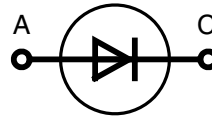
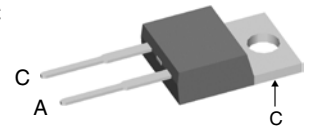


# Fast Recovery Epitaxial Diode (FRED)

$I_{FAV} = 14 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{RRM} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $t_{rr} = 35 \text{ ns}$

$V_{RSM}$	$V_{RRM}$	Type
V	V	
<b>640</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>DSEI 12-06A</b>


**TO-220 AC**


A = Anode, C = Cathode

Symbol	Conditions	Maximum Ratings		
$I_{FRMS}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	25	A	
$I_{FAVM}$ ①	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ ; rectangular, $d = 0.5$	14	A	
$I_{FRM}$	$t_p < 10 \mu\text{s}$ ; rep. rating, pulse width limited by $T_{VJM}$	150	A	
$I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ;	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	100	A
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	110	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	85	A
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	95	
$I^2t$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ;	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	50	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	50	
	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ;	$t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	36	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$ (60 Hz), sine	37	
$T_{VJ}$		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{VJM}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{stg}$		-40...+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	62	W	
$M_d$	mounting torque	0.4...0.6	Nm	
<b>Weight</b>	typical	2	g	

**Features**

- International standard package JEDEC TO-220 AC
- Planar passivated chips
- Very short recovery time
- Extremely low switching losses
- Low  $I_{RM}$ -values
- Soft recovery behaviour
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

**Applications**

- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Anti saturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode in converters and motor control circuits
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Inductive heating and melting
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Ultrasonic cleaners and welders

**Advantages**

- High reliability circuit operation
- Low voltage peaks for reduced protection circuits
- Low noise switching
- Low losses
- Operating at lower temperature or space saving by reduced cooling

Symbol	Conditions	Characteristic Values		
		typ.	max.	
$I_R$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	50	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 0.8 \cdot V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	25	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 0.8 \cdot V_{RRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$	3	mA
$V_F$	$I_F = 16 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	1.5	V
		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.7	V
$V_{T0}$	For power-loss calculations only		1.12	V
$r_T$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$		23.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$			2	K/W
$R_{thCH}$		0.5		K/W
$R_{thJA}$			60	K/W
$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$ ; $-di/dt = 50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ ; $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	35	50	ns
$I_{RM}$	$V_R = 350 \text{ V}$ ; $I_F = 12 \text{ A}$ ; $-di_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $L \leq 0.05 \mu\text{H}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 100^\circ\text{C}$	4	4.4	A

①  $I_{FAVM}$  rating includes reverse blocking losses at  $T_{VJM}$ .  $V_R = 0.8 \cdot V_{RRM}$ , duty cycle  $d = 0.5$   
Data according to IEC 60747

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

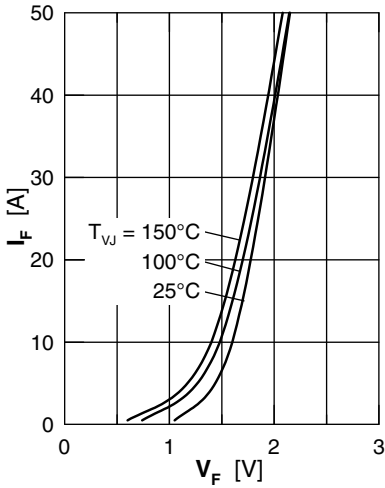


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop

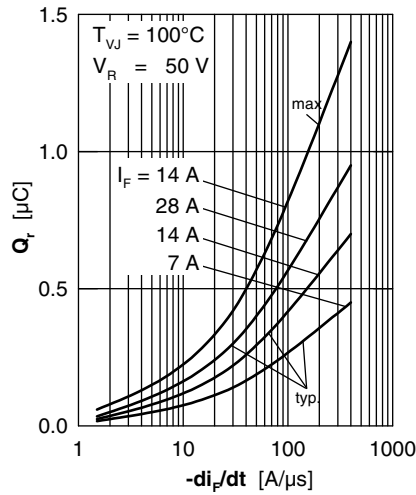


Fig. 2 Recovery charge versus  $-di_F/dt$

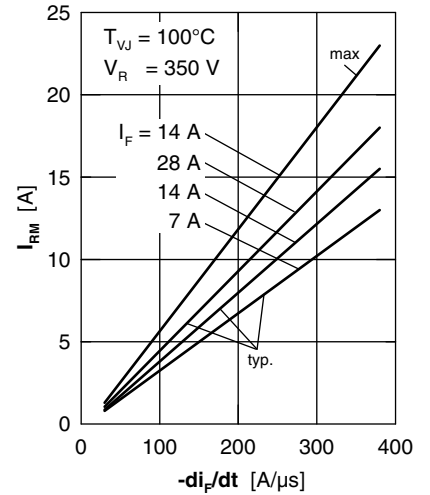


Fig. 3 Peak reverse current versus  $-di_F/dt$

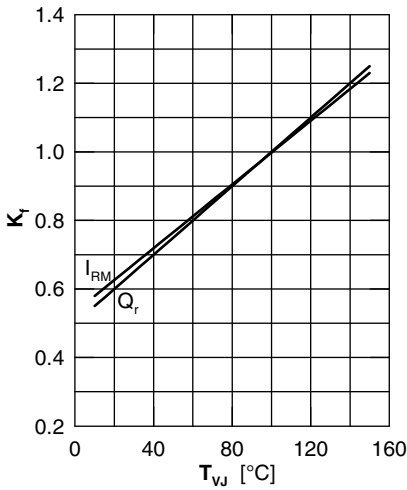


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature

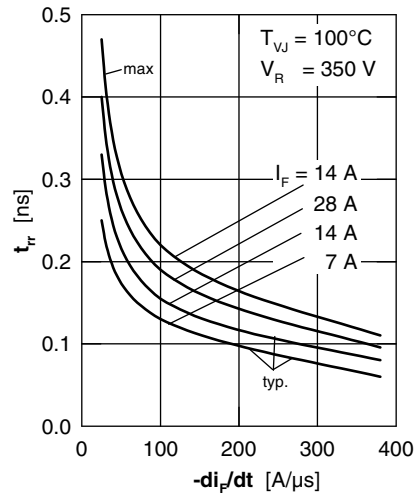


Fig. 5 Recovery time versus  $-di_F/dt$

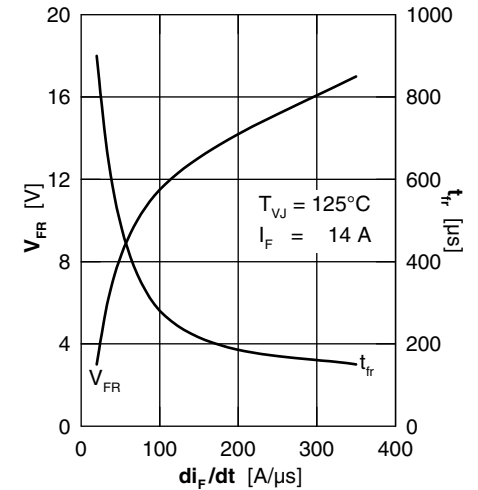


Fig. 6 Peak forward voltage versus  $di_F/dt$

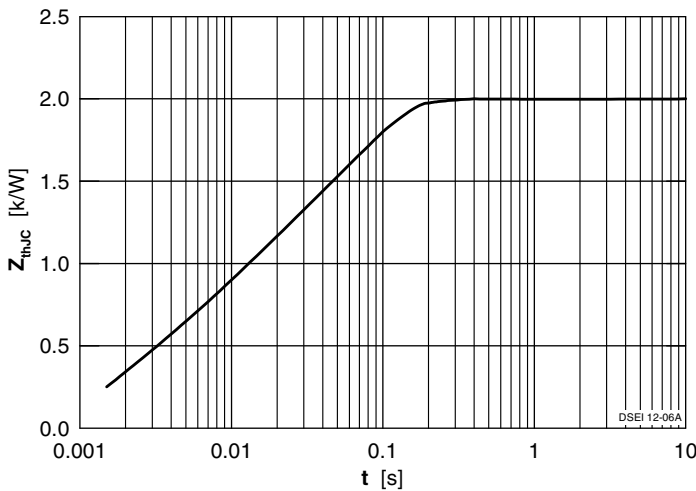
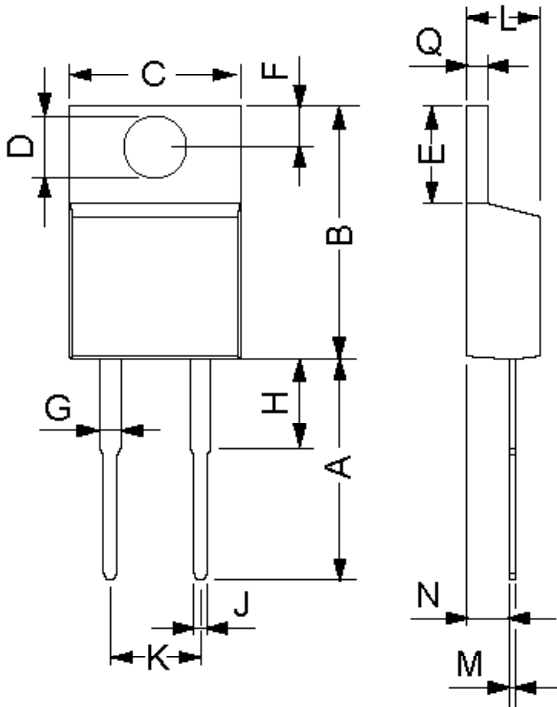


Fig. 7 Transient thermal resistance junction to case

## Dimensions TO-220 AC



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	12.7	14.73	0.5	0.58
B	14.23	16.51	0.56	0.65
C	9.66	10.66	0.38	0.42
D	3.54	4.08	0.139	0.161
E	5.85	6.85	2.3	0.42
F	2.54	3.42	0.1	0.135
G	1.15	1.77	0.045	0.07
H	-	6.35	-	0.25
J	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
K	4.83	5.33	0.19	0.21
L	3.56	4.82	0.14	0.19
M	0.51	0.76	0.02	0.03
N	2.04	2.49	0.08	0.115
Q	0.64	1.39	0.025	0.055