

## Features

- 1.2kV Schottky Rectifier
- Zero Reverse Recovery Current
- High-Frequency Operation
- Temperature-Independent Switching
- Extremely Fast Switching
- Positive Temperature Coefficient on  $V_F$

## Benefits

- Replace Bipolar with Unipolar Rectifiers
- Essentially No Switching Losses
- Higher Efficiency
- Reduction of Heat Sink Requirements
- Parallel Devices Without Thermal Runaway

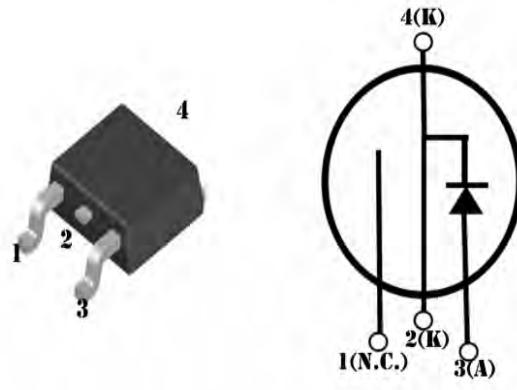
## Applications

- Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Boost diodes in PFC or DC/DC stages
- Free Wheeling Diodes in Inverter stages
- AC/DC converters

**Maximum Ratings** ( $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	1200	V		
$V_{RSM}$	Surge Peak Reverse Voltage	1300	V		
$V_R$	DC Peak Reverse Voltage	1200	V		
$I_F$	Continuous Forward Current	20 10 5	A	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=135^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=161^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 3
$I_{FRM}$	Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	26 18	A	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}, t_p=10 \text{ ms, Half Sine Pulse}$ $T_c=110^\circ\text{C}, t_p=10 \text{ ms, Half Sine Pulse}$	
$I_{FSM}$	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current	46 36	A	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}, t_p=10 \text{ ms, Half Sine Pulse}$ $T_c=110^\circ\text{C}, t_p=10 \text{ ms, Half Sine Pulse}$	Fig. 8
$I_{F,Max}$	Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current	400 320	A	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}, t_p=10 \mu\text{s, Pulse}$ $T_c=110^\circ\text{C}, t_p=10 \mu\text{s, Pulse}$	Fig. 8
$P_{tot}$	Power Dissipation	100 43	W	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=110^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 4
$dV/dt$	Diode $dV/dt$ ruggedness	200	V/ns	$V_R=0-650\text{V}$	
$\int i^2 dt$	$i^2 t$ value	10.6 6.5	A <sup>2</sup> s	$T_c=25^\circ\text{C}, t_p=10 \text{ ms}$ $T_c=110^\circ\text{C}, t_p=10 \text{ ms}$	
$T_J$	Operating Junction Range	-55 to +175	°C		
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +135	°C		
	TO-220 Mounting Torque	1 8.8	Nm lbf-in	M3 Screw 6-32 Screw	

## Package



### Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$V_F$	Forward Voltage	1.4 1.7	1.65 2.7	V	$I_F = 5 \text{ A}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 5 \text{ A}$ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 1
$I_R$	Reverse Current	20 40	150 300	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = 1200 \text{ V}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 1200 \text{ V}$ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 2
$Q_C$	Total Capacitive Charge	27		nC	$V_R = 800 \text{ V}$ , $I_F = 5 \text{ A}$ $dI/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 5
C	Total Capacitance	390 27 20		pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 800 \text{ V}$ , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	Fig. 6
$E_C$	Capacitance Stored Energy	8.0		$\mu\text{J}$	$V_R = 800 \text{ V}$	Fig. 7

Note: This is a majority carrier diode, so there is no reverse recovery charge.

### Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Unit	Note
$R_{\theta\text{JC}}$	Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case	1.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	Fig. 9

### Typical Performance

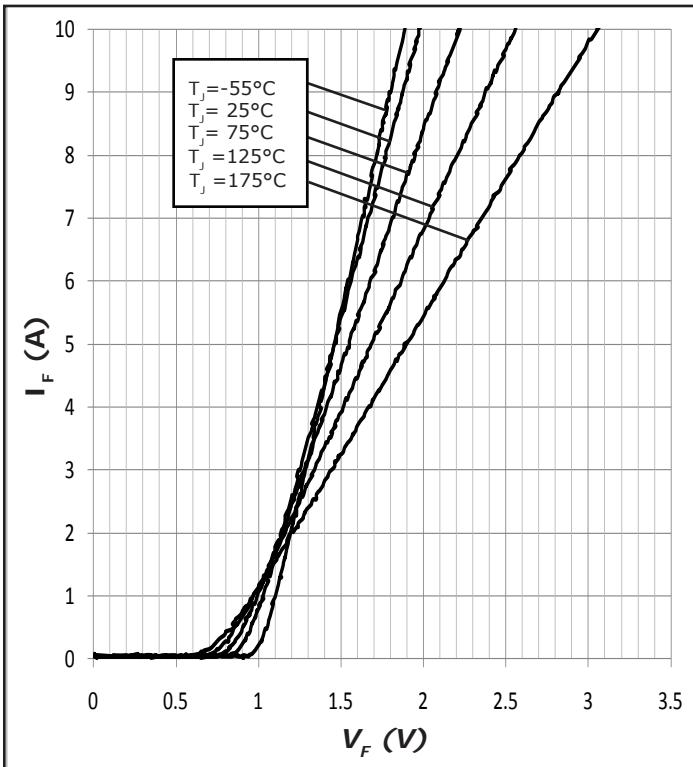


Figure 1. Forward Characteristics

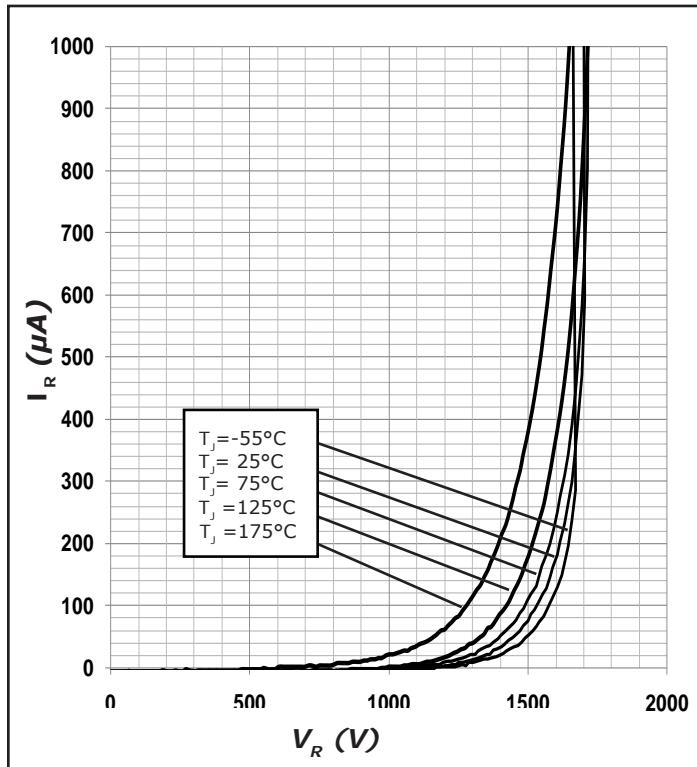


Figure 2. Reverse Characteristics

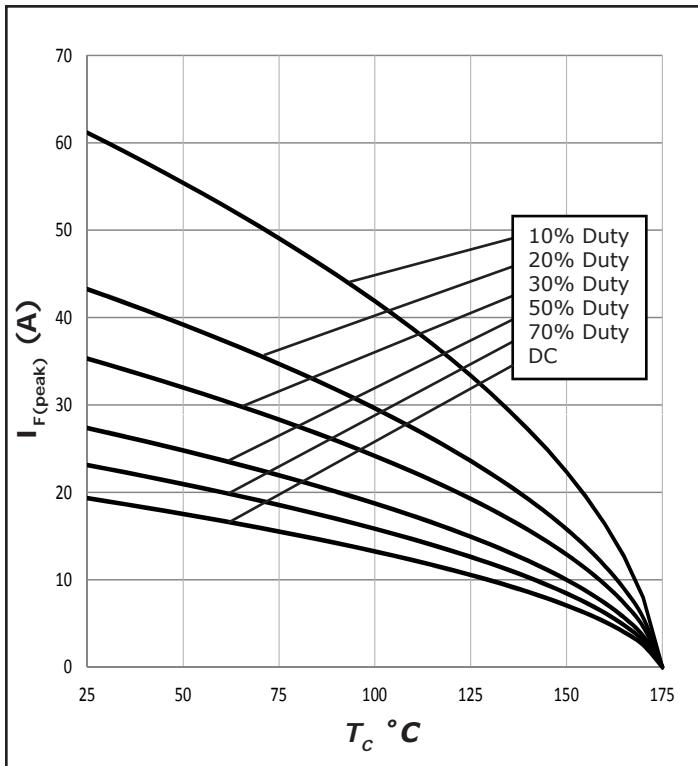
**Typical Performance**


Figure 3. Current Derating

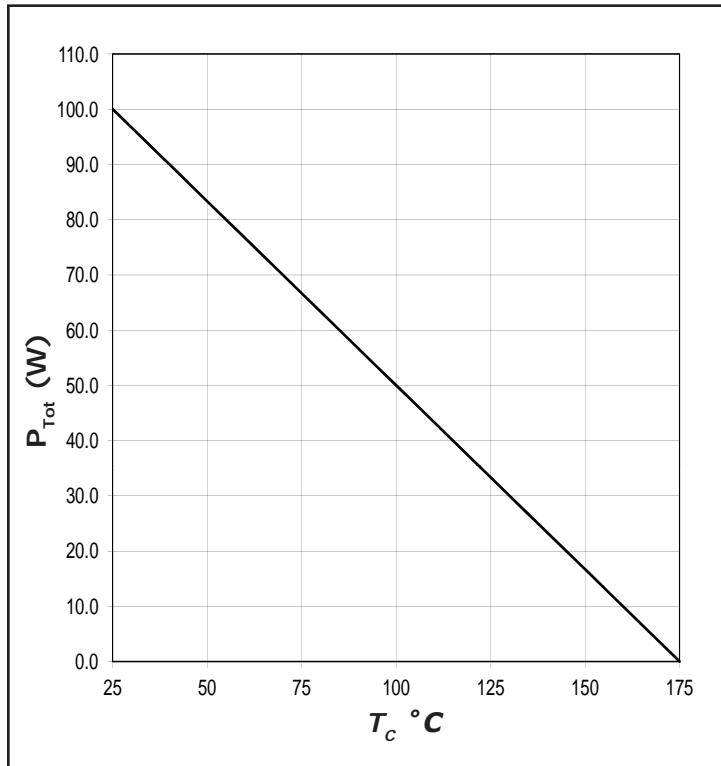


Figure 4. Power Derating

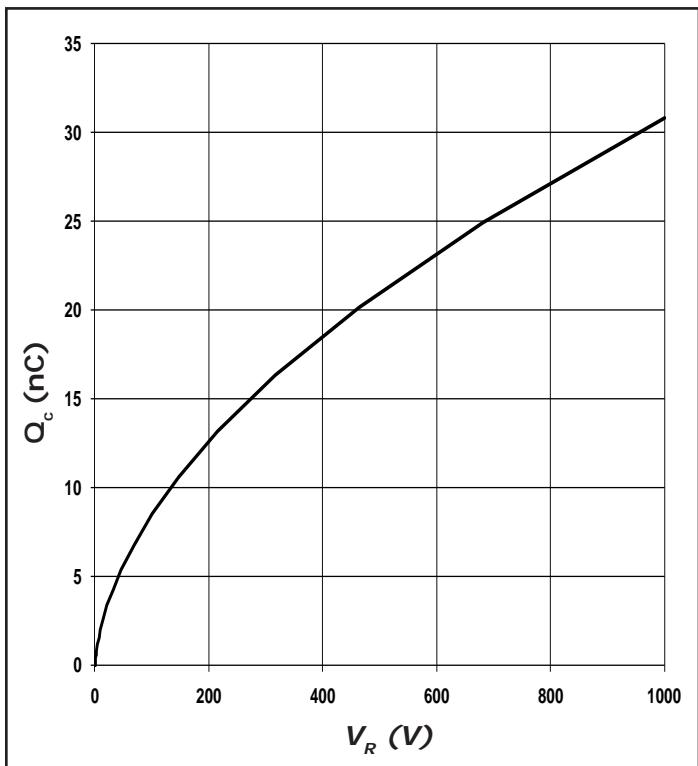


Figure 5. Recovery Charge vs. Reverse Voltage

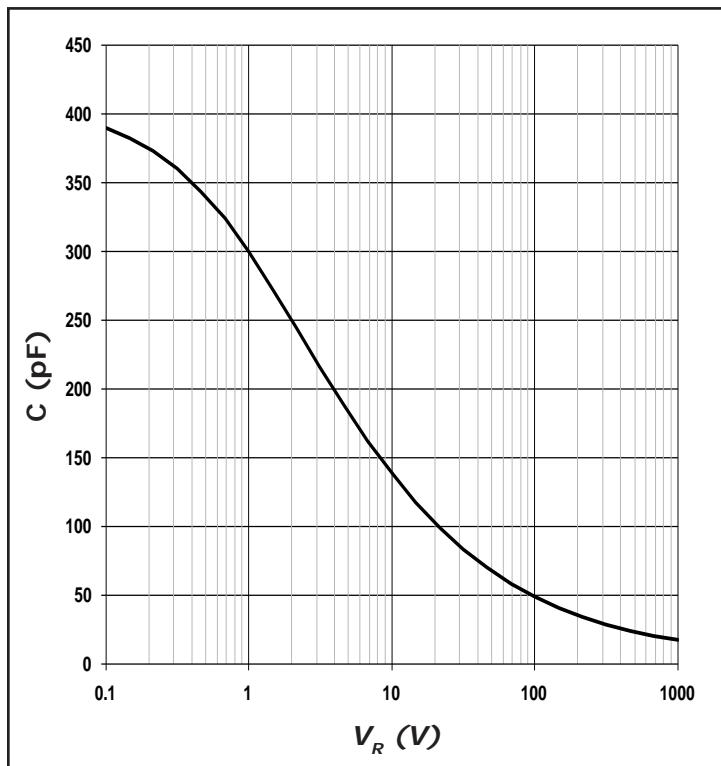


Figure 6. Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

## Typical Performance

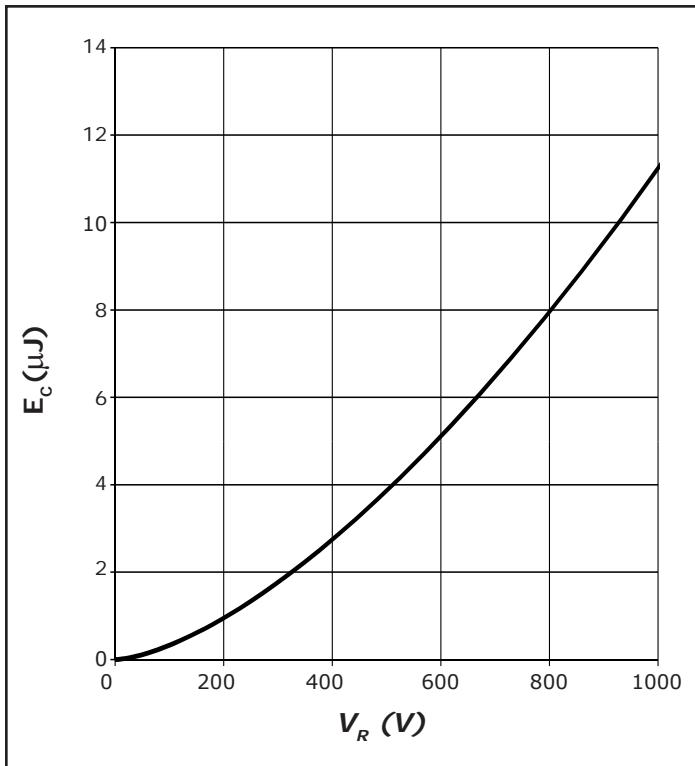


Figure 7. Typical Capacitance Stored Energy

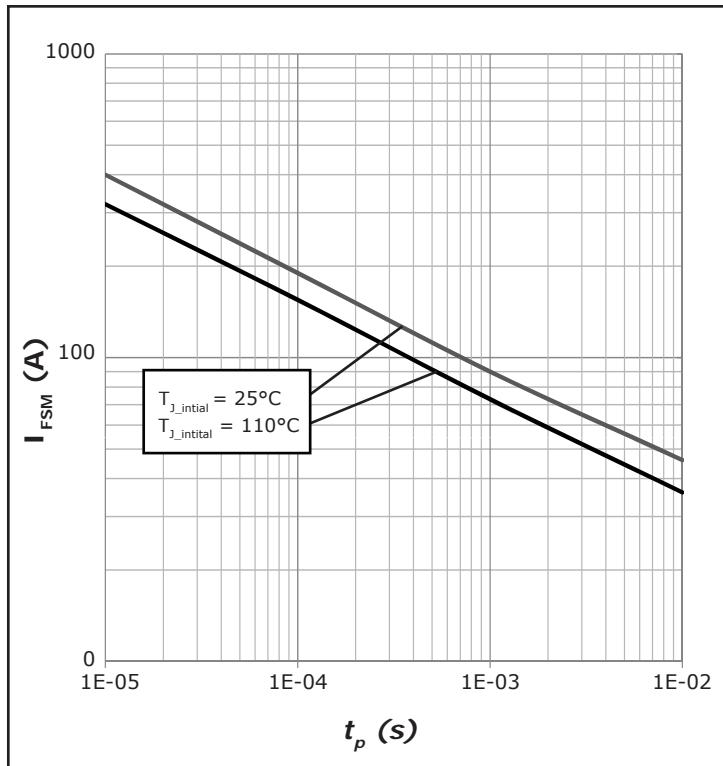


Figure 8. Non-repetitive peak forward surge current versus pulse duration (sinusoidal waveform)

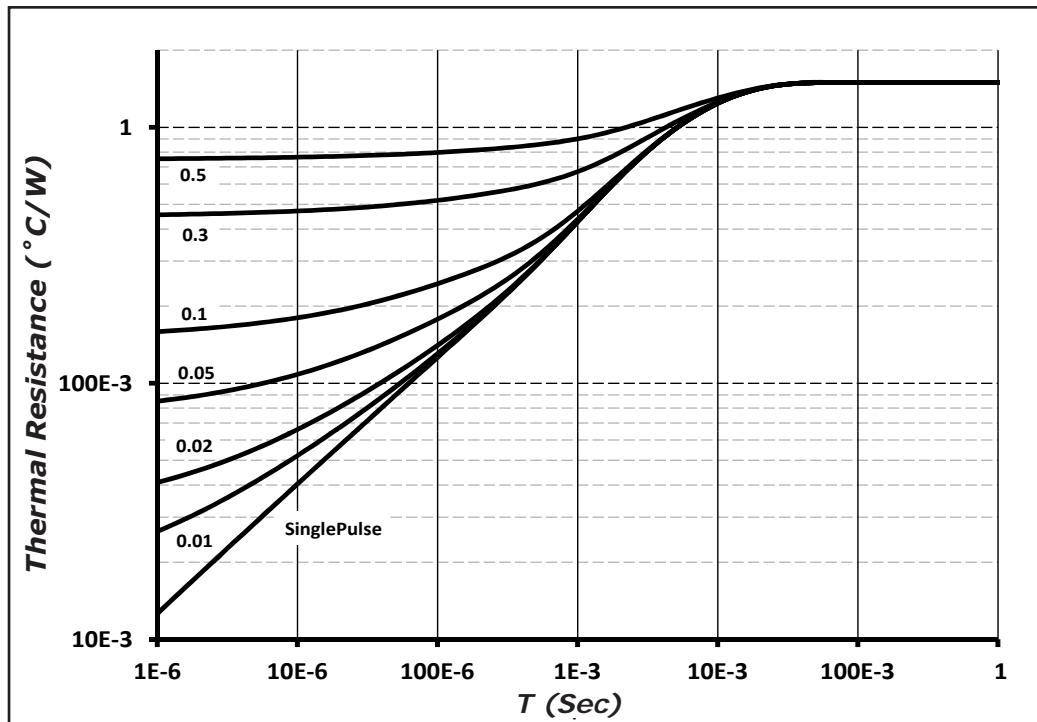
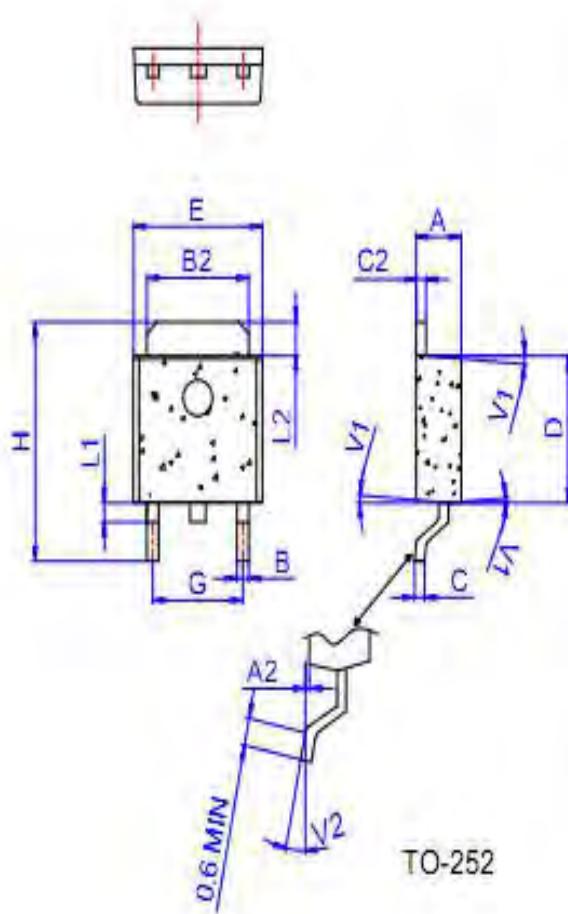


Figure 9. Transient Thermal Impedance



Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	2.20		2.40	0.086		0.095
A2	0.03		0.23	0.001		0.009
B	0.55		0.65	0.022		0.026
B2	5.10		5.40	0.200		0.213
C	0.45		0.62	0.018		0.024
C2	0.48		0.62	0.019		0.024
D	6.00		6.20	0.236		0.244
E	6.40		6.70	0.252		0.264
G	4.40		4.70	0.173		0.185
H	9.35		10.6	0.368		0.417
L1	1.30		1.70	0.051		0.067
L2	1.37		1.50	0.054		0.059
V1		4°			4°	
V2	0°		8°	0°		8°