

**TO220 METAL PACKAGE**

**Common Cathode**



- 1 = A<sub>1</sub> Anode 1
- 2 = K Cathode
- 3 = A<sub>2</sub> Anode 2

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (T<sub>case</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise stated)

V <sub>RRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		400V
V <sub>RSM</sub>	Non Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		440V
I <sub>FRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak Forward Current	t <sub>p</sub> ≤ 10μs	130A
I <sub>F(RMS)</sub>	RMS Forward Current		16A
I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	Average Forward Current	δ = 0.5 , T <sub>case</sub> = 105°C	8A
I <sub>FSM</sub>	Non Repetitive Surge Forward Current	t <sub>p</sub> = 10 ms (sinusoidal)	100A
P	Power Dissipation	T <sub>case</sub> = 80°C	20W
T <sub>j</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage and Junction Temperature Range		-40 to 150°C
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction to Case		3.5°C / W



CAUTION — Electrostatic Sensitive Devices. Anti-Static Procedures Must Be Followed.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>STATIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
$V_F$ Forward Voltage	$I_F = 8\text{A}$ $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	V
	$I_F = 8\text{A}$ $T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.4	
$I_R$ Reverse Current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.5	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ $T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.5	$\text{mA}$
<b>RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
$t_{rr}$ Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 1\text{A}$ $V_R = 30\text{V}$ $di_F / dt = -15\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			75	ns
	$I_F = 0.5\text{A}$ $I_R = 1\text{A}$ $I_{rr} = 0.25\text{A}$ $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			35	
<b>TURN-OFF SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b> (Without Series Inductance)					
$t_{IRM}$ See figure 1	$V_{CC} = 200\text{V}$ $I_F = 0.5\text{A}$	$di_F / dt = -32\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		75	ns
		$di_F / dt = -64\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		50	
$I_{RM}$ See figure 2	$L_P \leq 0.05\mu\text{H}$ $T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	$di_F / dt = -32\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		2.2	A
		$di_F / dt = -64\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		2.8	
<b>TURN-OFF OVERVOLTAGE COEFFICIENT</b> (With Series Inductance)					
$C = \frac{V_{RP}}{V_{CC}}$	$V_{CC} = 120\text{V}$ $I_F = I_{F(AV)}$ $di_F / dt = -8\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ $L_P = 9\mu\text{H}$ Note 1		3.3		—

Notes

1. To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equations:

$$V_F = 1.1 + 0.024I_F$$

$$P = 1.1 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.024I_F^2(\text{RMS})$$

