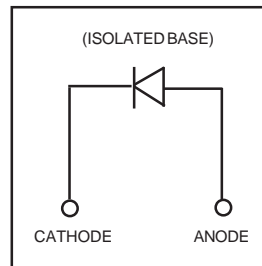


HFA40HF120

Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

Features

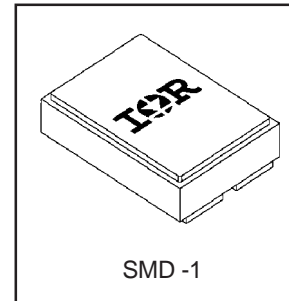
- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Snubbing
- Extensive Characterization of Recovery Parameters
- Hermetic
- Surface Mount



$V_R = 1200V$
$V_F = 3.1V$
$Q_{rr} = 510 \text{ nC}$
$di_{(rec)}/dt = 350A/\mu s$

Description

HEXFRED™ 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 (per Leg)

	Parameter	Max.	Units
V_R	D.C. Reverse Voltage	1200	V
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Forward Current ①	11	A
$I_{FSM} @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Single Pulse Forward Current ②	190	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	83	W
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$

Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case, Single Leg Conducting	—	1.5	$^\circ C/W$
	Weight	2.6	—	g

Note: ① D.C. = 50% rect. wave

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

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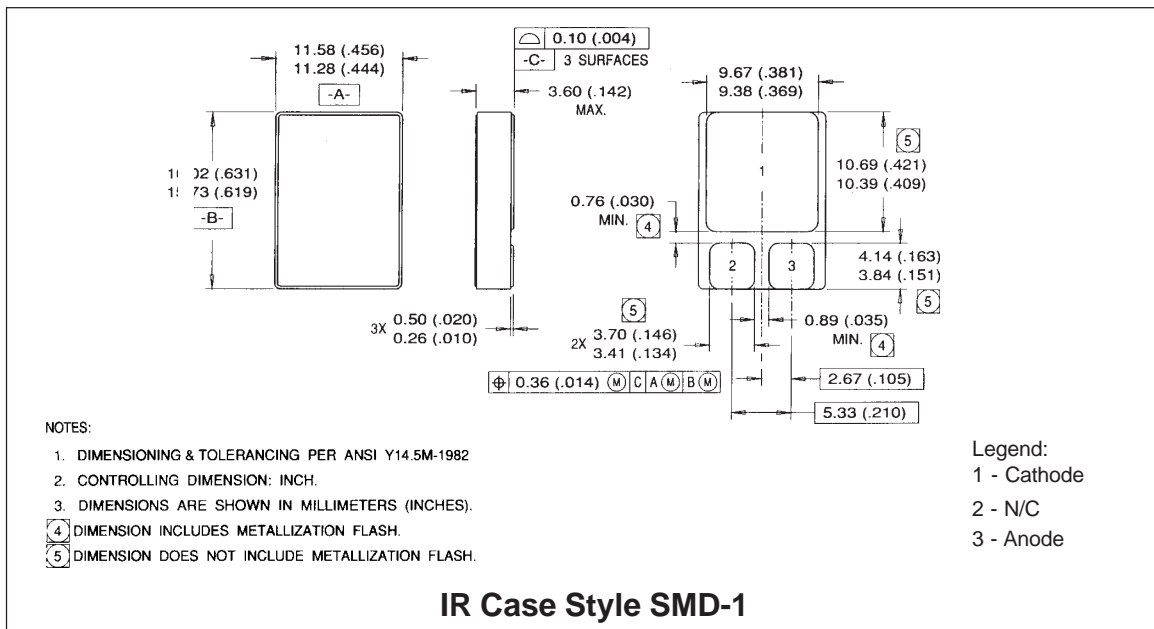
Electrical Characteristics (per Leg) @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{BR}	Cathode Anode Breakdown Voltage	1200	—	—	V	$I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$
V_{FM}	Max Forward Voltage	—	—	3.1	V	$I_F = 11\text{A}$
		—	—	4.0		$I_F = 22\text{A}$ See Fig. 1
		—	—	2.7		$I_F = 11\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{RM}	Max Reverse Leakage Current	—	—	10	μA	$V_R = V_R$ Rated
		—	—	1.0	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 960\text{V}$ See Fig. 2
C_T	Junction Capacitance	—	28	42	pF	$V_R = 200\text{V}$ See Fig. 3
L_S	Series Inductance	—	2.8	—	nH	Measured from center of bond pad to end of anode bonding wire

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

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	80	120	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
t_{rr2}		—	130	195		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 5
I_{RRM1}	Peak Recovery Current	—	7.25	10.9	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
I_{RRM2}		—	10.2	15.3		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 6
Q_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	340	510	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
Q_{rr2}		—	825	1240		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 7
$di_{(rec)M}/dt1$	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current	—	230	350	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
$di_{(rec)M}/dt2$		—	160	240		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 8

$I_F = 11\text{A}$
 $V_R = 200\text{V}$
 $di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$



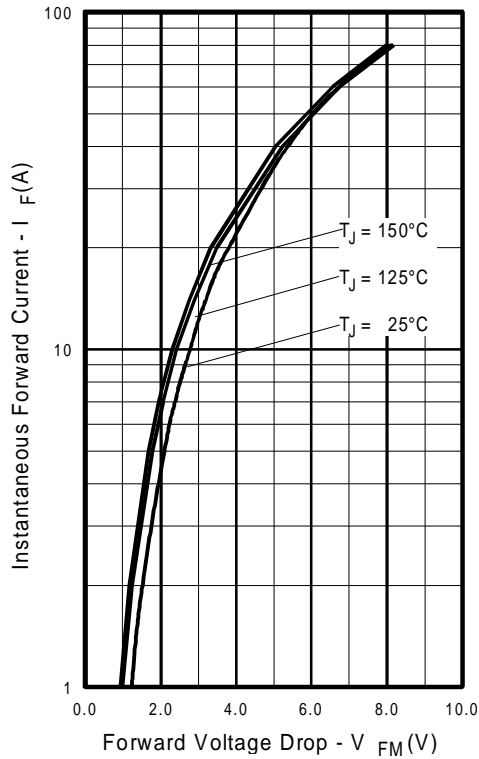


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

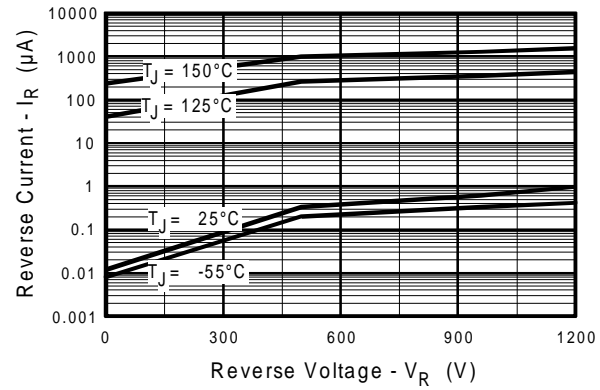


Fig. 2 - Typical Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

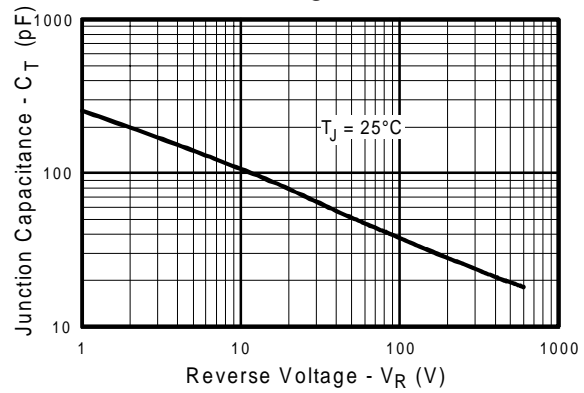


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

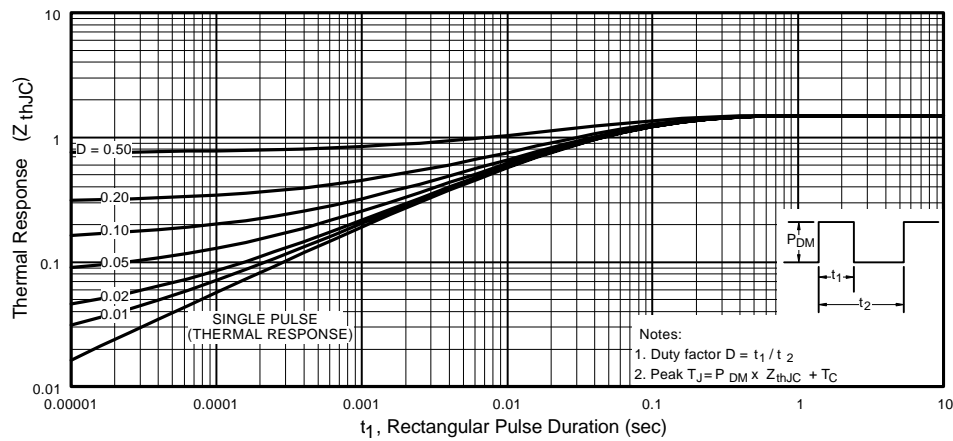


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thjc} Characteristics

HFA40HF120

International
IR Rectifier

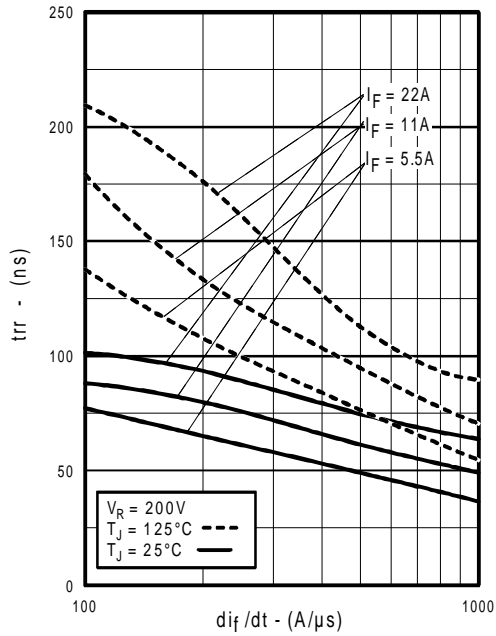


Fig. 5 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_f/dt ,

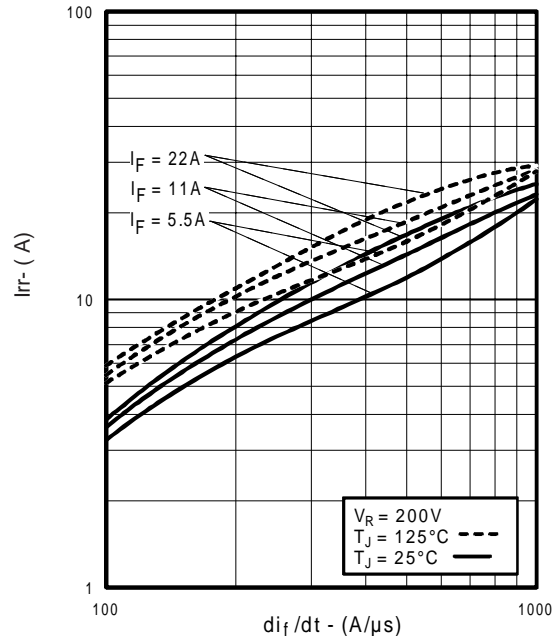


Fig. 6 - Typical Recovery Current vs. di_f/dt ,

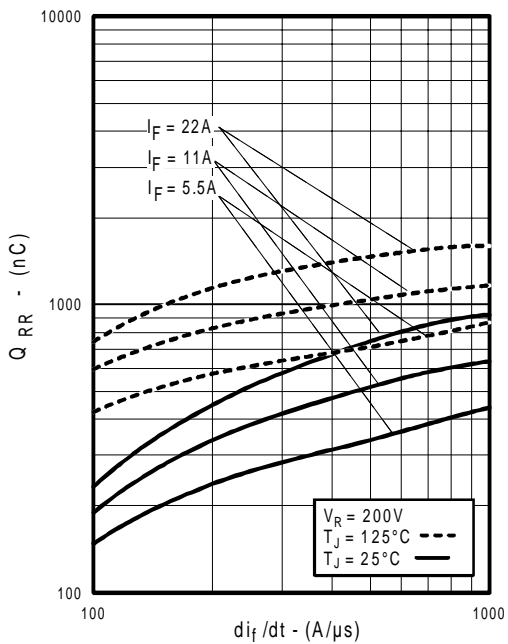


Fig. 7 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_f/dt

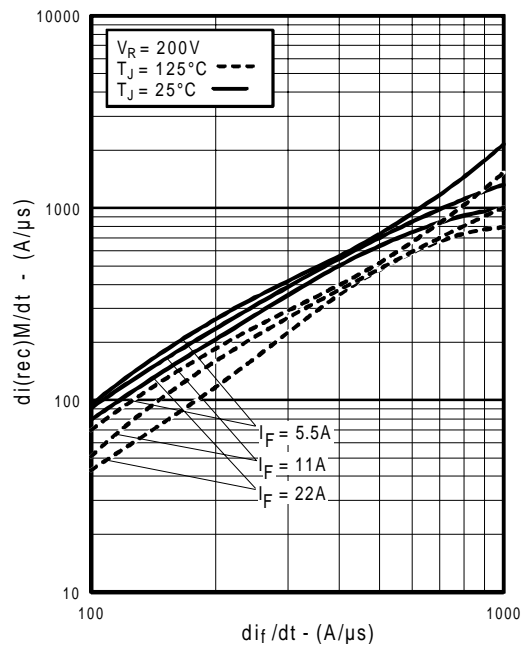


Fig. 8 - Typical $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ vs. di_f/dt

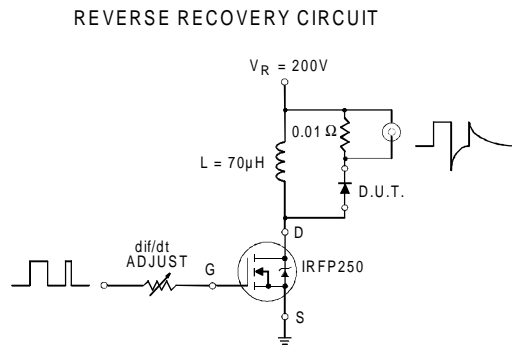


Fig. 9 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit

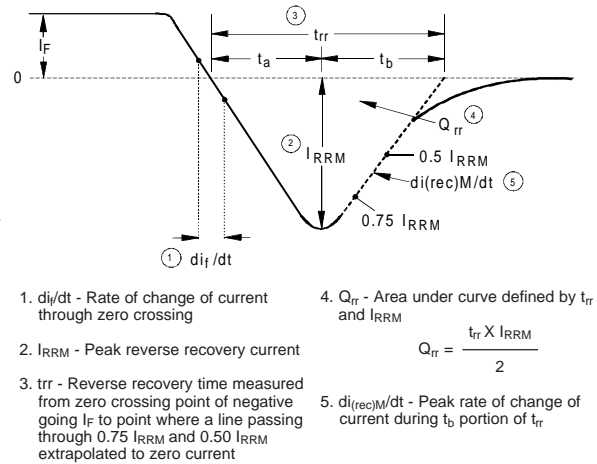


Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions