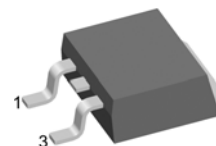
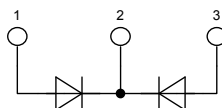


**HiPerFRED<sup>2</sup>**

High Performance Fast Recovery Diode  
Low Loss and Soft Recovery  
Common Cathode

Part number

**DPG 30 C 300 PC**



Backside: cathode

**Features / Advantages:**

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very short recovery time
- Improved thermal behaviour
- Very low  $I_{rm}$ -values
- Very soft recovery behaviour
- Avalanche voltage rated for reliable operation
- Soft reverse recovery for low EMI/RFI
- Low  $I_{rm}$  reduces:
  - Power dissipation within the diode
  - Turn-on loss in the commutating switch

**Applications:**

- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Antisaturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)

**Package:**

- Housing: TO-263 (D2Pak)
- Industry standard outline
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- RoHS compliant

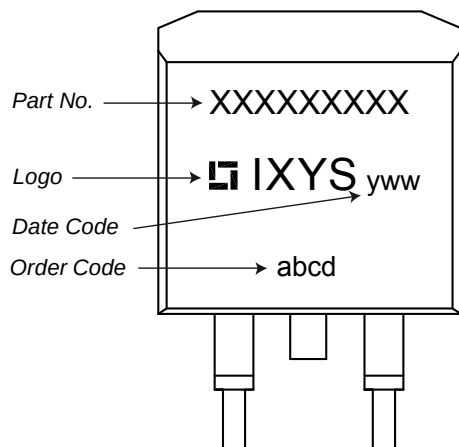
**Ratings**

| Symbol            | Definition                          | Conditions                                    |         |                         | min.                    | typ. | max. | Unit |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| V <sub>RRM</sub>  | max. repetitive reverse voltage     |                                               |         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C  |                         |      | 300  | V    |
| I <sub>R</sub>    | reverse current                     | V <sub>R</sub> = 300V                         |         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C  |                         |      | 1    | μA   |
|                   |                                     | V <sub>R</sub> = 300V                         |         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C |                         |      | 0.08 | mA   |
| V <sub>F</sub>    | forward voltage                     | I <sub>F</sub> = 15A                          |         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C  |                         |      | 1.26 | V    |
|                   |                                     | I <sub>F</sub> = 30A                          |         |                         |                         |      | 1.51 | V    |
|                   |                                     | I <sub>F</sub> = 15A                          |         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 150°C |                         |      | 1.01 | V    |
|                   |                                     | I <sub>F</sub> = 30A                          |         |                         |                         |      | 1.29 | V    |
| I <sub>FAV</sub>  | average forward current             | rectangular                                   | d = 0.5 | T <sub>C</sub> = 140°C  |                         |      | 15   | A    |
| V <sub>F0</sub>   | threshold voltage                   | } for power loss calculation only             |         |                         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 175°C |      | 0.69 | V    |
| r <sub>F</sub>    | slope resistance                    |                                               |         |                         |                         |      | 18   | mΩ   |
| R <sub>thJC</sub> | thermal resistance junction to case |                                               |         |                         |                         |      | 1.70 | K/W  |
| T <sub>VJ</sub>   | virtual junction temperature        |                                               |         |                         | -55                     |      | 175  | °C   |
| P <sub>tot</sub>  | total power dissipation             | T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C                         |         |                         |                         |      | 90   | W    |
| I <sub>FSM</sub>  | max. forward surge current          | t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine                       |         |                         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 45°C  |      | 240  | A    |
| I <sub>RM</sub>   | max. reverse recovery current       |                                               |         |                         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C  | 3    |      | A    |
|                   |                                     | I <sub>F</sub> = 15 A; V <sub>R</sub> = 200 V |         |                         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C | 6.5  |      | A    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>   | reverse recovery time               | -di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 200 A/μs               |         |                         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C  | 35   |      | ns   |
|                   |                                     |                                               |         |                         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 125°C | 55   |      | ns   |
| C <sub>J</sub>    | junction capacitance                | V <sub>R</sub> = 150 V; f = 1 MHz             |         |                         | T <sub>VJ</sub> = 25°C  | 20   |      | pF   |

| Symbol        | Definition                          | Conditions            | Ratings |      |      | Unit |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|------|------|------|
|               |                                     |                       | min.    | typ. | max. |      |
| $I_{RMS}$     | RMS current                         | per pin <sup>1)</sup> |         |      | 35   | A    |
| $R_{thCH}$    | thermal resistance case to heatsink |                       |         | 0.25 |      | K/W  |
| $T_{stg}$     | storage temperature                 |                       | -55     |      | 150  | °C   |
| <b>Weight</b> |                                     |                       |         | 2    |      | g    |
| $F_c$         | mounting force with clip            |                       | 20      |      | 60   | N    |

<sup>1)</sup>  $I_{RMS}$  is typically limited by: 1. pin-to-chip resistance; or by 2. current capability of the chip.  
In case of 1, a common cathode/anode configuration and a non-isolated backside, the whole current capability can be used by connecting the backside.

## Product Marking

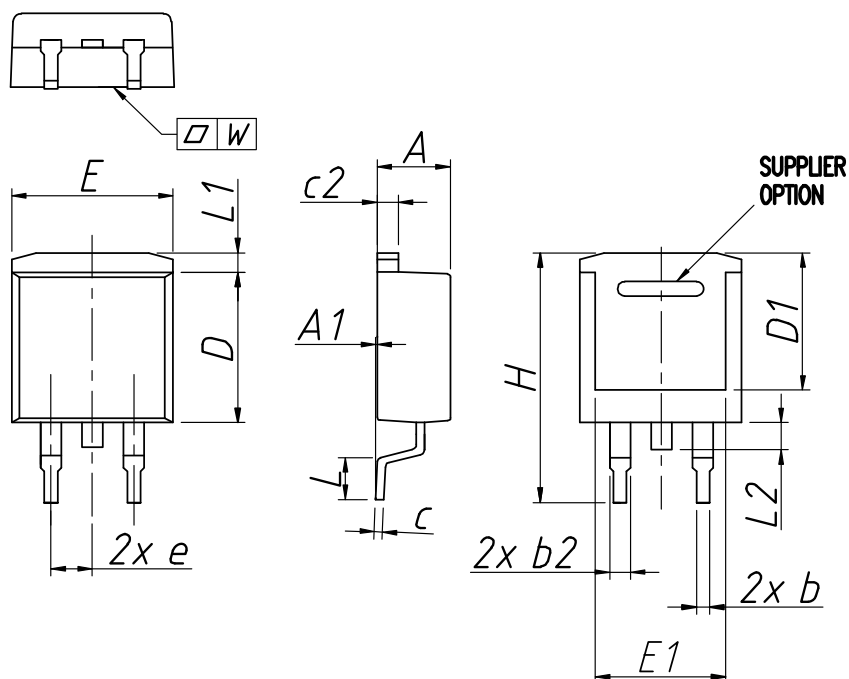


## Part number

D = Diode  
P = HiPerFRED  
G = extreme fast  
30 = Current Rating [A]  
C = Common Cathode  
300 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
PC = TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2)

| Ordering | Part Name       | Marking on Product | Delivering Mode | Base Qty | Code Key |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Standard | DPG 30 C 300 PC | DPG30C300PC        | Tape & Reel     | 800      | 501901   |

| Similar Part | Package      | Voltage Class |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| DPG30C300PB  | TO-220AB (3) | 300           |
| DPG30C300HB  | TO-247AD (3) | 300           |

**Outlines TO-263 (D2Pak)**


| Dim. | Millimeter |       | Inches      |        |
|------|------------|-------|-------------|--------|
|      | min        | max   | min         | max    |
| A    | 4.06       | 4.83  | 0.160       | 0.190  |
| A1   | typ. 0.10  |       | typ. 0.004  |        |
| b    | 0.51       | 0.99  | 0.020       | 0.039  |
| b2   | 1.14       | 1.40  | 0.045       | 0.055  |
| c    | 0.40       | 0.74  | 0.016       | 0.029  |
| c2   | 1.14       | 1.40  | 0.045       | 0.029  |
| D    | 8.38       | 9.40  | 0.330       | 0.370  |
| D1   | 8.00       | 8.89  | 0.315       | 0.350  |
| E    | 9.65       | 10.41 | 0.380       | 0.410  |
| E1   | 6.22       | 8.20  | 0.245       | 0.323  |
| e    | 2,54 BSC   |       | 0,100 BSC   |        |
| H    | 14.61      | 15.88 | 0.575       | 0.625  |
| L    | 1.78       | 2.79  | 0.070       | 0.110  |
| L1   | 1.02       | 1.68  | 0.040       | 0.066  |
| L2   | 1.02       | 1.52  | 0.040       | 0.060  |
| W    | typ. 0.02  | 0.040 | typ. 0.0008 | 0.0016 |

All dimensions conform with and/or are within JEDEC standard.

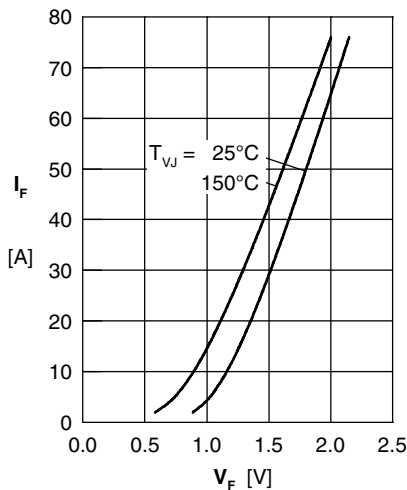


Fig. 1 Forward current  $I_F$  vs.  $V_F$

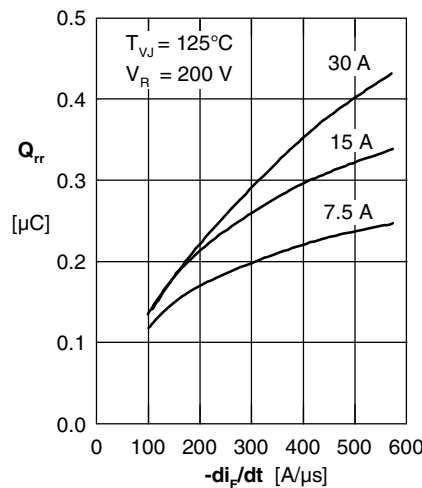


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge  $Q_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

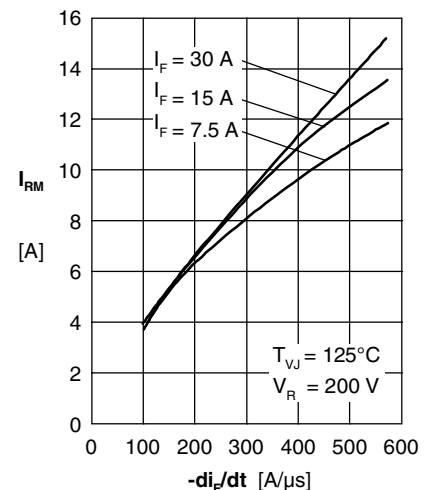


Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current  $I_{RM}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

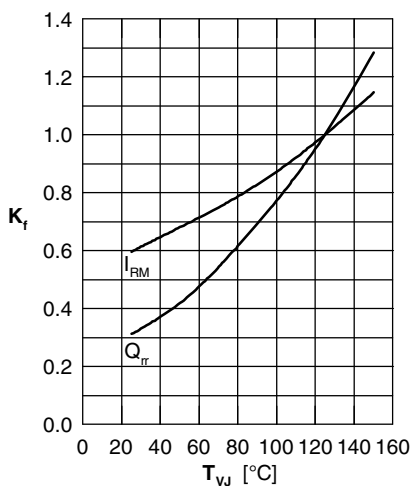


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{RM}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$

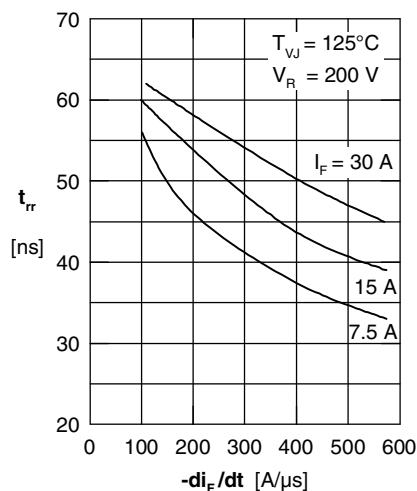


Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time  $t_{rr}$  vs.  $-di_F/dt$

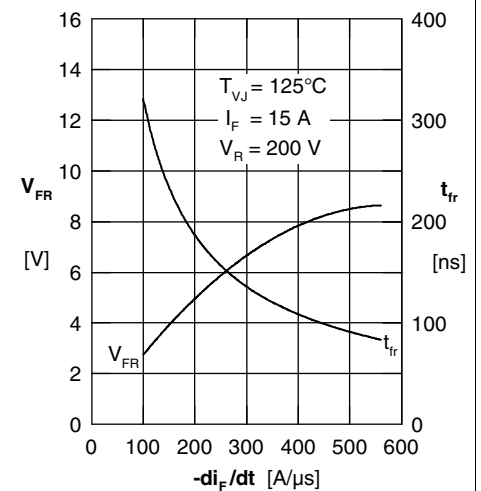


Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{fr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$

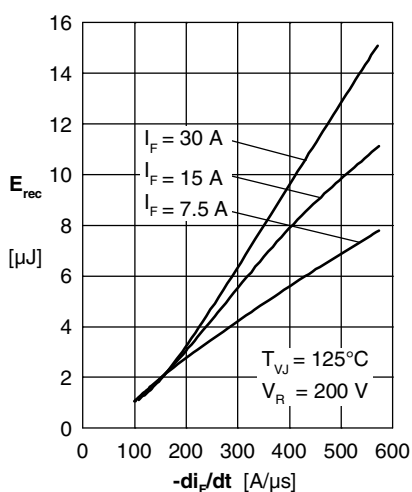


Fig. 7 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

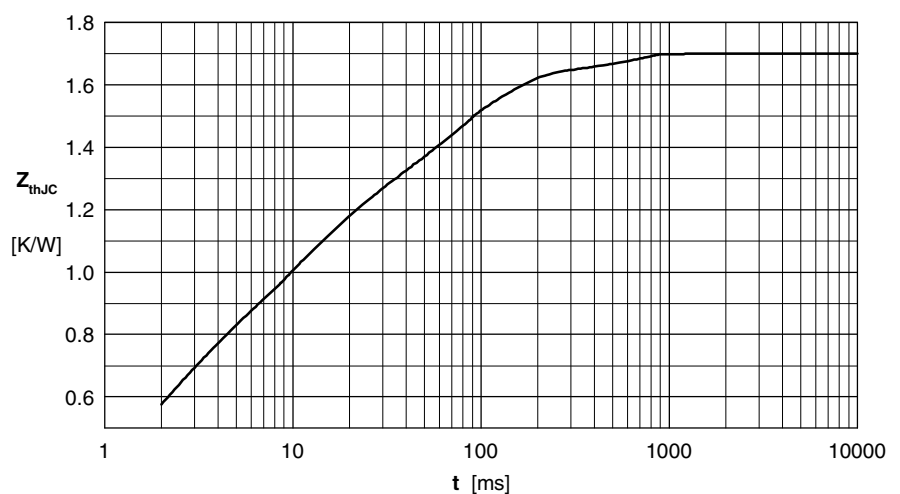


Fig. 8 Transient thermal resistance junction to case