

Nell High Power Products

FRED

Ultrafast Soft Recovery Diode, 60A × 2



FEATURES

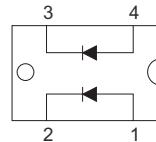
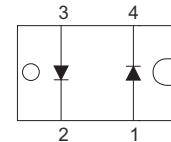
- Fast recovery time characteristic
- Electrically isolated base plate
- Large creepage distance between terminal
- Simplified mechanical designs, rapid assembly
- Compliant to RoHS
- Designed and for industrial level



DESCRIPTION

This SOT-227 modules with FRED rectifier are available in two basic configurations. They are the antiparallel and the parallel configurations. The antiparallel configuration NST120F120-A is used for simple series rectifier and high voltage application. The parallel configuration NST120F120 is used for simple parallel rectifier and high current application. The semiconductor in the SOT-227 package is isolated from the copper base plate, allowing for common heatsinks and compact assemblies to be built. These modules are intended for general applications such as power supplies, battery chargers, electronic welders, motor control, DC chopper, and inverters.

CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION


 Parallel
NST120F120

 Anti-Parallel
NST120F120-A

APPLICATIONS

- Switching power supplies
- Inverters
- Motor controllers
- Converters
- Snubber diodes
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Induction heating
- High speed rectifiers

PRODUCT SUMMARY

V_R	1200 V
V_F (typical) at 125 °C	2.0 V
t_{rr} (typical)	38 ns
$I_{F(DC)}$ at T_C per diode	53A at 100 °C

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
Cathode to anode voltage	V_R		600	V
Maximum continuous forward current per leg per module	I_F	$T_c = 100$ °C	53	A
			106	
Single pulse forward current	I_{FSM}	$T_J = 25$ °C	350	
RMS isolation voltage, any terminal to case	V_{ISOL}	$t = 1$ minute	2500	V
Maximum power dissipation	P_D	$T_c = 25$ °C	337	W
		$T_c = 100$ °C	135	
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T_J, T_{Stg}		- 55 to 150	°C

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Cathode to anode breakdown voltage	V_{BR}	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$		1200	-	-	V
Maximum forward voltage	V_{FM}	$I_F = 60 \text{ A}$		-	2.0	2.5	
		$I_F = 120 \text{ A}$		-	2.3	-	
		$I_F = 60 \text{ A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-	1.8	-	
Maximum reverse leakage current	I_{RM}	$V_R = V_R \text{ rated}$		-	2	250	μA
		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_R = V_R \text{ rated}$		-	2.5	-	mA
Junction capacitance	C_T	$V_R = 200\text{V}$		60		pF	

DYNAMIC RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS PERLEG ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$I_F = 0.5\text{A}, I_R = 1.0\text{A}, I_{RR} = 250\text{mA}$ (RG#1 CKT)		-	70	80	ns
		$I_F = 1.0 \text{ A}, dI_F/dt = -100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30 \text{ V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-	38	-	
	t_{rr1}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 60\text{A}$ $dI_F/dt = -200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 800 \text{ V}$	-	400	-	
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM1}	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-	470	-	A
	I_{RRM2}	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-	6	-	
	I_{RRM1}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-	13	-	
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr1}	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		-	1200	-	nC
	Q_{rr2}	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		-	4000	-	

THERMAL - MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
Junction to case, single leg conducting	R_{thJC}	-	-	0.50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ K/W	
Junction to case, both legs conducting		-	-	0.25		
Case to sink, flat, greased surface	R_{thCS}	-	0.05	-		
Weight		-	30	-	g	
Mounting torque		-	-	1.1	Nm	

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Fig.1a Maximum effective transient thermal impedance, junction-to-case vs. pulse duration

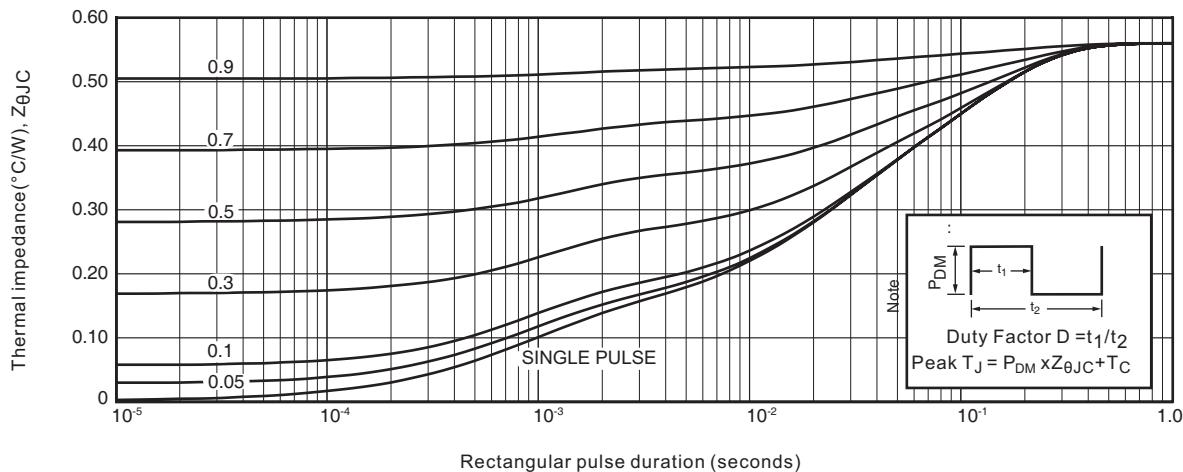


Fig.1b transient thermal impedance model

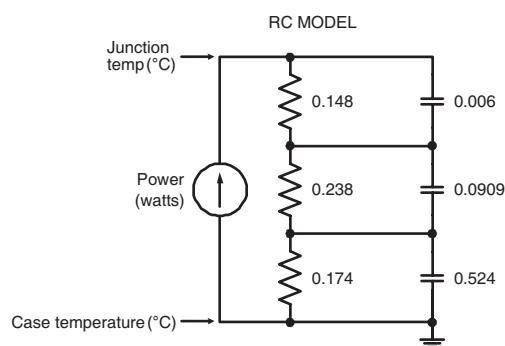


Fig.2 Forward current vs. forward voltage

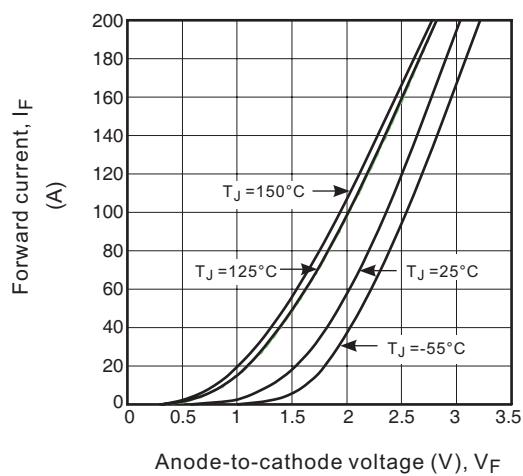
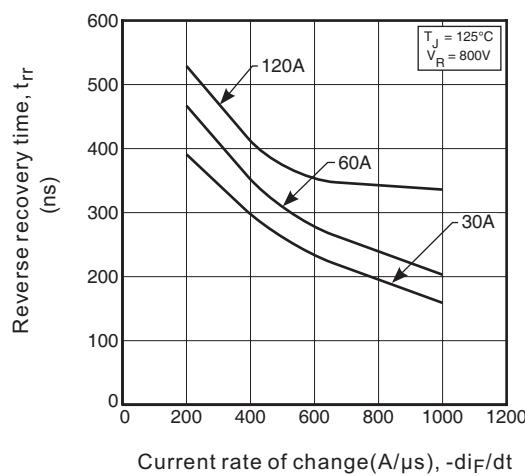


Fig.3 Reverse recovery time vs. current rate of change



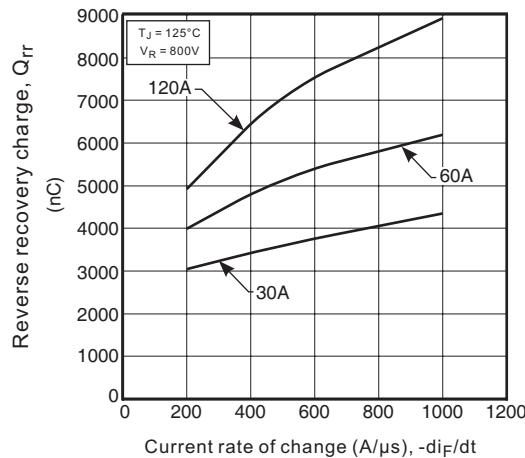
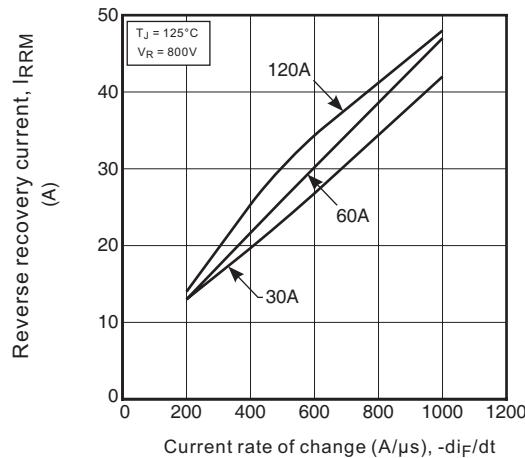
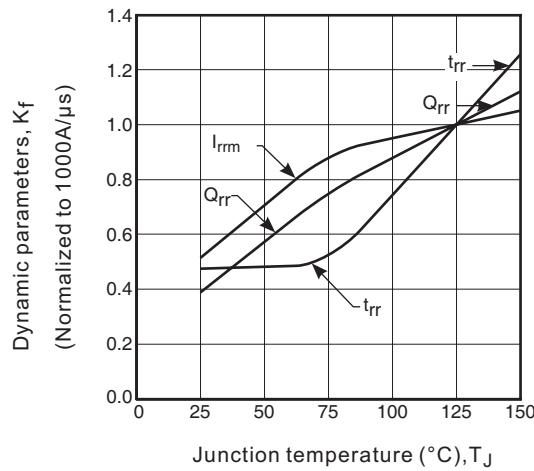
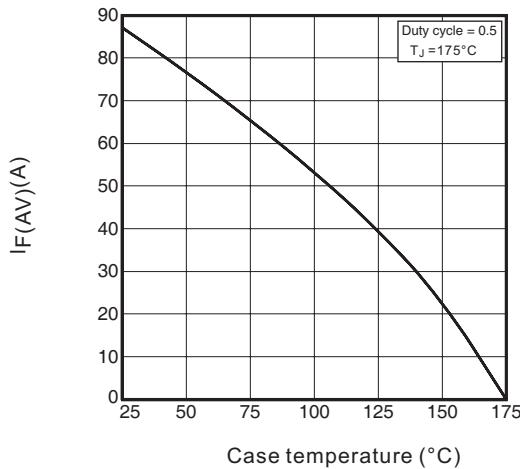
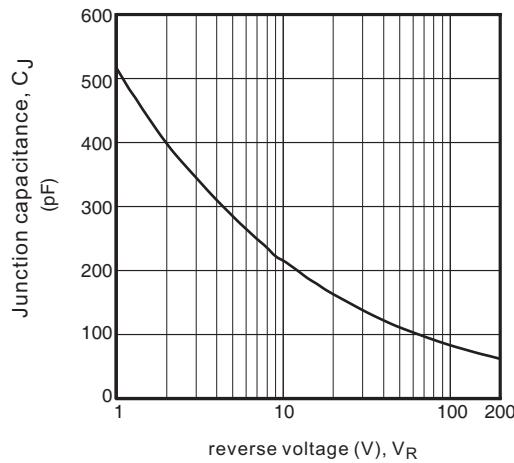
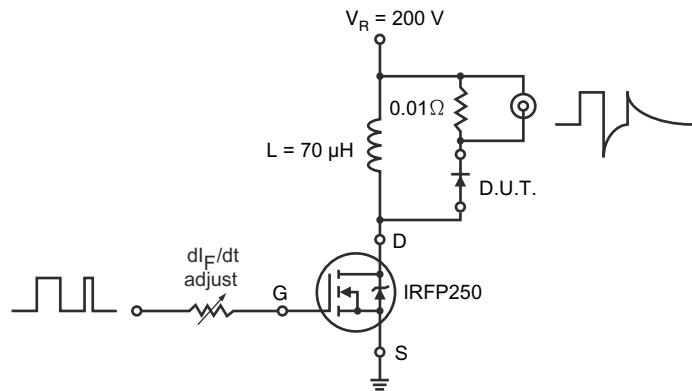
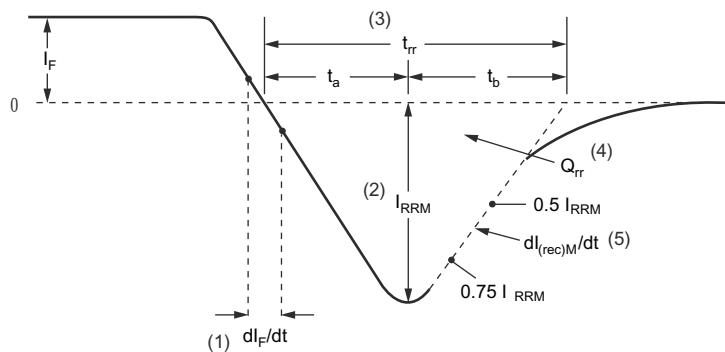
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Fig.4 Reverse recovery charge vs. current rate of change

Fig 5. Reverse recovery current vs. current rate of change

Fig6. Dynamic parameters vs. junction temperature

Fig.7 Maximum average forward current vs. case temperature

Fig.8 Junction capacitance vs. reverse voltage


Fig.9 Reverse recovery parameter test circuit

Fig.10 Reverse recovery waveform and definitions


(1) dI_F/dt - rate of change of current through zero crossing

(4) Q_{rr} - area under curve defined by t_{rr} and I_{RRM}

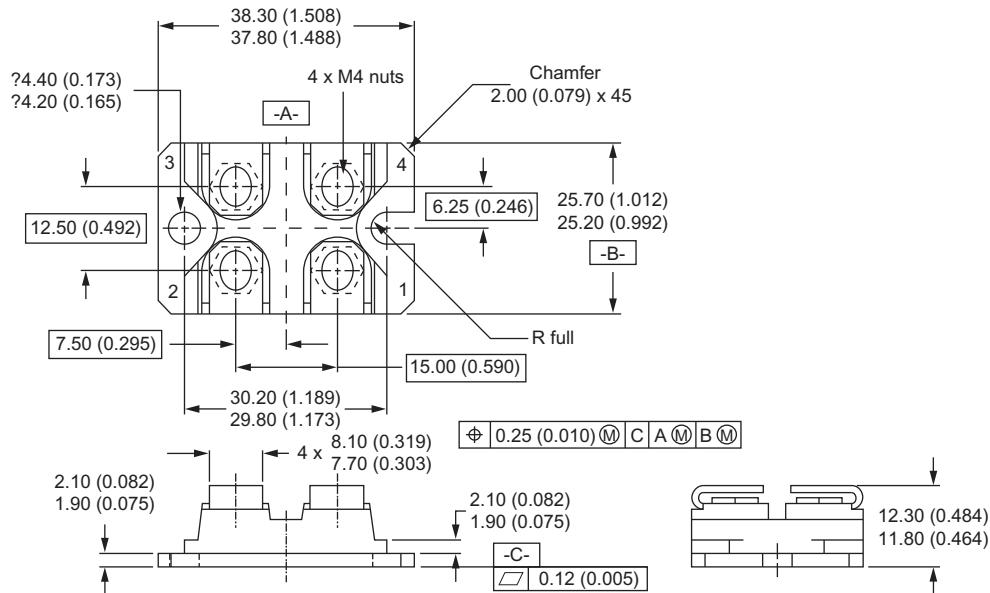
(2) I_{RRM} - peak reverse recovery current

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

(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.

(5) $dI_{(rec)M}/dt$ - peak rate of change of current during t_b portion of t_{rr}

SOT-227



All dimensions in millimeters (inches)

Notes

- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982
- Controlling dimension: millimeter

ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE

Device code	N	ST	120	F	120	-	A
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1 - Nell High Power Products

2 - Package indicator (SOT-227)

3 - Current rating (120 = 120A, 60A x 2)

4 - F = FRED family

5 - Voltage rating (120 = 1200 V)

6 - Circuit type, A for Anti-Parallel type

Blank for parallel type.