

# International IOR Rectifier HEXFRED™

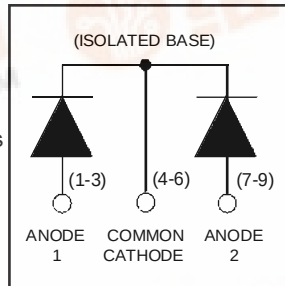
PD -2.475A

## HFA75MB40C

Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

### Features

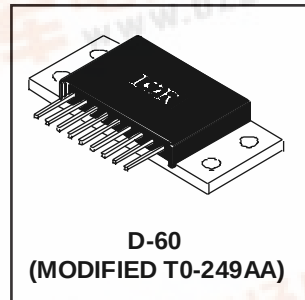
- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Snubbing
- Extensive Characterization of Recovery Parameters



|                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------|
| $V_R = 400V$                                             |
| $V_F(\text{typ.})^{\circledast} = 1V$                    |
| $I_{F(AV)} = 75A$                                        |
| $Q_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 200nC$                            |
| $I_{RRM}(\text{typ.}) = 6A$                              |
| $t_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 30ns$                             |
| $di_{(rec)M}/dt(\text{typ.})^{\circledast} = 190A/\mu s$ |

### Description

HEXFRED™ diodes are optimized to reduce losses and EMI/RFI in high frequency power conditioning systems. An extensive characterization of the recovery behavior for different values of current, temperature and di/dt simplifies the calculations of losses in the operating conditions. The softness of the recovery eliminates the need for a snubber in most applications. These devices are ideally suited for power converters, motors drives and other applications where switching losses are significant portion of the total losses.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings (per Leg)

|                                         | Parameter                                | Max.                              | Units |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| V <sub>R</sub>                          | Cathode-to-Anode Voltage                 | 400                               | V     |
| I <sub>F</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  | Continuous Forward Current               | 75                                | A     |
| I <sub>F</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C | Continuous Forward Current               | 36                                |       |
| I <sub>FSM</sub>                        | Single Pulse Forward Current ①           | 300                               |       |
| I <sub>AS</sub>                         | Maximum Single Pulse Avalanche Current ② | 5.0                               |       |
| E <sub>AS</sub>                         | Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②        | 1.4                               | mJ    |
| P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  | Maximum Power Dissipation                | 125                               | W     |
| P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C | Maximum Power Dissipation                | 50                                |       |
| T <sub>J</sub>                          | Operating Junction and                   | -55 to +150                       | °C    |
| T <sub>STG</sub>                        | Storage Temperature Range                |                                   |       |
|                                         | Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.       | 300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case) |       |

### Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics

|                 | Parameter                               | Min.     | Typ.     | Max.     | Units        |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Junction-to-Case, Single Leg Conducting | —        | —        | 1.0      | $^\circ C/W$ |
|                 | Junction-to-Case, Both Legs Conducting  | —        | —        | 0.50     |              |
| $R_{\theta CS}$ | Case-to-Sink, Flat, Greased Surface     | —        | 0.10     | —        | K/W          |
| $Wt$            | Weight                                  | —        | 58 (2.0) | —        | g (oz)       |
|                 | Mounting Torque                         | 35 (4.0) | —        | 50 (5.7) | lbf·in (N·m) |

Note: ① Limited by junction temperature  
 ②  $L = 100\mu H$ , duty cycle limited by max  $T_J$   
 ③  $125^\circ C$

# HFA75MB40C

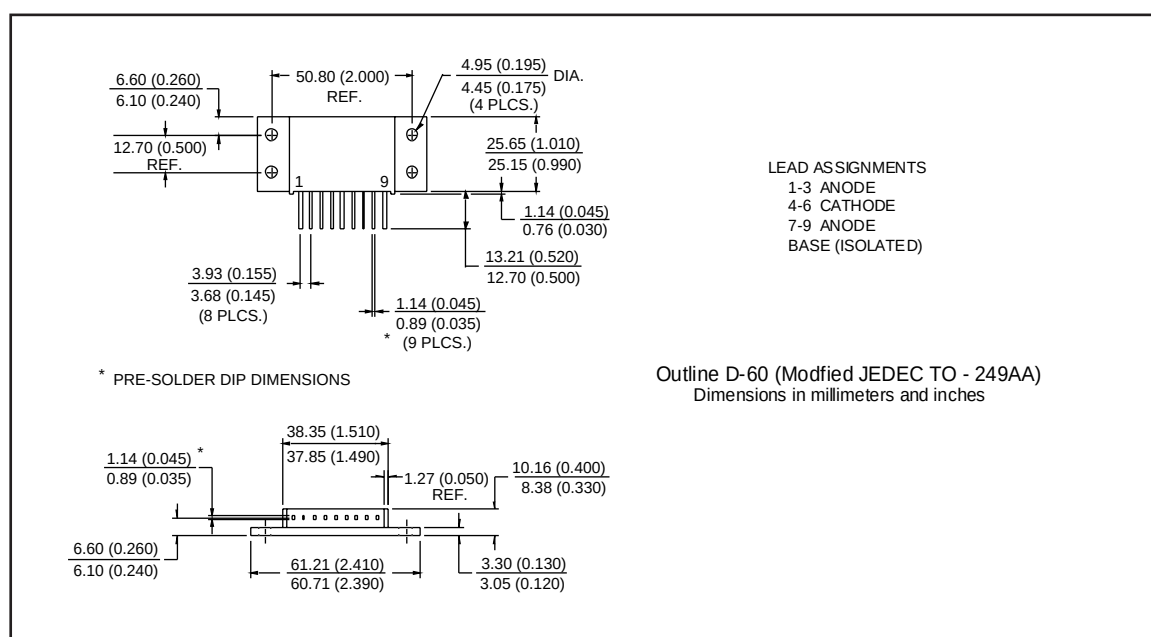
International  
IOR Rectifier

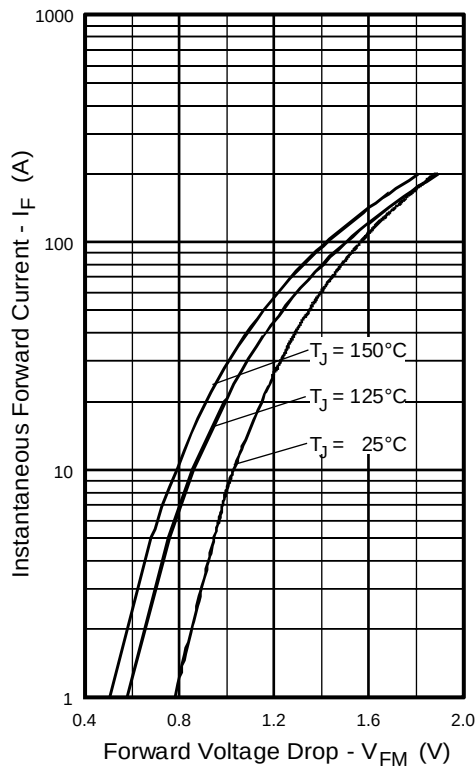
## Electrical Characteristics (per Leg) @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

|          | Parameter                       | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units         | Test Conditions                              |
|----------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------|----------------------------------------------|
| $V_{BR}$ | Cathode Anode Breakdown Voltage | 400  | —    | —    | V             | $I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$                       |
| $V_{FM}$ | Max Forward Voltage             | —    | 1.1  | 1.3  | V             | $I_F = 35\text{A}$                           |
|          |                                 | —    | 1.3  | 1.5  |               | $I_F = 75\text{A}$                           |
|          |                                 | —    | 1.0  | 1.2  |               | $I_F = 35\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$  |
| $I_{RM}$ | Max Reverse Leakage Current     | —    | 0.50 | 3.0  | $\mu\text{A}$ | $V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}$                    |
|          |                                 | —    | 0.75 | 4.0  | $\text{mA}$   | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 320\text{V}$ |
| $C_T$    | Junction Capacitance            | —    | 90   | 125  | $\text{pF}$   | $V_R = 200\text{V}$                          |
| $L_S$    | Series Inductance               | —    | 9.2  | —    | $\text{nH}$   | Lead to lead 5mm from package body           |

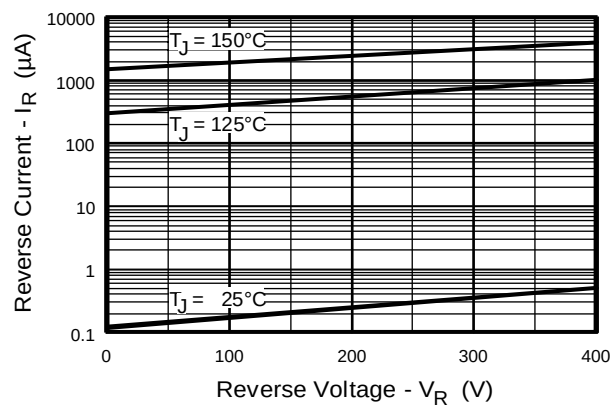
## Dynamic Recovery Characteristics (per Leg) @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

|                   | Parameter                                          | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units                  | Test Conditions                                                          |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $t_{rr}$          | Reverse Recovery Time                              | —    | 30   | —    | ns                     | $I_F = 1.0\text{A}, di_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$ |
| $t_{rr1}$         |                                                    | —    | 67   | 100  |                        | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 1                                      |
| $t_{rr2}$         |                                                    | —    | 110  | 170  |                        | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 5                                              |
| $I_{RRM1}$        | Peak Recovery Current                              | —    | 6.0  | 11   | A                      | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 1                                      |
| $I_{RRM2}$        |                                                    | —    | 9.0  | 16   |                        | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 6                                              |
| $Q_{rr1}$         | Reverse Recovery Charge                            | —    | 200  | 540  | $\text{nC}$            | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 1                                      |
| $Q_{rr2}$         |                                                    | —    | 500  | 1300 |                        | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 7                                              |
| $di_{(rec)M}/dt1$ | Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current During $t_b$ | —    | 240  | —    | $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig. 1                                      |
| $di_{(rec)M}/dt2$ |                                                    | —    | 190  | —    |                        | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 8                                              |

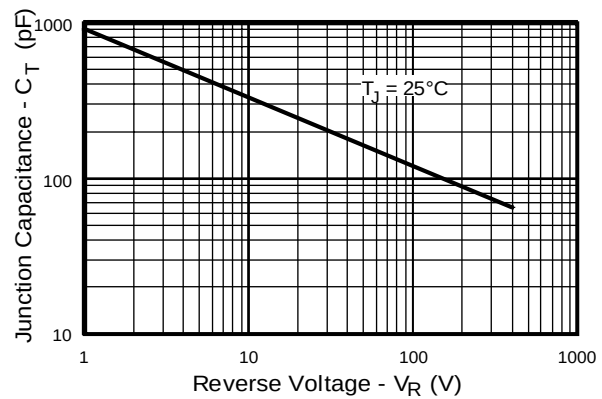




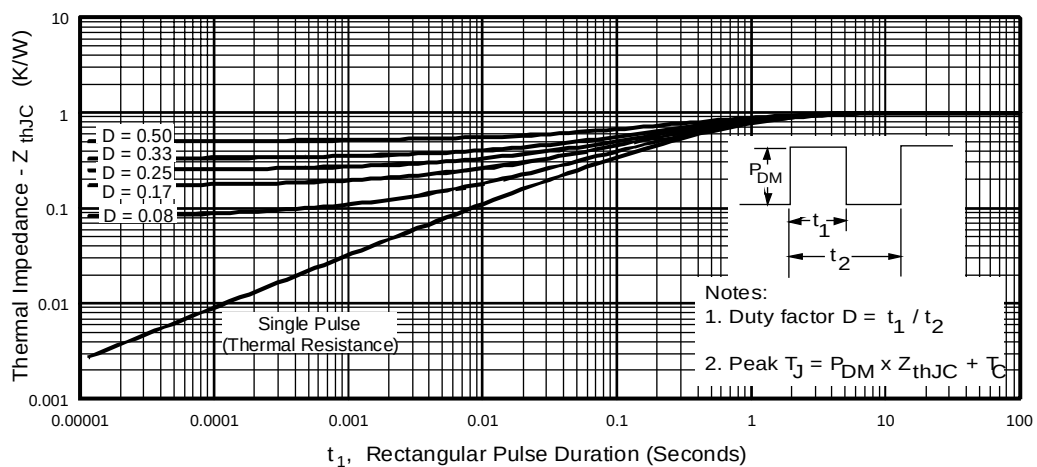
**Fig. 1** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current, (per Leg)



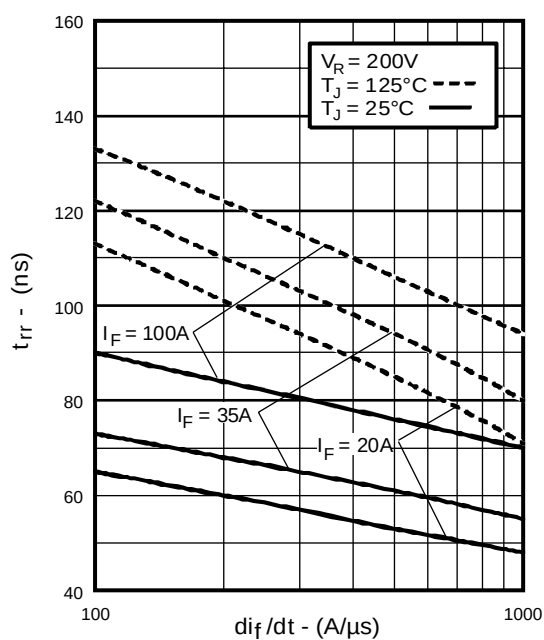
**Fig. 2** - Typical Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage, (per Leg)



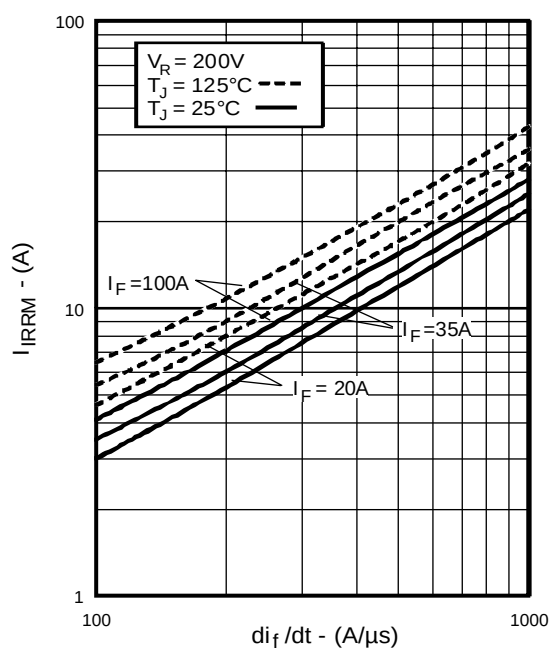
**Fig. 3** - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage, (per Leg)



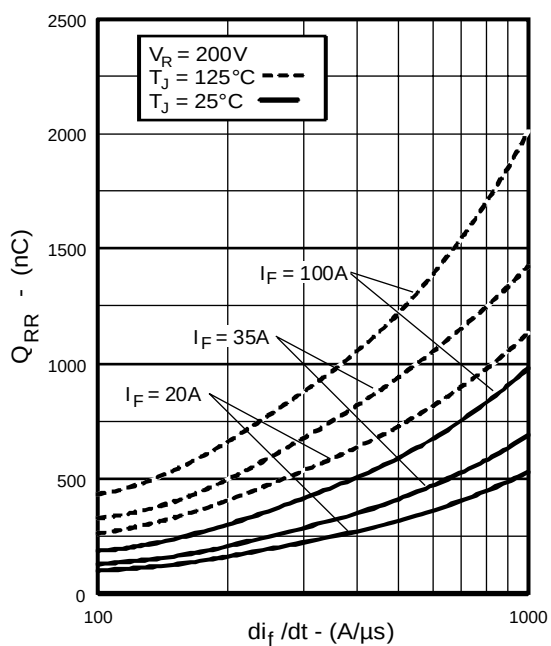
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics, (per Leg)



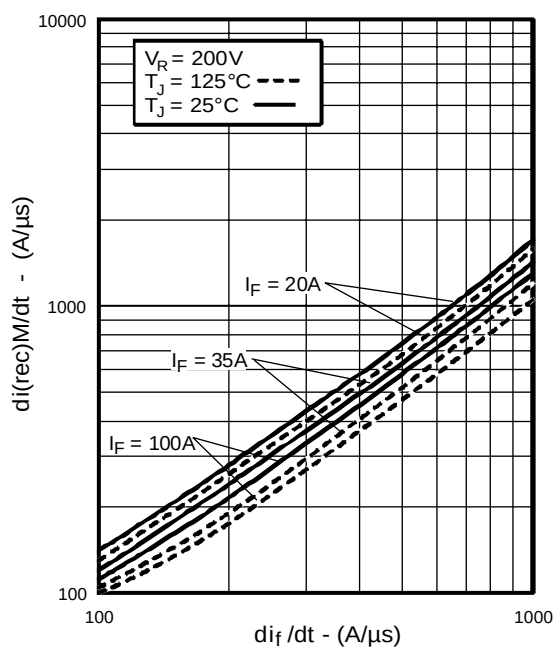
**Fig. 5** - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$ ,  
(per Leg)



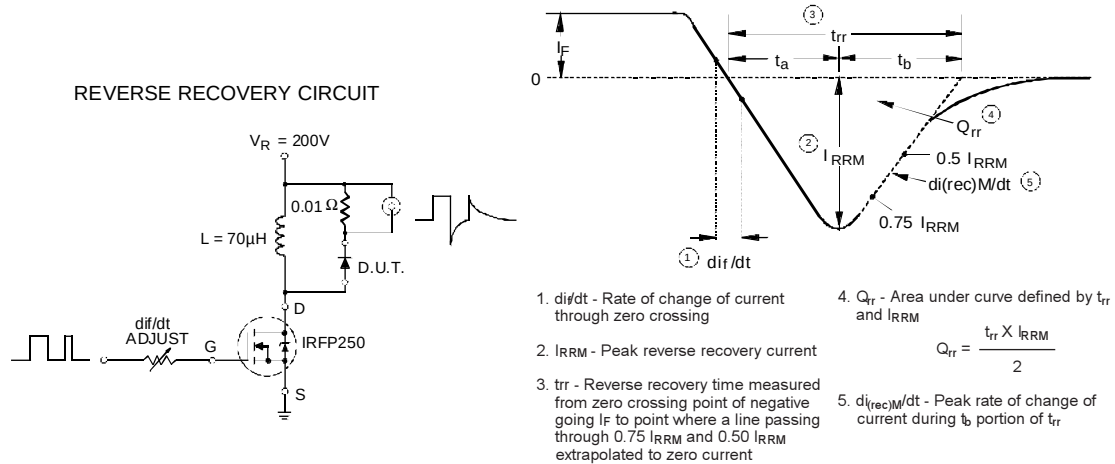
**Fig. 6** - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ ,  
(per Leg)



**Fig. 7** - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$ ,  
(per Leg)

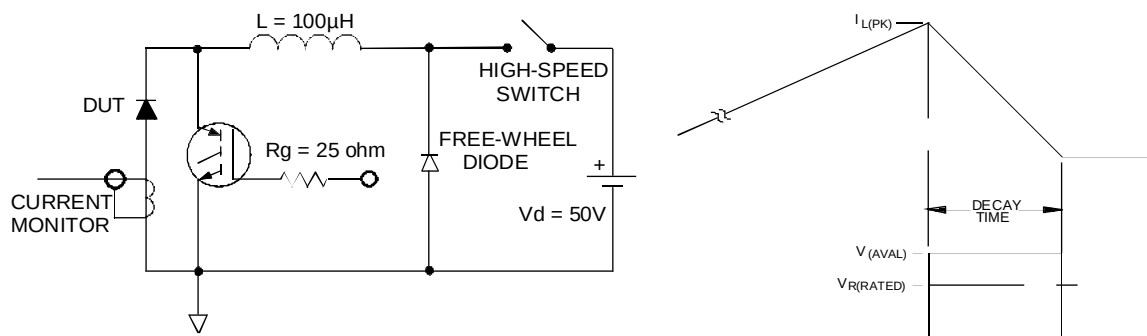


**Fig. 8** - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$ ,  
(per Leg)



**Fig. 9 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit**

**Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions**



**Fig. 11 - Avalanche Test Circuit and Waveforms**