

FAST RECOVERY EPITAXIAL DIODE	200V / 60A $V_F=1.1V @ I_F=30A, t_{rr}=30ns$
<p>PRODUCT FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ultrafast Recovery Time ● Soft Recovery Characteristics ● Low Recovery Loss ● Low Forward Voltage ● High Surge Current Capability ● Low Leakage Current <p>APPLICATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Converter, PFC ● Freewheeling, Snubber ● UPS, Plating Power Supply ● Inversion Welder <p>MECHANICAL DATA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Case : TO-3PN Molded Plastic ● Epoxy : UL94V-0 rate flame retardant ● Polarity : As Marked 	<p>TO-3PN</p> <p>Dimensions in inches (millimeter)</p>

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TC=25°C unless otherwise specified)					
PARAMETER		SYMBOL	VALUES	UNIT	
		Marking	D60A02PT		
Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage		V_{RM}	200	V	
Average Forward Current	$T_C=95^\circ C$, Per Diode	$I_{F(AV)}$	30	A	
	$T_C=95^\circ C$, Per Package		60		
Non-Repetitive Surge Forward Current		I_{FSM}	300	A	
Power Dissipation		P_D	142	W	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperatures		T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to + 150	°C	
Thermal Resistance		Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.88	°C/w
Module-to-Sink			1.1	Nt.m	
Weight			6.0	g	

ELECTRICAL AND DYNAMIC RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS (T_J=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	$I_F=30A$	V_F	-	0.85	1.0	V
	$I_F=30A, T_J=125^\circ C$		-	-	0.94	V
Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=1A, V_R=30V, di_F/dt=-200A/\mu s$	t_{rr}	-	26	32	ns
Reverse Recovery Time	$V_R=100V, I_F=30A$	t_{rr}	-	30	-	ns
Max. Reverse Recovery Current	$di_F/dt=-200A/\mu s, T_J=25^\circ C$	I_{RRM}	-	2.5	-	A
Reverse Recovery Time	$V_R=100V, I_F=30A$	t_{rr}	-	45	-	ns
Max. Reverse Recovery Current	$di_F/dt=-200A/\mu s, T_J=125^\circ C$	I_{RRM}	-	4.2	-	A

FIG. 1 - Typical Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

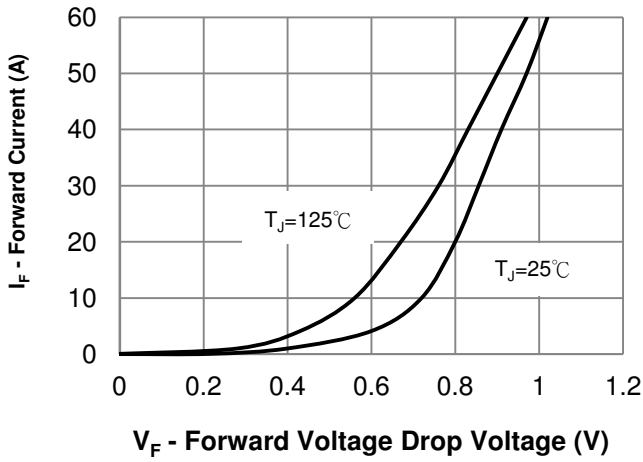


FIG. 2 - Typical Value of Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

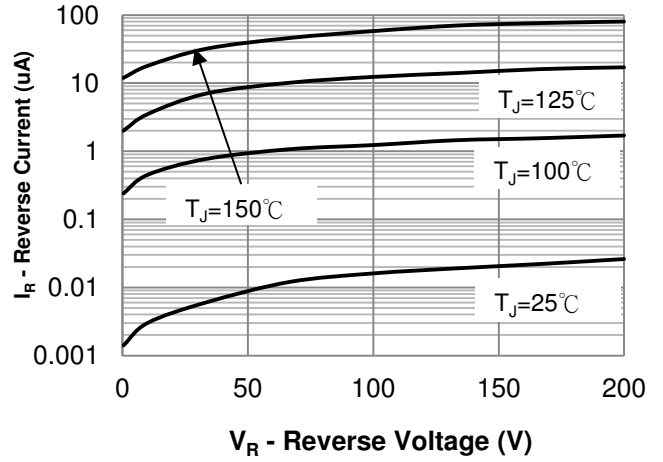


FIG. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

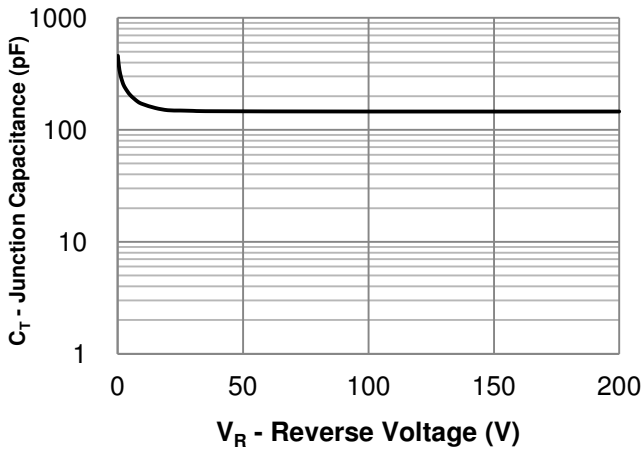


FIG. 4 - Average Forward Current vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature

