

HiPerFRED<sup>2</sup>

$V_{RRM}$  = 300V  
 $I_{FAV}$  = 2x 15A  
 $t_r$  = 35ns

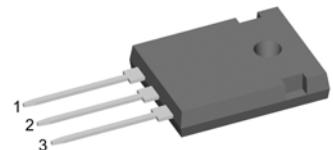
High Performance Fast Recovery Diode

Low Loss and Soft Recovery

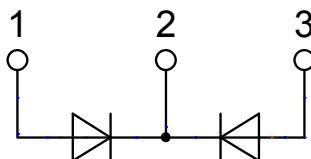
Common Cathode

Part number

DPG30C300HB



Backside: cathode



**Features / Advantages:**

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very short recovery time
- Improved thermal behaviour
- Very low  $I_{rm}$ -values
- Very soft recovery behaviour
- Avalanche voltage rated for reliable operation
- Soft reverse recovery for low EMI/RFI
- Low  $I_{rm}$  reduces:
  - Power dissipation within the diode
  - Turn-on loss in the commutating switch

**Applications:**

- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Antisaturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)

**Package:** TO-247

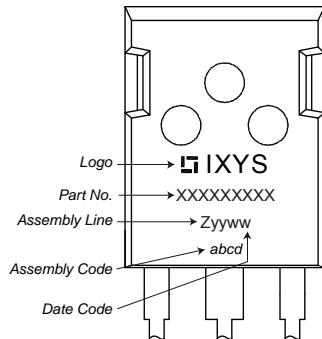
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

## Fast Diode

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			300	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			300	V
$I_R$	reverse current, drain current	$V_R = 300 V$ $V_R = 300 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		1 0.08	$\mu A$ mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 15 A$ $I_F = 30 A$ $I_F = 15 A$ $I_F = 30 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		1.25 1.50 1.00 1.27	V V V V
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 145^\circ C$ rectangular $d = 0.5$	$T_{VJ} = 175^\circ C$		15	A
$V_{F0}$ $r_F$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 175^\circ C$		0.69 17.3	V $m\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				1.7	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.25		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		90	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}; V_R = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$		240	A
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 150 V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		20	pF
$I_{RM}$	max. reverse recovery current		$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		3 6.5	A A
$t_{rr}$	reverse recovery time	$I_F = 15 A; V_R = 200 V$ $-di_F/dt = 200 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		35 55	ns ns

Package TO-247			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal <sup>1)</sup>			50	A
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-55		175	°C
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-55		150	°C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-55		150	°C
Weight				6		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		0.8		1.2	Nm
$F_c$	mounting force with clip		20		120	N

## Product Marking



## Part number

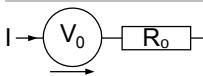
D = Diode  
 P = HiPerFRED  
 G = extreme fast  
 30 = Current Rating [A]  
 C = Common Cathode  
 300 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 HB = TO-247AD (3)

Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	DPG30C300HB	DPG30C300HB	Tube	30	502567

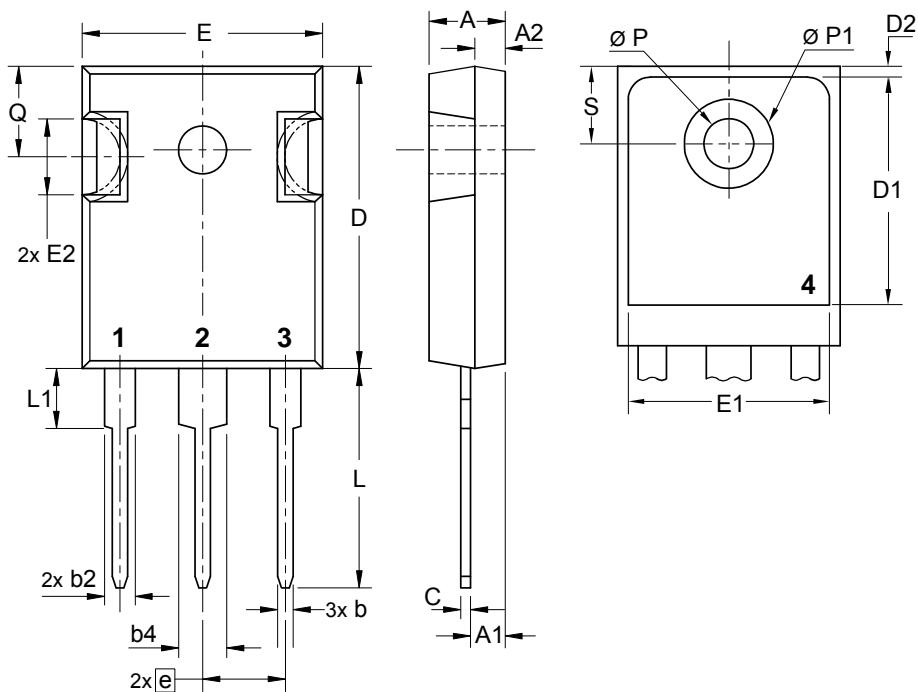
Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
DPG30C300PB	TO-220AB (3)	300
DPG30C300PC	TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2)	300

## Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

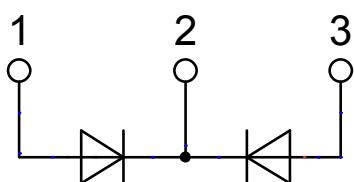
<sup>\*</sup> on die level $T_{VJ} = 175 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	Fast Diode	
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.69 V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	14.7 mΩ

## Outlines TO-247



Sym.	Inches min. max.	Millimeter min. max.
A	0.185 0.209	4.70 5.30
A1	0.087 0.102	2.21 2.59
A2	0.059 0.098	1.50 2.49
D	0.819 0.845	20.79 21.45
E	0.610 0.640	15.48 16.24
E2	0.170 0.216	4.31 5.48
e	0.215 BSC	5.46 BSC
L	0.780 0.800	19.80 20.30
L1	- 0.177	- 4.49
Ø P	0.140 0.144	3.55 3.65
Q	0.212 0.244	5.38 6.19
S	0.242 BSC	6.14 BSC
b	0.039 0.055	0.99 1.40
b2	0.065 0.094	1.65 2.39
b4	0.102 0.135	2.59 3.43
c	0.015 0.035	0.38 0.89
D1	0.515 -	13.07 -
D2	0.020 0.053	0.51 1.35
E1	0.530 -	13.45 -
Ø P1	- 0.29	- 7.39



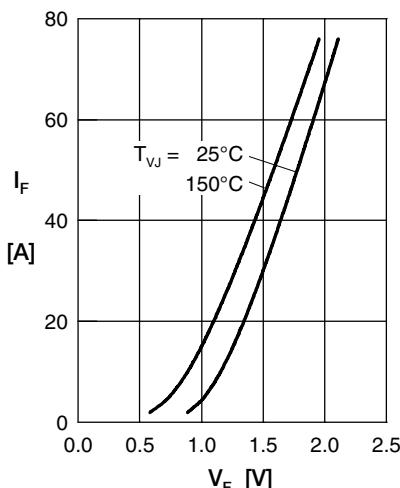
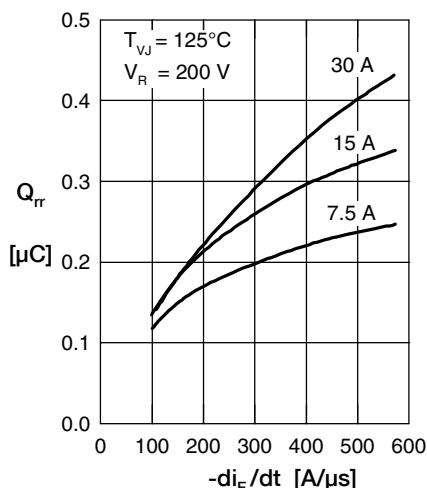
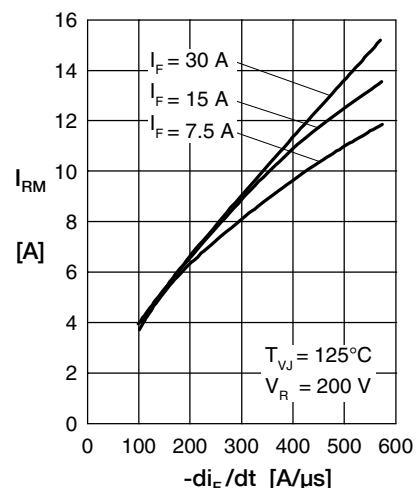
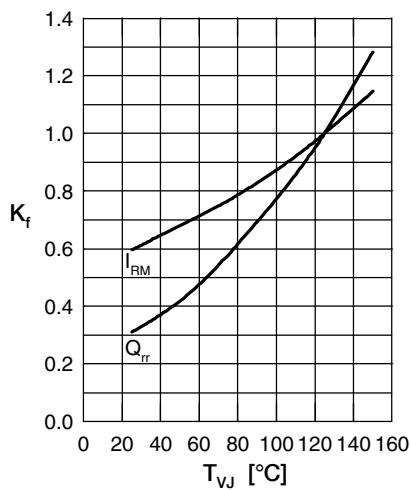
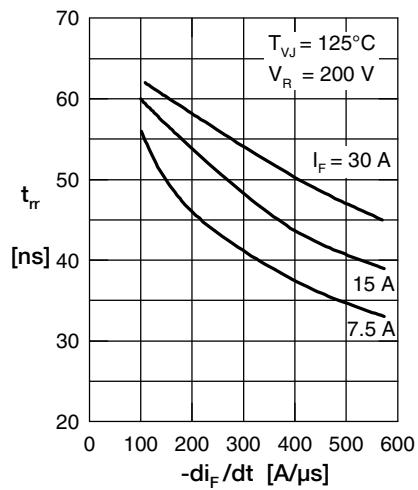
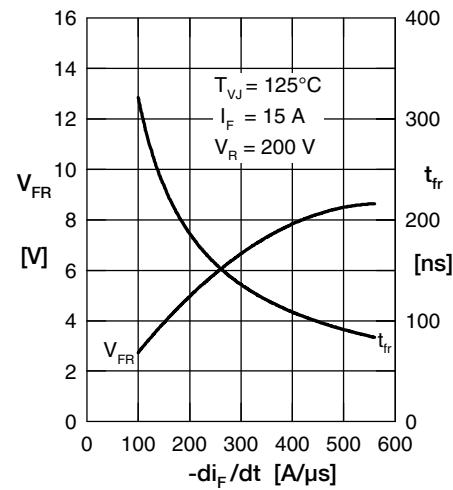
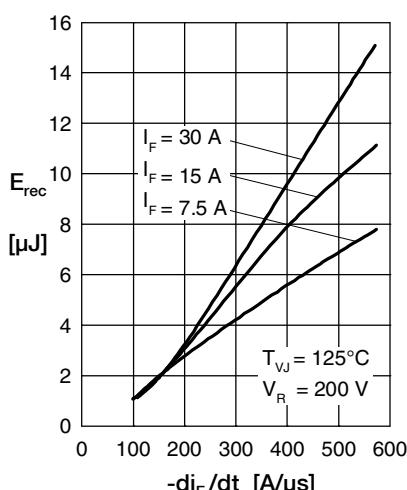
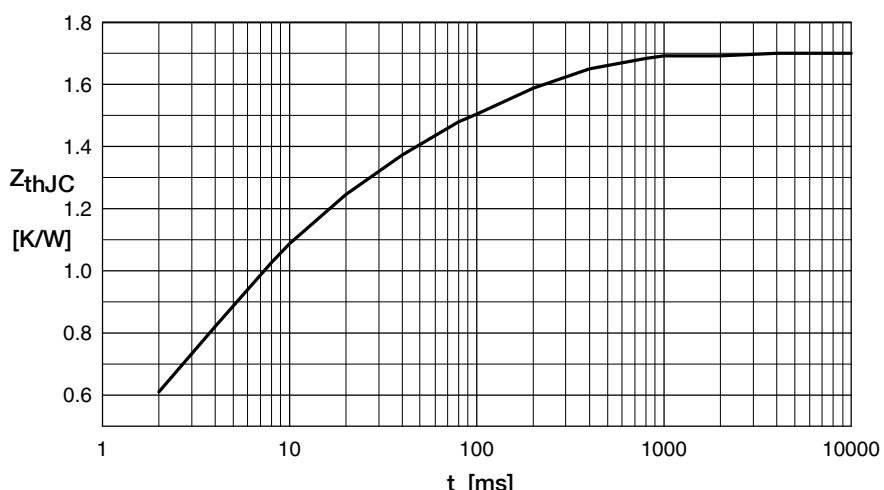
**Fast Diode**Fig. 1 Forward current  $I_F$  versus  $V_F$ Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recov. charge  $Q_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current  $I_{RM}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 4 Typ. dynamic parameters  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{RM}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$ Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{fr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$ Fig. 7 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$ 

Fig. 8 Transient thermal resistance junction to case