

<b>FAST RECOVERY EPITAXIAL DIODE</b>	<b>200V / 20A</b> $V_F=1.1V@I_F=10A, trr=34ns$
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**PRODUCT FEATURES**

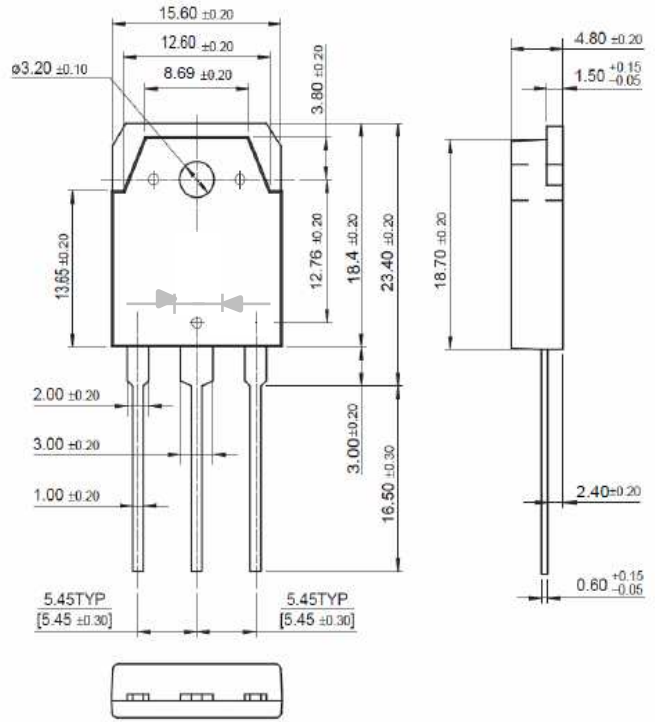
- Ultrafast Recovery Time
- Soft Recovery Characteristics
- Low Recovery Loss
- Low Forward Voltage
- High Surge Current Capability
- Low Leakage Current

**APPLICATIONS**

- Freewheeling, Snubber, Clamp
- Inversion Welder
- Plating Power Supply
- Ultrasonic Cleaner and Welder

**MECHANICAL DATA**

- Case : TO-3PN Molded Plastic
- Epoxy : UL94V-0 rate flame retardant
- Polarity : As Marked

**TO-3PN**


Dimensions in millimeter and ( inches )

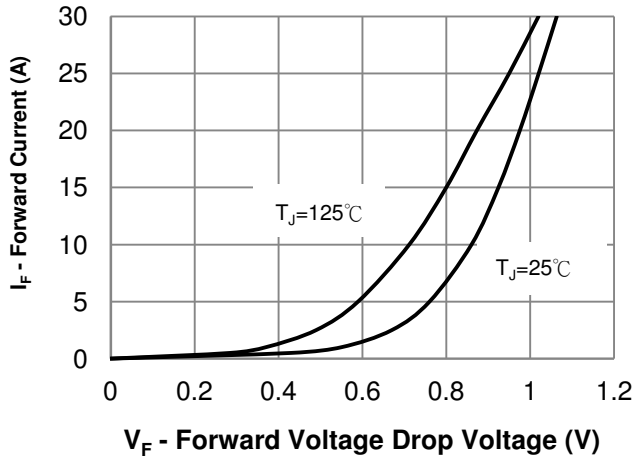
**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TC=25 °C unless otherwise specified )**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUES	UNIT
	Marking	D92-02	
Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	200	V
Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$	$T_C=110^{\circ}C$ , Per Diode	10
		$T_C=110^{\circ}C$ , Per Package	20
RMS Forward Current	$I_{F(RMS)}$	14	A
Non-Repetitive Surge Forward Current	$I_{FSM}$	100	A
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	83	W
Operating Junction and Storage Temperatures	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to + 150	°C
Thermal Resistance	Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5 °C/w
Module-to-Sink			1.1 Nt.m
Weight			5.2 g

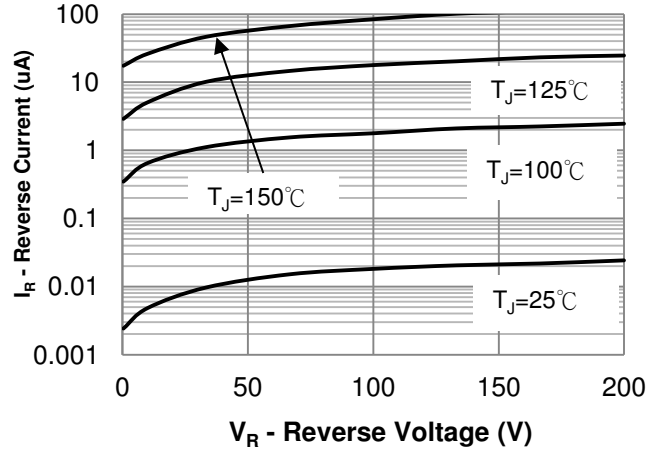
**ELECTRICAL AND DYNAMIC RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>J</sub>=25 °C, unless otherwise specified)**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R=200V$	$I_{RM}$	-	-	25	μA
	$V_R=200V, T_J=125^{\circ}C$		-	-	250	μA
Forward Voltage	$I_F=10A$	$V_F$	-	0.95	1.1	V
	$I_F=10A, T_J=125^{\circ}C$		-	-	0.95	V
Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=1A, V_R=30V, diF/dt=-200A/\mu s$	$trr$	-	18	-	ns
Reverse Recovery Time	$V_R=100V, I_F=10A$	$trr$	-	34	-	ns
Max. Reverse Recovery Current	$di_F/dt=-200A/\mu s, T_J=25^{\circ}C$	$I_{RRM}$	-	3.2	-	A
Reverse Recovery Time	$V_R=100V, I_F=10A$	$trr$	-	46	-	ns
Max. Reverse Recovery Current	$di_F/dt=-200A/\mu s, T_J=125^{\circ}C$	$I_{RRM}$	-	4.8	-	A

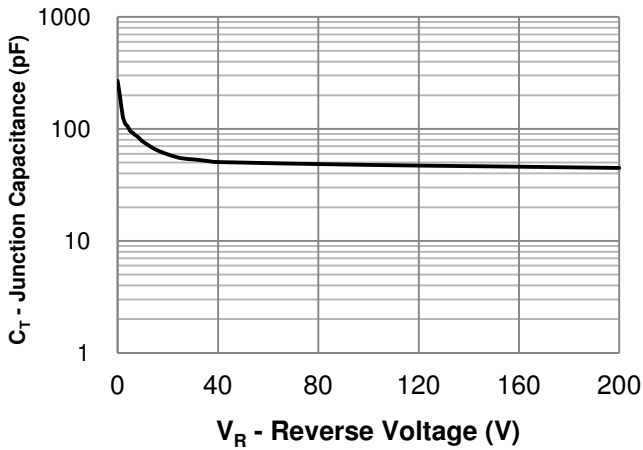
**FIG. 1 - Typical Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics**



**FIG. 2 - Typical Value of Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage**



**FIG. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage**



**FIG. 4 - Average Forward Current vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature**

