

HFA06TB120SPbF.. Series

HEXFRED™

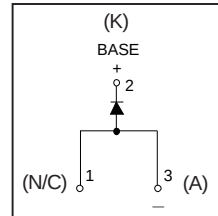
Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

Features

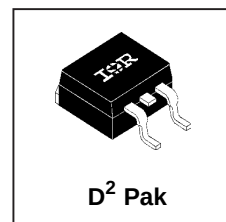
- Ultrafast Recovery
- Ultrasoft Recovery
- Very Low I_{RRM}
- Very Low Q_{rr}
- Specified at Operating Conditions
- Lead-Free

Benefits

- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Power Loss in Diode and Switching Transistor
- Higher Frequency Operation
- Reduced Snubbing
- Reduced Parts Count



$V_R = 1200V$
$V_F(\text{typ.})^* = 2.4V$
$I_F(AV) = 6.0A$
$Q_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 116nC$
$I_{RRM}(\text{typ.}) = 4.4A$
$t_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 26ns$
$di_{(rec)}/dt(\text{typ.})^* = 100A/\mu s$



Description

International Rectifier's HFA06TB120S is a state of the art ultra fast recovery diode. Employing the latest in epitaxial construction and advanced processing techniques it features a superb combination of characteristics which result in performance which is unsurpassed by any rectifier previously available. With basic ratings of 1200 volts and 6 amps continuous current, the HFA06TB120S is especially well suited for use as the companion diode for IGBTs and MOSFETs. In addition to ultra fast recovery time, the HEXFRED product line features extremely low values of peak recovery current (I_{RRM}) and does not exhibit any tendency to "snap-off" during the t_b portion of recovery. The HEXFRED features combine to offer designers a rectifier with lower noise and significantly lower switching losses in both the diode and the switching transistor. These HEXFRED advantages can help to significantly reduce snubbing, component count and heatsink sizes. The HEXFRED HFA06TB120S is ideally suited for applications in power supplies and power conversion systems (such as inverters), motor drives, and many other similar applications where high speed, high efficiency is needed.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_R	Cathode-to-Anode Voltage	1200	V
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Forward Current	8.0	A
I_{FSM}	Single Pulse Forward Current	80	
I_{FRM}	Maximum Repetitive Forward Current	24	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	62.5	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	25	
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		

* $125^\circ C$

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{BR}	Cathode Anode Breakdown Voltage	1200	—	—	V	$I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$
V_{FM}	Max. Forward Voltage	—	2.7	3.0	V	$I_F = 6.0\text{A}$
		—	3.5	3.9		$I_F = 12\text{A}$
		—	2.4	2.8		$I_F = 6.0\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RM}	Max. Reverse Leakage Current	—	0.26	5.0	μA	$V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}$
		—	110	500		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 0.8 \times V_R \text{ Rated}$
C_T	Junction Capacitance	—	9.0	14	pF	$V_R = 200\text{V}$
L_S	Series Inductance	—	8.0	—	nH	Measured lead to lead 5mm from pkg body

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	26	—	ns	$I_F = 1.0\text{A}, di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$
t_{rr1}		—	53	80		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
t_{rr2}		—	87	130		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM1}	Peak Recovery Current	—	4.4	8.0	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RRM2}		—	5.0	9.0		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
Q_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	116	320	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Q_{rr2}		—	233	585		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt1$	Peak Rate of Recovery	—	180	—	A/ μs	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt2$	Current During t_b	—	100	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$T_{lead} \text{ ①}$	Lead Temperature	—	—	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
R_{thJC}	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	—	—	2.0	K/W
$R_{thJA} \text{ ②}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	—	—	80	
$R_{thCS} \text{ ③}$	Thermal Resistance, Case to Heat Sink	—	0.5	—	
Wt	Weight	—	2.0	—	g
		—	0.07	—	(oz)

① 0.063 in. from Case (1.6mm) for 10 sec

② Typical Socket Mount

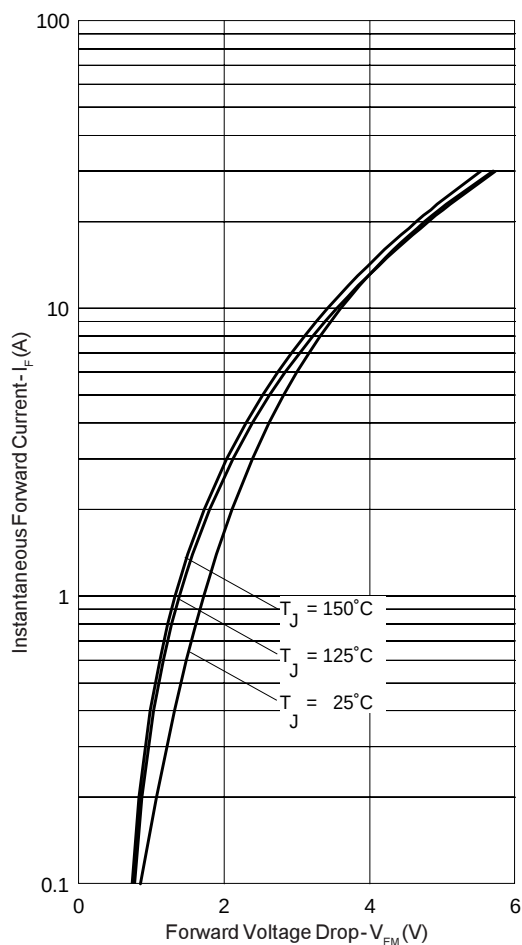


Fig. 1 - Typical Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

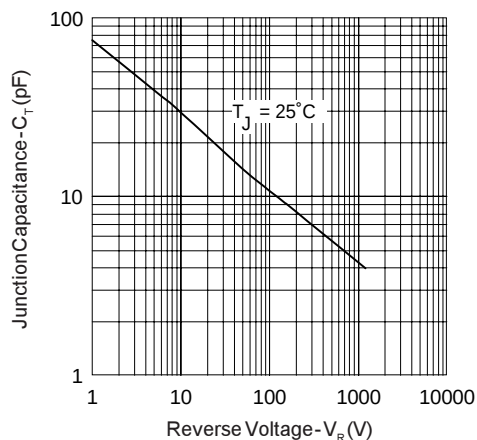
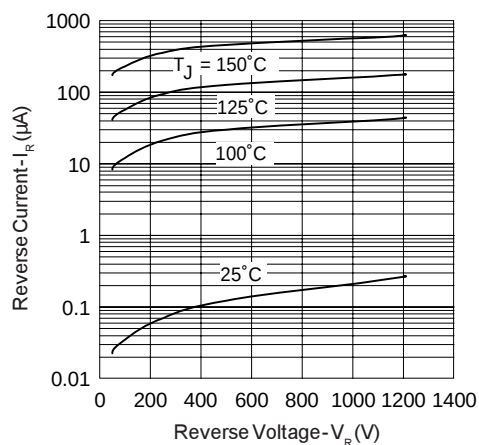


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

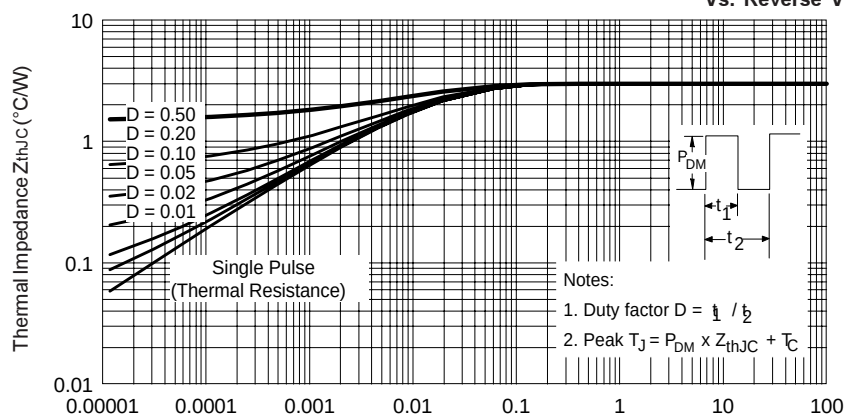


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

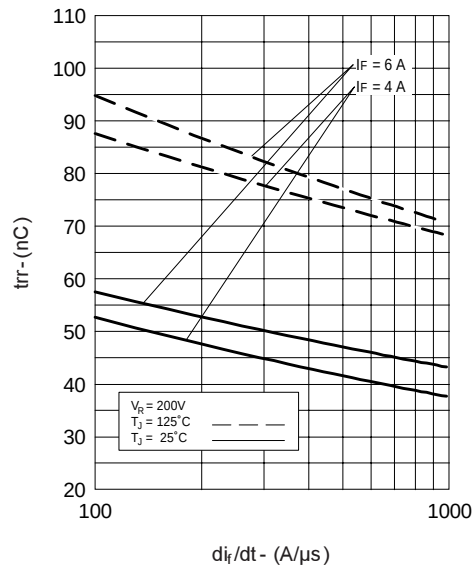


Fig. 5 - Typical Reverse Recovery
Vs. di_f/dt

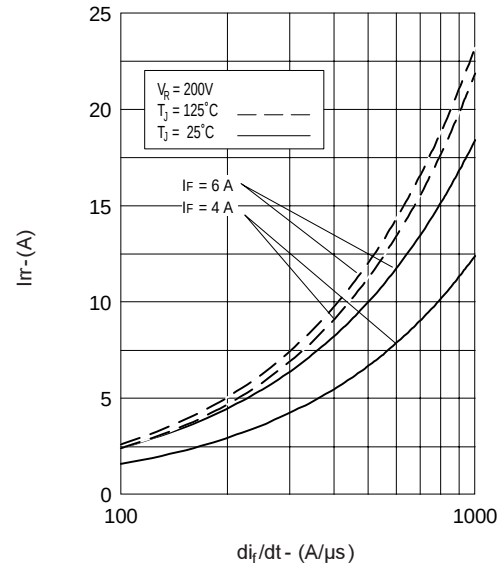


Fig. 6 - Typical Recovery Current
Vs. di_f/dt

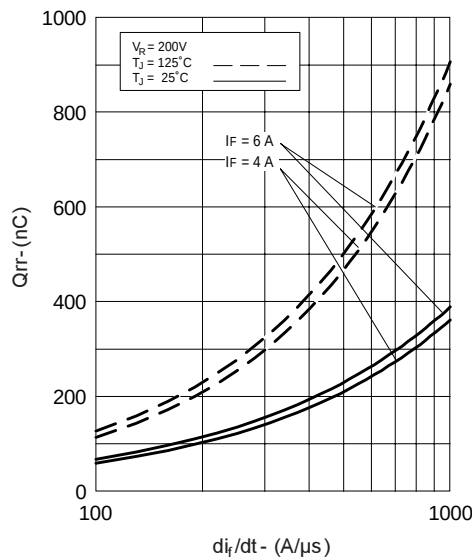


Fig. 8 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

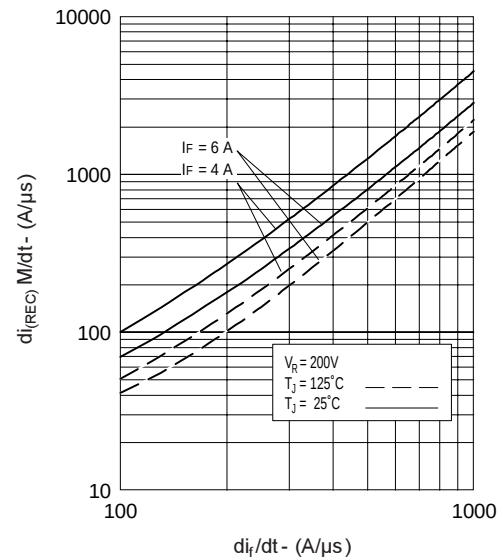


Fig. 7 - Typical $di_{(REC)} M/dt$ vs. di_f/dt

REVERSE RECOVERY CIRCUIT

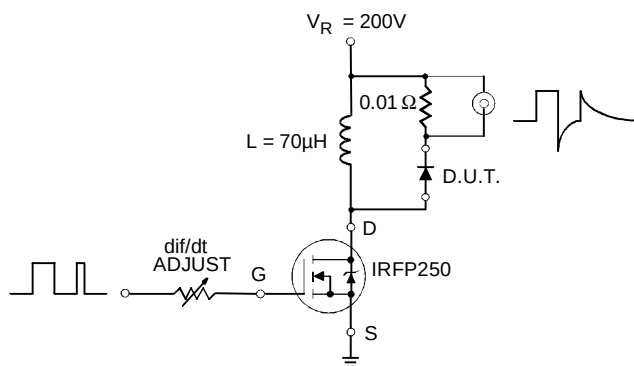
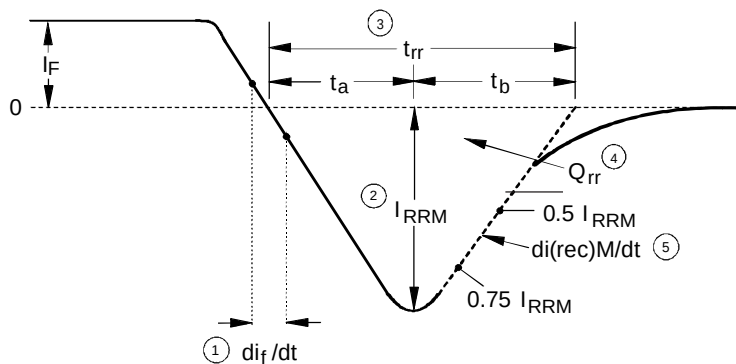


Fig. 9- Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit



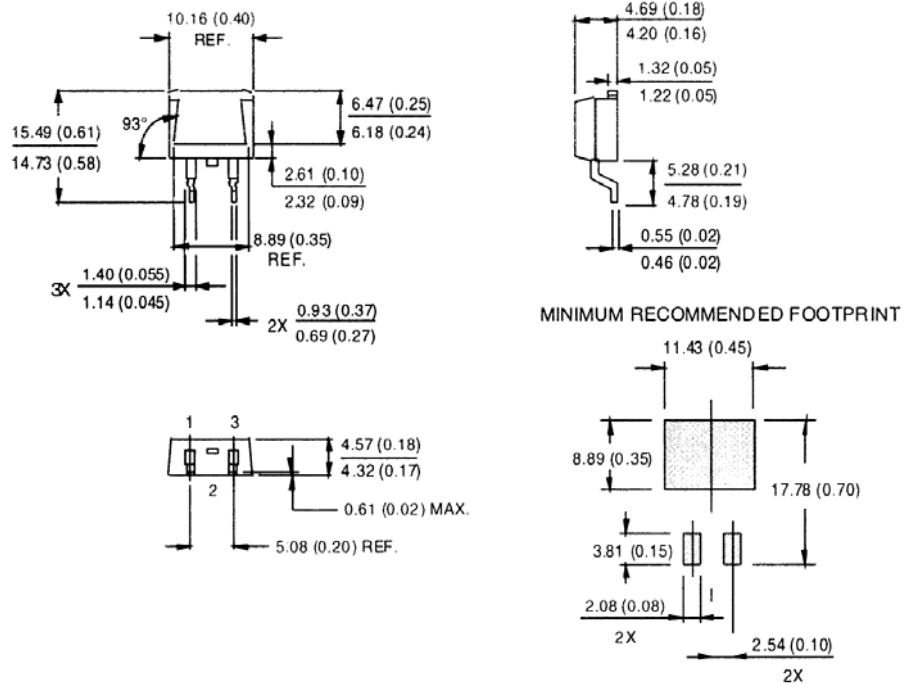
1. di/dt - Rate of change of current through zero crossing
2. I_{RRM} - Peak reverse recovery current
3. t_{rr} - Reverse recovery time measured from zero crossing point of negative going I_F to point where a line passing through $0.75 I_{RRM}$ and $0.50 I_{RRM}$ extrapolated to zero current
4. Q_{rr} - Area under curve defined by t_{rr} and I_{RRM}

$$Q_{rr} = \frac{t_{rr} \times I_{RRM}}{2}$$
5. $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ - Peak rate of change of current during t_b portion of t_{rr}

Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

D²PAK Package Outline

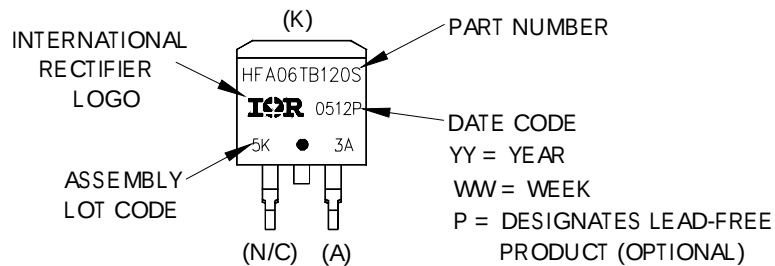
Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Conforms to JEDEC Outline D²PAK
Dimensions in millimeters and inches

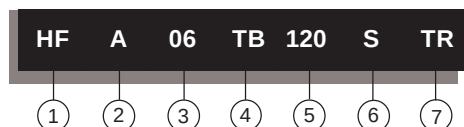
D²PAK Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS A HFA06TB120S



Ordering Information Table

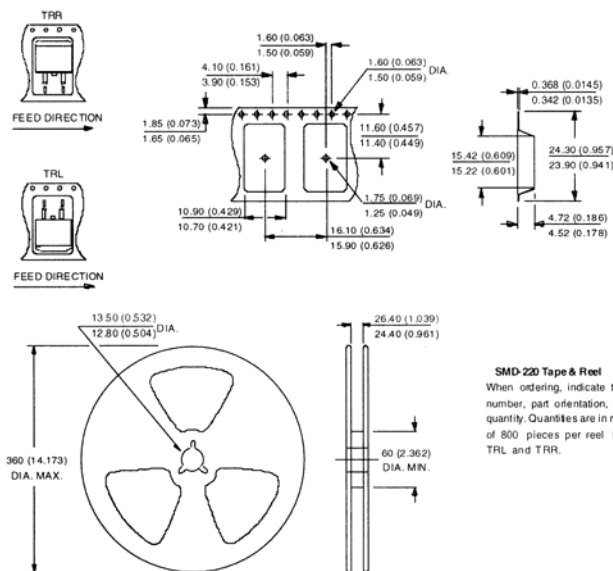
Device Code



- 1** - Hexfred Family
- 2** - Process Designator
A = A subs. elec. irradi.
B = B subs. Platinum
- 3** - Average Current: Code 06 = 6 AMPS
- 4** - Package Outline: Code TB = TO-220 2 Lead
- 5** - Voltage code : Code 120 = 1200 V
- 6** - Configuration : Code S = SMD
- 7** - Suffix : Code TR = Tape and Reel

D²PAK Tape & Reel Information

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed and qualified for the Consumer market.
Qualifications Standards can be found on IR's Web site.