

International IOR Rectifier

150EBU04

Ultrafast Soft Recovery Diode

Features

- Ultrafast Recovery
- 175°C Operating Junction Temperature

Benefits

- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Higher Frequency Operation
- Reduced Snubbing
- Reduced Parts Count

$t_{rr} = 60\text{ns}$
$I_{F(AV)} = 150\text{Amp}$
$V_R = 400\text{V}$

Description/ Applications

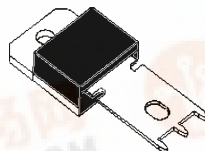
These diodes are optimized to reduce losses and EMI/ RFI in high frequency power conditioning systems. The softness of the recovery eliminates the need for a snubber in most applications. These devices are ideally suited for HF welding, power converters and other applications where switching losses are not significant portion of the total losses.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Max	Units
V_R Cathode to Anode Voltage	400	V
$I_{F(AV)}$ Continuous Forward Current, $T_C = 104^\circ\text{C}$	150	A
I_{FSM} Single Pulse Forward Current, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1500	
$I_{FRM} \text{ } \textcircled{1}$ Maximum Repetitive Forward Current	300	
T_J, T_{STG} Operating Junction and Storage Temperatures	- 55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$

$\textcircled{1}$ Square Wave, 20kHz

Case Styles



Pow/rtab

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

Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
V_{BR}, V_r Breakdown Voltage, Blocking Voltage	400	-	-	V	$I_R = 200\mu\text{A}$
V_F Forward Voltage	-	1.07	1.3	V	$I_F = 150\text{A}$
	-	0.9	1.1	V	$I_F = 150\text{A}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
	-	0.96	1.17	V	$I_F = 150\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_R Reverse Leakage Current	-	-	50	μA	$V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}$
	-	-	4	mA	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}$
C_T Junction Capacitance	-	100	-	pF	$V_R = 400\text{V}$
L_S Series Inductance	-	3.5	-	nH	Measured lead to lead 5mm from package body

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

Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
t_{rr} Reverse Recovery Time	-	-	60	ns	$I_F = 1.0\text{A}, di_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 150\text{A}$ $V_R = 200\text{V}$ $di_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
	-	93	-		
	-	172	-		
I_{RRM} Peak Recovery Current	-	11	-	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	-	20	-		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
Q_{rr} Reverse Recovery Charge	-	490	-	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	-	1740	-		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics

Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units
R_{thJC} Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case			0.35	K/W
$R_{thCS} \text{ ②}$ Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink		0.2		
Wt Weight			5.02	g
			0.18	(oz)
T Mounting Torque	1.2		2.4	$\text{N} * \text{m}$
	10		20	lbf.in

② Mounting Surface, Flat, Smooth and Greased

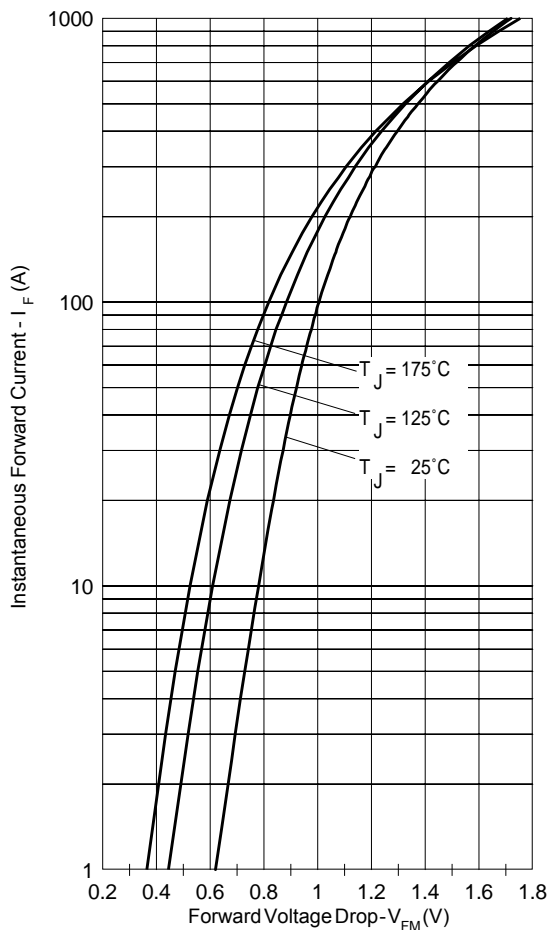


Fig. 1 - Typical Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

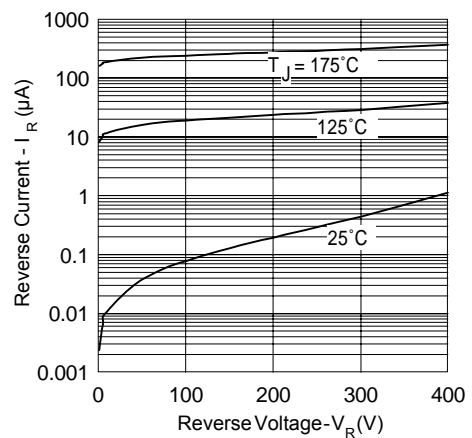


Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

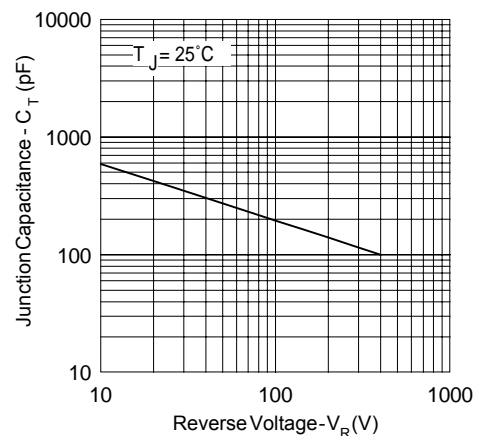


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

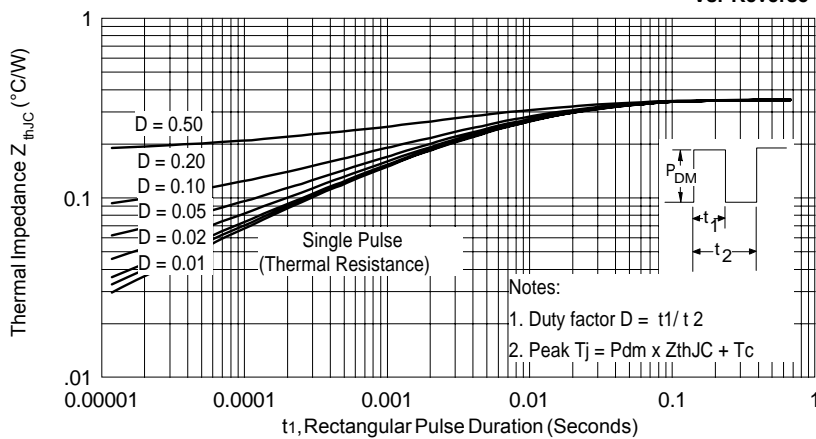


Fig. 4 - Max. Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

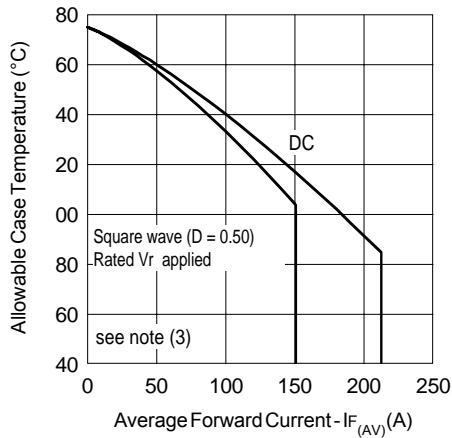


Fig. 5 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

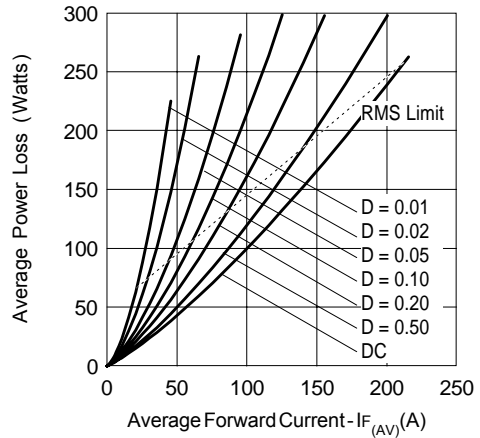


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

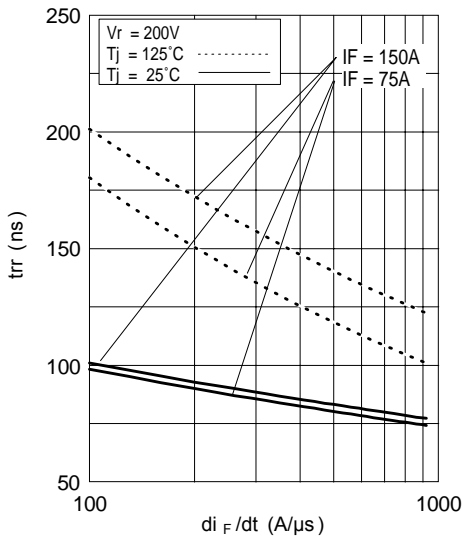


Fig. 7 - Typical Reverse Recovery time vs. di_F/dt

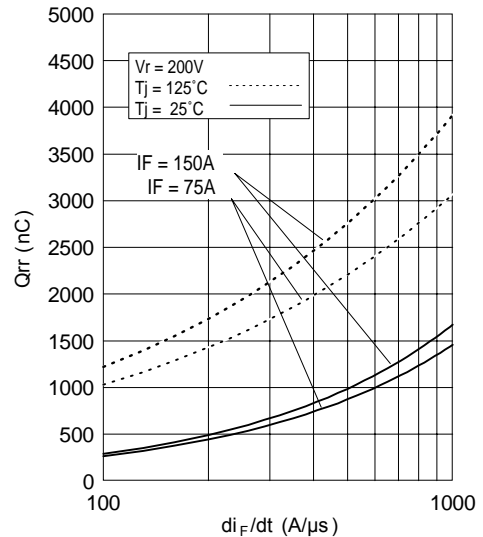


Fig. 8 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

(3) Formula used: $T_C = T_J - (P_d + P_{d_{REV}}) \times R_{thJC}$;
 $P_d = \text{Forward Power Loss} = I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)} / D)$ (see Fig. 6);
 $P_{d_{REV}} = \text{Inverse Power Loss} = V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D); I_R @ V_{R1} = \text{rated } V_R$

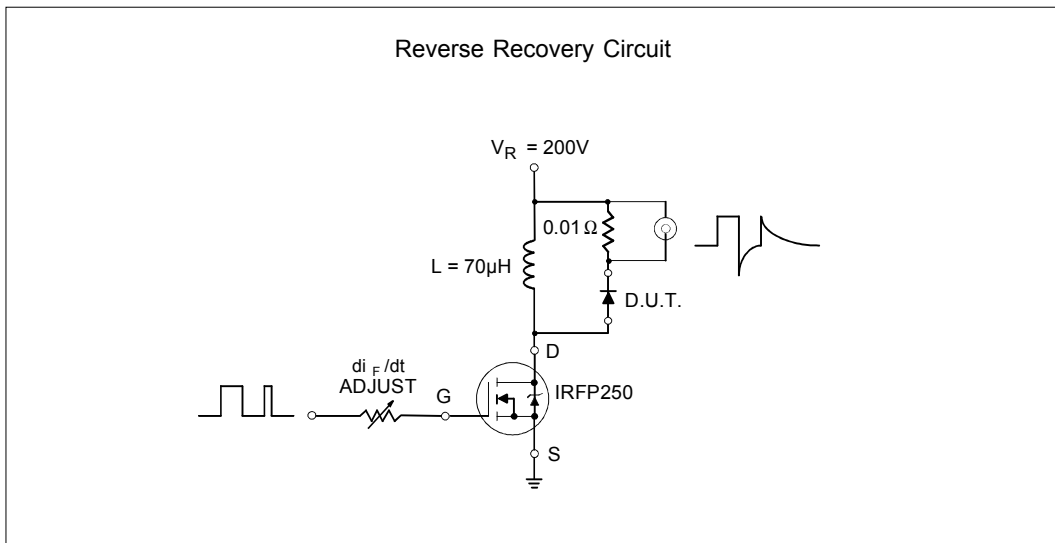


Fig. 9- Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit

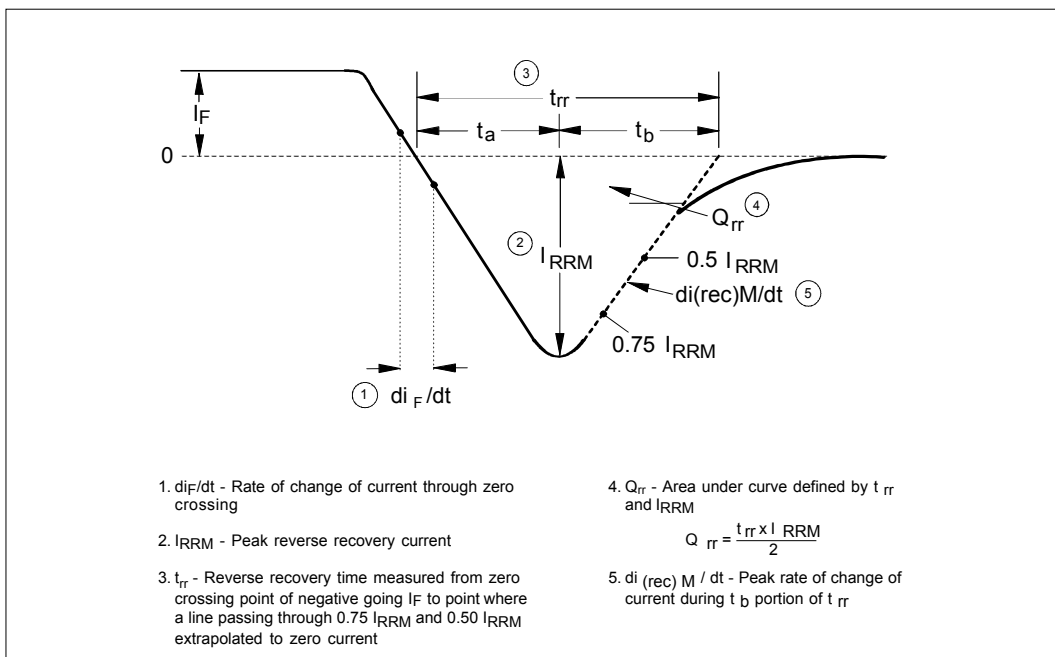
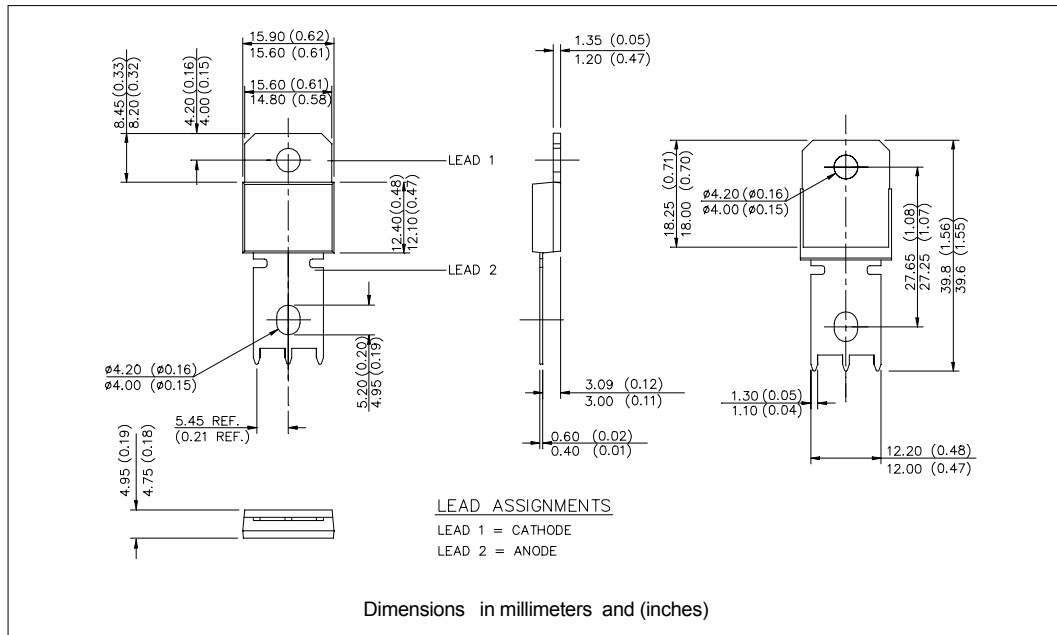


Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

Outline Table



Ordering Information Table

Device Code				
150	E	B	U	04
①	②	③	④	⑤
1	-	Current Rating	(150 = 150A)	
2	-	Single Diode		
3	-	Pow/Rtab	(Ultrafast/ Hyperfast only)	
4	-	Ultrafast Recovery		
5	-	Voltage Rating	(04 = 400V)	