

Pb Free Plating Product

30CPH03



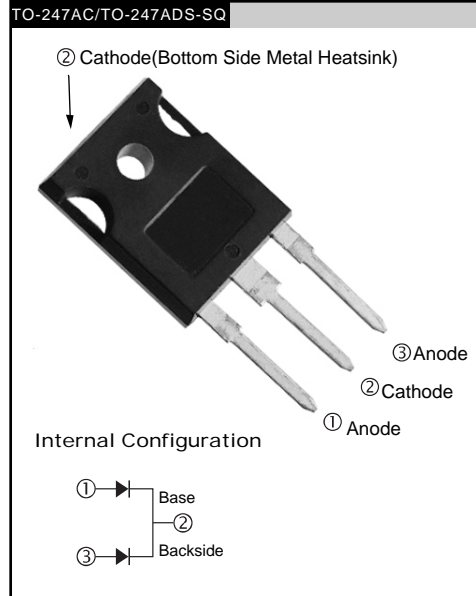
30Ampere,300Volt Dual Common Cathode Hyperfast Recovery Rectifier Diode

APPLICATION

- Freewheeling, Snubber, Clamp
- Inversion Welder
- PFC
- Plating Power Supply
- Ultrasonic Cleaner and Welder
- Converter & Chopper
- UPS

PRODUCT FEATURE

- Ultrafast Recovery Time
- Soft Recovery Characteristics
- Low Recovery Loss
- Low Forward Voltage
- High Surge Current Capability
- Low Leakage Current



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

30CPH03 using ThinkiSemi FRED FAB process(planar passivation pellet) with hyperfast and soft recovery characteristics.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		300	V
Average rectified forward current $\frac{\text{per leg}}{\text{total device}}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	$T_C = 142\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	15 30	A
Non-repetitive peak surge current per leg	I_{FSM}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	140	
Operating junction and storage temperatures	T_J, T_{Stg}		-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Breakdown voltage, blocking voltage	V_{BR}, V_R	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	300	-	-	V
Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F = 15\text{ A}$	-	1.05	1.25	V
		$I_F = 15\text{ A}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.85	1.00	
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_R = V_R\text{ rated}$	-	0.05	40	μA
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, V_R = V_R\text{ rated}$	-	12	400	
Junction capacitance	C_T	$V_R = 300\text{ V}$	-	45	-	pF
Series inductance	L_S	Measured lead to lead 5 mm from package body	-	8	-	nH

DYNAMIC RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$I_F = 1.0\text{ A}$, $di_F/dt = 50\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_R = 30\text{ V}$	-	-	40	ns
		$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	32	-	
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	45	-	
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.4	-	A
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	6.1	-	
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	38	-	nC
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	137	-	

THERMAL - MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Maximum junction and storage temperature range	T_J, T_{Stg}		-65	-	175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal resistance, junction to case per leg	R_{thJC}		-	0.9	2.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal resistance, junction to ambient per leg	R_{thJA}	Typical socket mount	-	-	40	
Thermal resistance, case to heatsink	R_{thCS}	Mounting surface, flat, smooth, and greased	-	0.4	-	
Weight			-	6.0	-	g
			-	0.21	-	oz.
Mounting torque			6.0 (5.0)	-	12 (10)	kgf · cm (lbf · in)
Marking device		Case style TO-247AC/TO-247ADS-SQ	30CPH03			

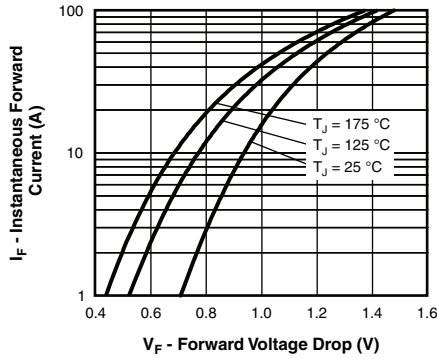


Fig. 1 - Typical Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

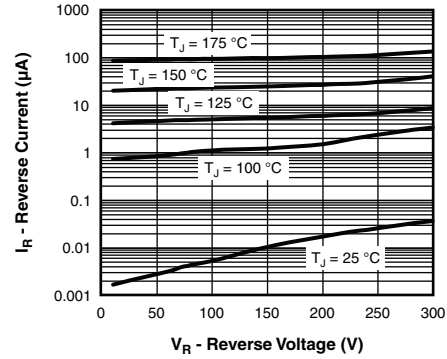


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

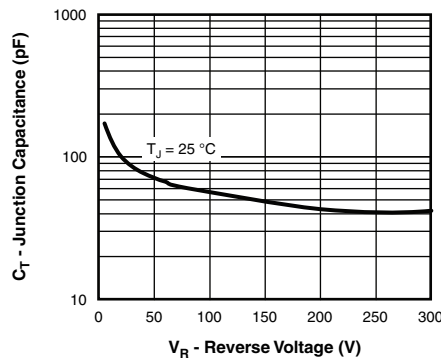


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

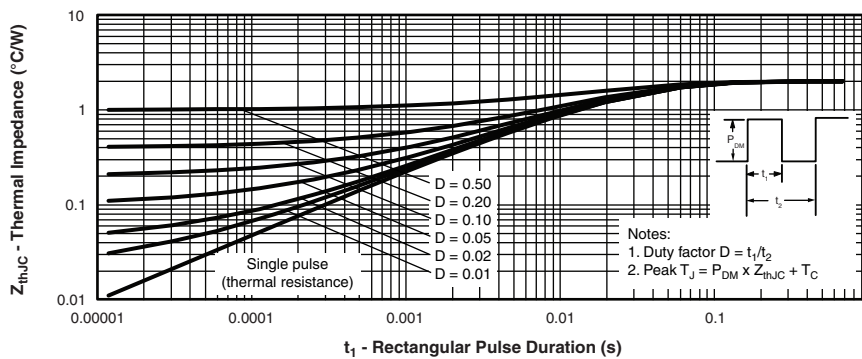


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

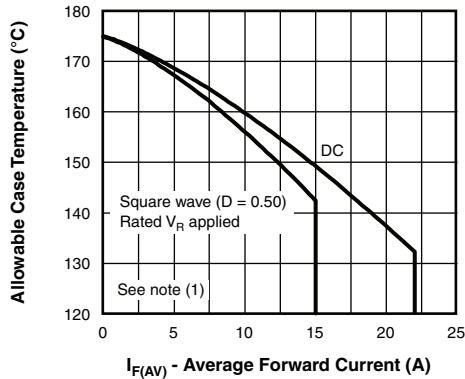


Fig. 5 - Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. Average Forward Current

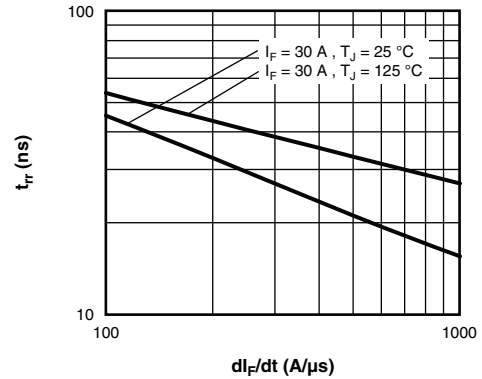


Fig. 7 - Typical Reverse Recovery Time vs. di_F/dt

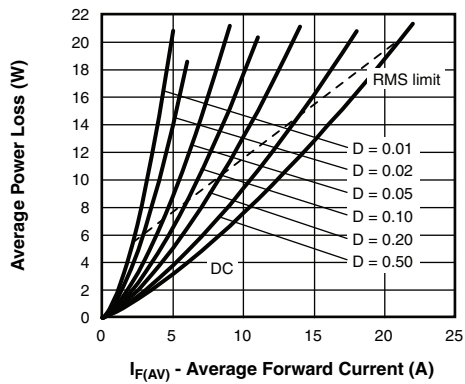


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

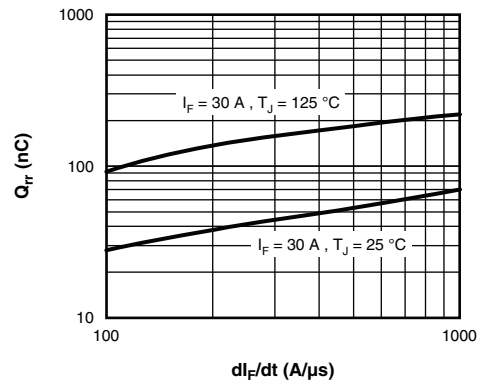
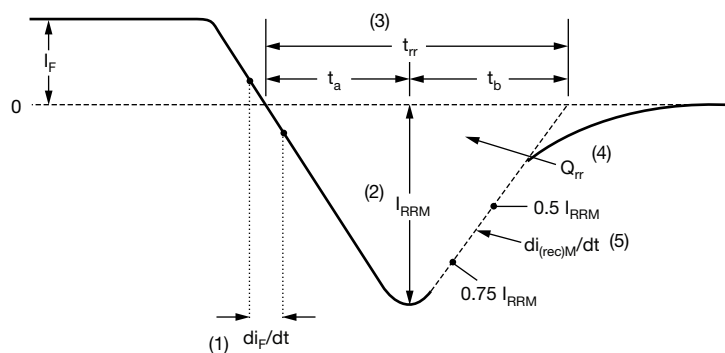


Fig. 8 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

Note

- (1) Formula used: $T_C = T_J - (Pd + Pd_{REV}) \times R_{thJC}$;
- Pd = forward power loss = $I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM}$ at $(I_{F(AV)}/D)$ (see fig. 6);
- Pd_{REV} = inverse power loss = $V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$; I_R at V_{R1} = rated V_R

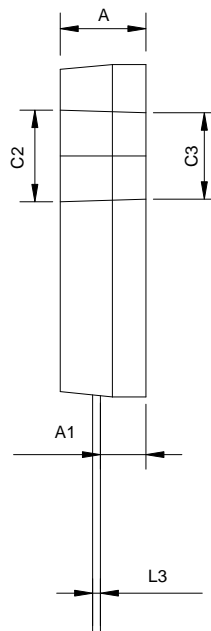
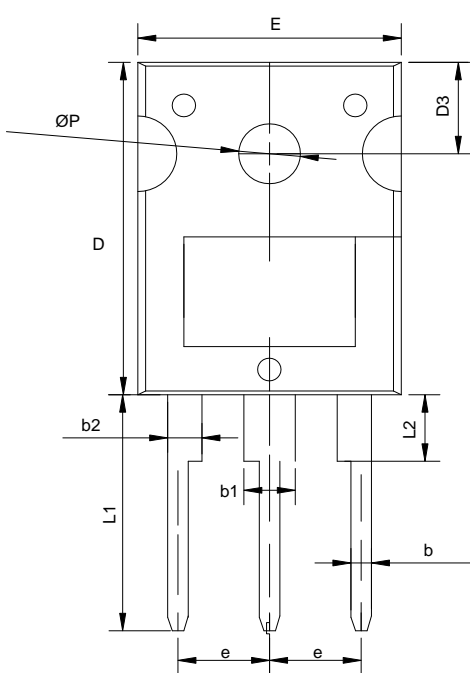


- (1) di_F/dt - rate of change of current through zero crossing
- (2) I_{RRM} - peak reverse recovery current
- (3) t_{rr} - reverse recovery time measured from zero crossing point of negative going I_F to point where a line passing through $0.75 I_{RRM}$ and $0.50 I_{RRM}$ extrapolated to zero current.
- (4) Q_{rr} - area under curve defined by t_{rr} and I_{RRM}
- (5) $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ - peak rate of change of current during t_b portion of t_{rr}

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

Fig. 9 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

THINKI TO-247AC/TO-247ADS-SQ package outline



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	4.80	5.00	5.20
A1	2.30	2.50	2.70
b	1.10	1.20	1.30
b1	2.90	3.10	3.30
b2	1.90	2.10	2.30
c2	5.50	6.00	6.50
c3	4.95	5.10	5.25
D	19.00	20.00	21.00
D3	5.30	5.50	5.70
e	5.34	5.44	5.54
E	15.40	15.60	15.80
L1	14.40	14.60	14.80
L2	3.85	4.00	4.15
L3	0.35	0.50	0.65
ØP	3.40	3.60	3.80