

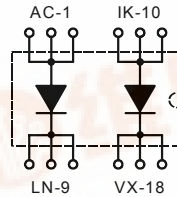


Fast Recovery Epitaxial Diode (FRED)

DSEI 2x101

$I_{FAVM} = 2 \times 91 \text{ A}$
 $V_{RRM} = 1200 \text{ V}$
 $t_{rr} = 40 \text{ ns}$

V_{RSM} V	V_{RRM} V	Type
1200	1200	DSEI 2x 101-12P



Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings (per diode)		Features
I_{FRMS}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	130	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 independent FRED in 1 package • Isolation voltage 3000 V~ • Planar passivated chips • Leads suitable for PC board soldering • Very short recovery time • Soft recovery behaviour
I_{FAVM} ①	$T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$; rectangular; $d = 0.5$	91	A	
I_{FRM}	$t_p < 10 \mu\text{s}$; rep. rating; pulse width limited by T_{VJM}	tbd	A	
I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$; $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	900	A	
T_{VJ}		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	Applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices • Anti saturation diode • Snubber diode • Free wheeling diode in converters and motor control circuits • Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS) • Inductive heating and melting • Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) • Ultrasonic cleaners and welders
T_{VJM}		150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
T_{stg}		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	250	W	Advantages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy to mount with two screws • Space and weight savings • Improved temperature and power cycling capability • Low noise switching • Small and light weight
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS $t = 1 \text{ min}$ $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$ $t = 1 \text{ s}$	2500 3000	V~ V~	
M_d	Mounting torque (M4)	1.5 - 2.0 14 - 18	Nm lb.in.	
Weight		24	g	

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values (per diode)		
		typ.	max.	
I_R	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$		3.0	mA
	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0.8 \cdot V_{RRM}$		1.5	mA
	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0.8 \cdot V_{RRM}$		15	mA
V_F	$I_F = 100 \text{ A}$; $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.61	V
			1.87	V
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only		1.01	V
r_T	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$		6.1	m Ω
R_{thJC} R_{thCK}		0.05	0.5	K/W
			K/W	
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$; $-di/dt = 400 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	40	60	ns
I_{RM}	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}$; $I_F = 75 \text{ A}$; $-di_F/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $L \leq 0.05 \mu\text{H}$; $T_{VJ} = 100^\circ\text{C}$	24	30	A
d_s	Creeping distance on surface		min. 11.2	mm
d_A	Creeping distance in air		min. 11.2	mm
a	Allowable acceleration		max. 50	m/s ²

① I_{FAVM} rating includes reverse blocking losses at T_{VJM} , $V_R = 0.8 V_{RRM}$, duty cycle $d = 0.5$
 Data according to IEC 60747

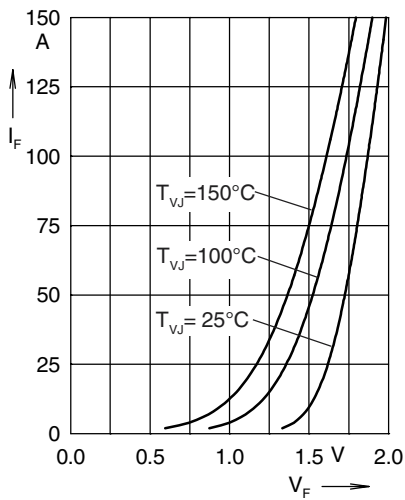


Fig. 1 Forward current I_F versus V_F

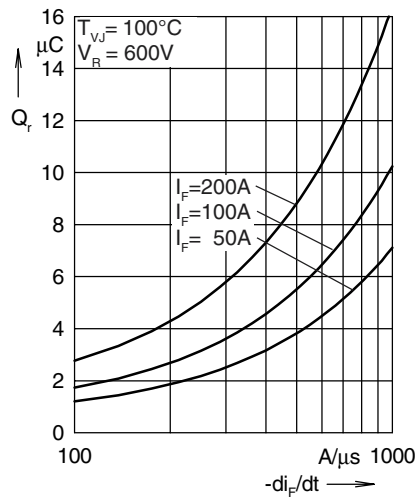


Fig. 2 Reverse recovery charge Q_r versus $-di_F/dt$

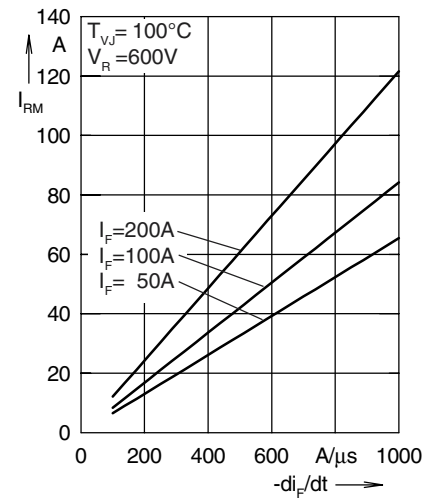


Fig. 3 Peak reverse current I_{RM} versus $-di_F/dt$

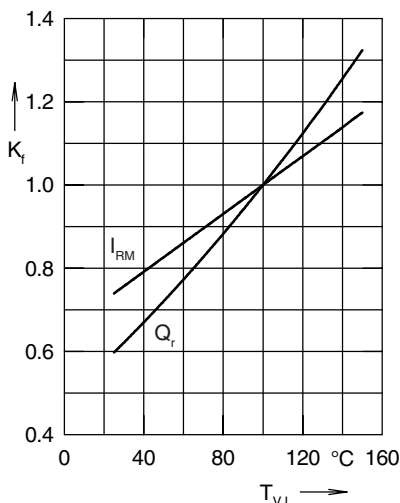


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters Q_r , I_{RM} versus T_{VJ}

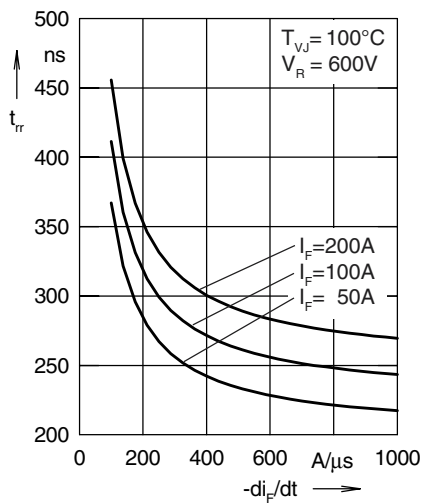


Fig. 5 Recovery time t_{rr} versus $-di_F/dt$

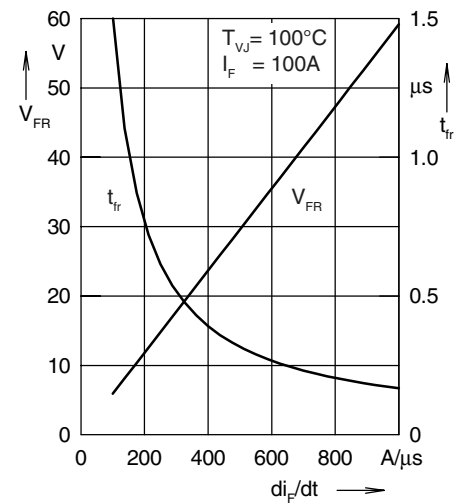


Fig. 6 Peak forward voltage V_{FR} and t_{tr} versus di_F/dt

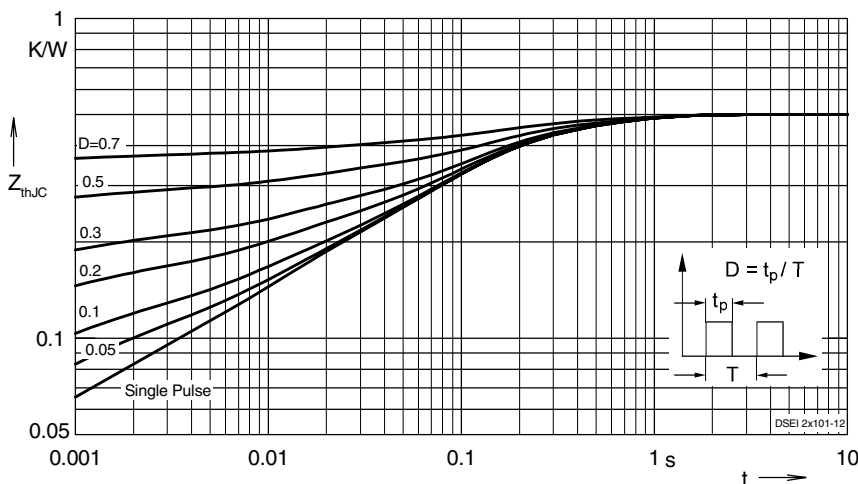


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case at various duty cycles

