## BYT03－400

## FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODE

MAJOR PRODUCTS CHARACTERISTICS

| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV})}$ | 3 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RRM}}$ | 400 V |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}}$ | 25 ns |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}}(\max )$ | 1.4 V |

## FEATURES

－VERY LOW REVERSE RECOVERY TIME
－VERY LOW SWITCHING LOSSES
－LOW NOISE TURN－OFF SWITCHING

## DESCRIPTION

Free wheeling diode in converters and motor con－ trol circuits．
Rectifiers in S．M．P．S．


ABSOLUTE RATINGS（limiting values）

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VRRM | Repetitive peak reverse voltage |  | 400 | V |
| VRSM | Non repetitive peak reverse voltage |  | 400 | V |
| Ifrm | Repetive peak forward current | tp $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 60 | A |
| $\mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{AV})$ | Average forward current＊ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=65^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \delta=0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | A |
| IFSM | Surge non repetitive forward current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{tp}_{\mathrm{p}}=10 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \text { Sinusoidal } \end{aligned}$ | 60 | A |
| P | Power dissipation＊ | $\mathrm{Ta}=65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.2 | W |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage temperature range |  | -40 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | Maximum operating junction temperature |  | ＋ 150 |  |

＊On infinite heatsink with 10 mm lead lengh．

THERMAL RESISTANCES

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R $_{\text {th }(\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a})}$ | Junction-ambient* | 20 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

* On infinite heatsink with 10 mm lead lengh.

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Synbol | Test Conditions |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IR | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25 \mathrm{C}$ | $V_{R}=V_{\text {RRM }}$ |  |  | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=100 \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | 0.5 | mA |
| $V_{F}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25 \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=3 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 1.5 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=100 \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | 1.4 |  |

## RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Test Conditions |  |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{\text {rr }}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25 \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1 \mathrm{~A} \quad \mathrm{diF} / \mathrm{dt}=-15 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s} \quad \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=30 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  | 55 | ns |
|  |  | $\mathrm{IF}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{rr}}=0.25 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 25 |  |

TURN-OFF SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS - Without series inductance

| Symbol | Test Conditions |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tIRM | $\mathrm{diF} / \mathrm{dt}=-50 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} V_{C C}=200 V & I_{F}=3 A \\ L_{p} \leq 0.05 \mu H & T_{j}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ |  |  | 35 | 50 | ns |
| IRM | $\mathrm{diF} / \mathrm{dt}=-50 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  | 1.5 | 2 | A |

To evaluate the conduction losse use the following equations:
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=1.1+0.050 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}} \quad \mathrm{P}=1.1 \times \mathrm{IF}(\mathrm{AV})+0.050 \mathrm{IF}^{2}$ (RMS)

Fig. 1: Maximum average power dissipation versus average forward current.


Fig. 3 : Thermal resistance versus lead length.


Fig. 4: Transient thermal impedance junction ambient for mounting $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 2$ versus pulse duration ( $\mathrm{L}=10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).


Fig. 2: Average forward current versus ambient temperature.


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Mounting noi } & \text { Mounting no2. } \\
\text { INFINITE HEATSINK } & \text { PRINTED CIRCUIT }
\end{array}
$$



Fig. 5: Peak forward current versus peak forward voltage drop (maximum values).


Fig. 7: Recovery time versus $\mathrm{dl}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{dt}$.


Fig. 9: Peak reverse current versus dl//dt.


Fig. 11: Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature.


Fig. 8: Peak forward voltage versus $\mathrm{dl}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{dt}$.


Fig. 10: Recovery charge versus $\mathrm{dl}_{\mathrm{F}} / \mathrm{dt}$ (typical values).


Fig. 12: Non repetitive surge peak current versus number of cycle.


## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DO-201AD (Plastic)


| REF. | DIMENSIONS |  |  |  | NOTES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millimeters |  | Inches |  |  |
|  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |  |
| A |  | 9.50 |  | 0.374 | 1 - The lead diameter $\varnothing \mathrm{D}$ is not controlled over zone E |
| B | 25.40 |  | 1.000 |  |  |
| $\varnothing \mathrm{C}$ |  | 5.30 |  | 0.209 | placed with its leads bent at right angles is 0.59 " $(15 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| $\varnothing \mathrm{D}$ |  | 1.30 |  | 0.051 |  |
| E |  | 1.25 |  | 0.049 |  |

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