



150EBU04

Ultrafast Soft Recovery Diode

Features

- Ultrafast Recovery
- 175°C Operating Junction Temperature
- Screw Mounting Only
- Lead-Free Plating

Benefits

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

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

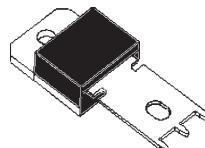
Description/ Applications

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} ① Maximum Repetitive Forward Current | 300 | |
| T_J, T_{STG} Operating Junction and Storage Temperatures | - 55 to 175 | °C |

① Square Wave, 20kHz

Case Styles

PowIRtab

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 | $V_R = V_R$ Rated |
| | | - | - | 4 | mA | $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_R = V_R$ 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 | $I_F = 1.0\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$ |
| | | - | 93 | - | | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | | - | 172 | - | | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 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 | | 0.2 | 0.35 | K/W |
| R_{thCS} ② | Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink | | | | |
| Wt | Weight | | 0.18 | 5.02 | g |
| | | | | | |
| T | Mounting Torque | 1.2 | | 2.4 | N * m |
| | | 10 | | 20 | lbf.in |

② Mounting Surface, Flat, Smooth and Greased

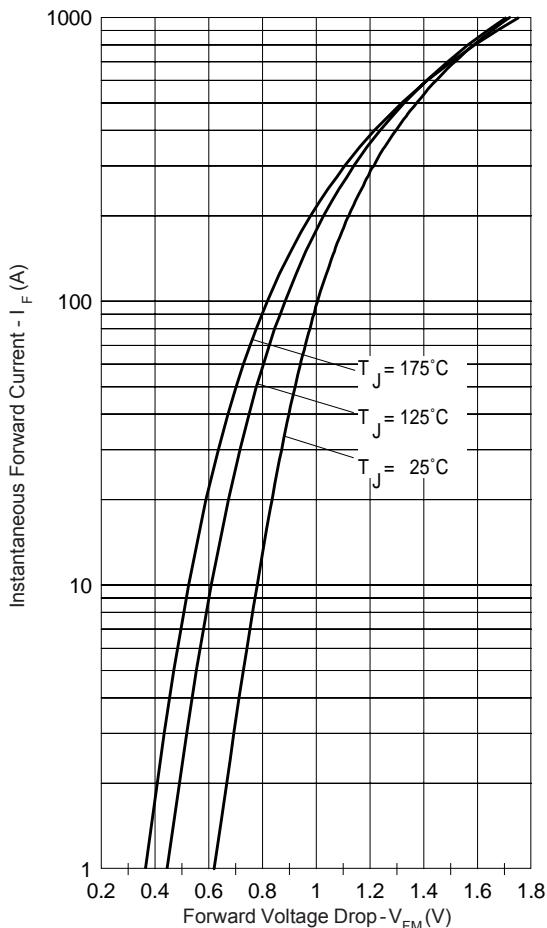


Fig.1-Typical Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

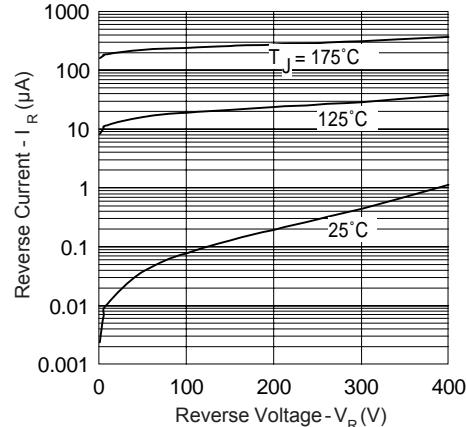


Fig.2-Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

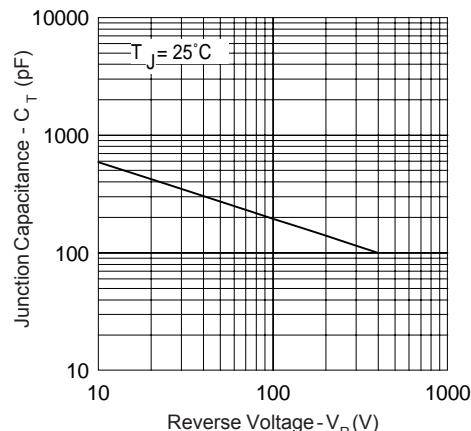


Fig.3-Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

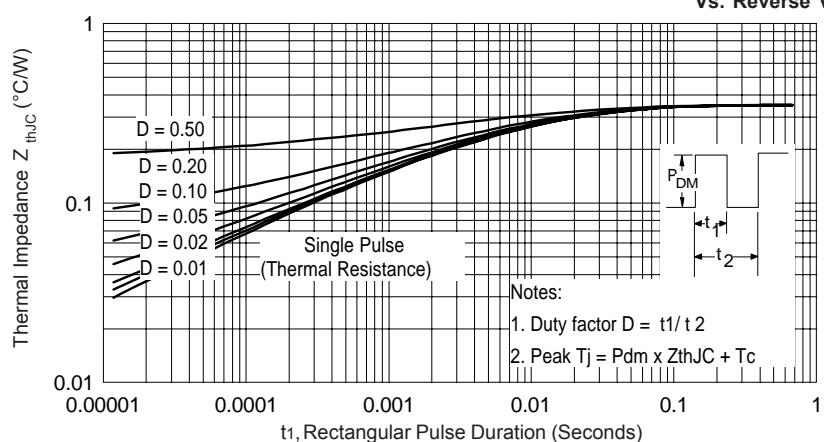


Fig.4-Max. Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

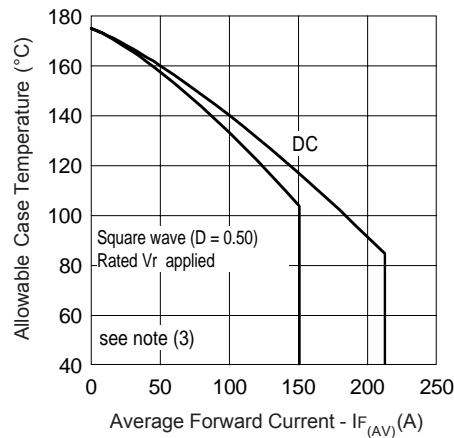


Fig. 5 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

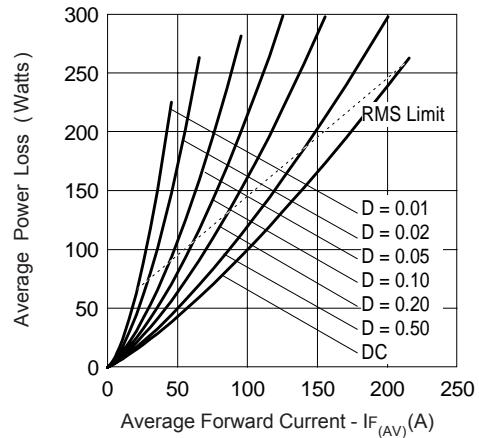
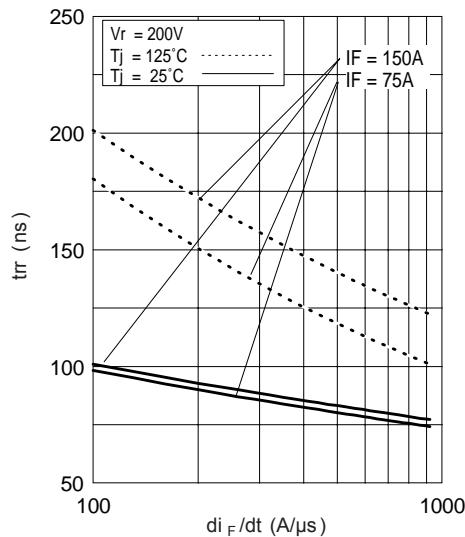
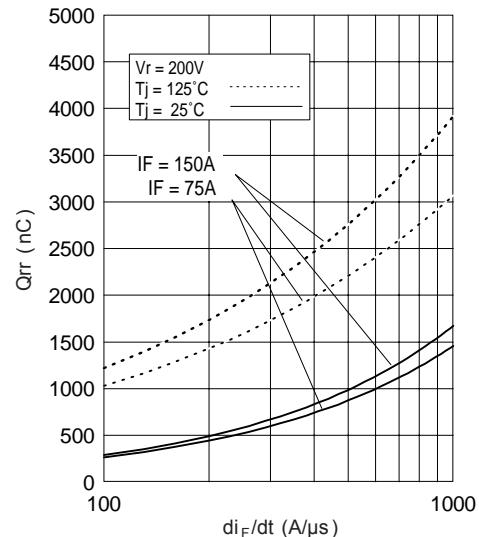


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

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);
 $P_{d_{REV}} = \text{Inverse Power Loss} = V_{R1} \times I_R (1-D) @ V_{R1} = \text{rated } V_R$

Reverse Recovery Circuit

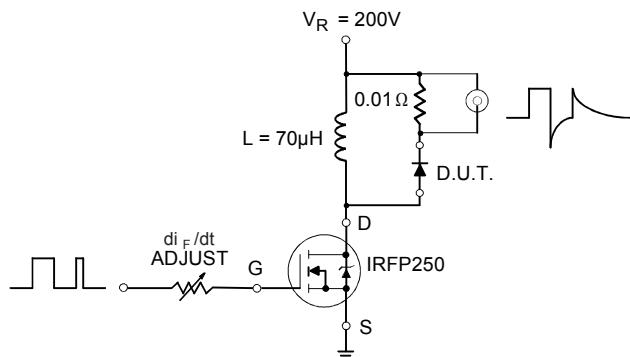
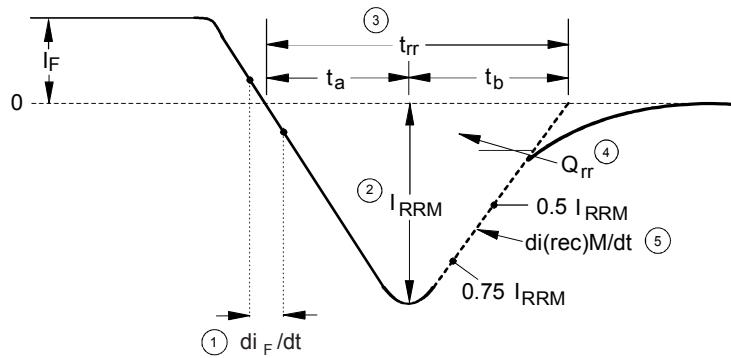


Fig. 9- Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit



1. di_F/dt - Rate of change of current through zero crossing

4. Q_{rr} - Area under curve defined by t_{rr} and I_{RRM}

2. I_{RRM} - Peak reverse recovery current

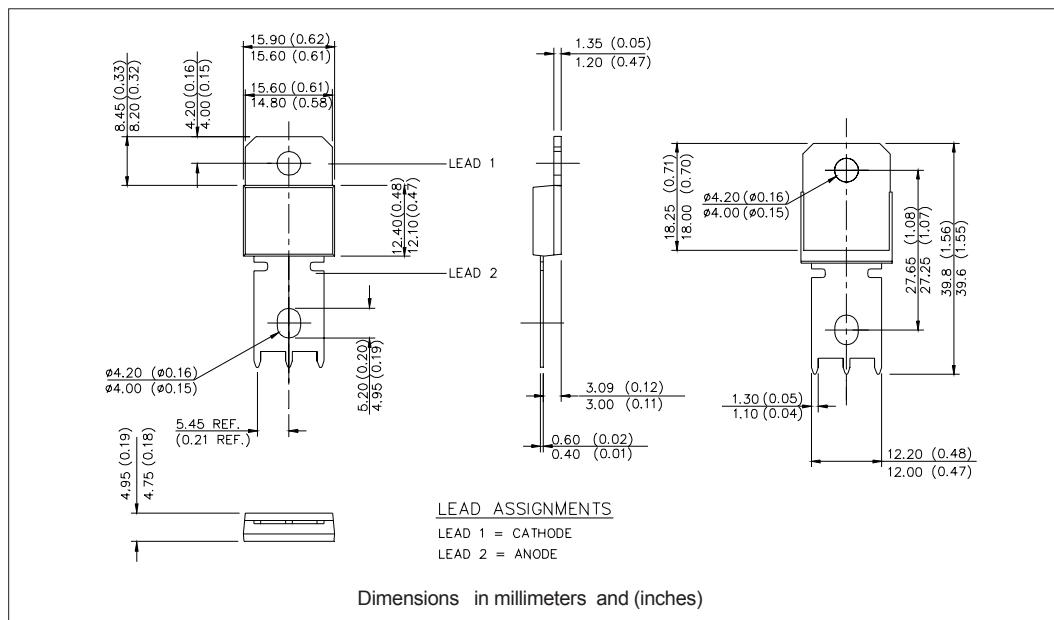
$$Q_{rr} = \frac{t_{rr} \times I_{RRM}}{2}$$

3. t_{rr} - Reverse recovery time measured from zero crossing point of negative going I_F to point where a line passing through $0.75 I_{RRM}$ and $0.50 I_{RRM}$ extrapolated to zero current.

5. $di (rec) M / dt$ - Peak rate of change of current during t_b portion of t_{rr}

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 | - | PowIRtab | | | (Ultrafast/ Hyperfast only) | |
| 4 | - | Ultrafast Recovery | | | | |
| 5 | - | Voltage Rating | | | (04 = 400V) | |

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
 This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial Level and Lead-Free.
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

 International
IR Rectifier

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