

# $2^{nd}$ Generation thinQ!<sup>TM</sup> SiC Schottky Diode

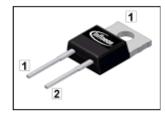
#### **Features**

- Revolutionary semiconductor material Silicon Carbide
- Switching behavior benchmark
- No reverse recovery/ No forward recovery
- No temperature influence on the switching behavior
- High surge current capability
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1)</sup> for target applications
- Breakdown voltage tested at 5mA<sup>2)</sup>

#### **Product Summary**

V <sub>DC</sub>	600	V
$Q_{c}$	8	nC
I <sub>F</sub>	4	Α

#### PG-T0220-2



#### thinQ! 2G Diode specially designed for fast switching applications like:

- CCM PFC
- Motor Drives

Туре	Package	Marking	Pin 1	Pin 2
IDH04S60C	PG-TO220-2	D04S60C	С	А

# **Maximum ratings,** at $T_j$ =25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> <140 °C	4	А
RMS forward current	I <sub>F,RMS</sub>	f=50 Hz	5.6	
reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support , automotive, aviation and	I <sub>F,SM</sub>	$T_{\rm C}$ =25 °C, $t_{\rm p}$ =10 ms	32	
Life support systems are intended to b	I <sub>F,RM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =150 °C, T <sub>C</sub> =100 °C, D=0.1	18	
and sustain and/or protect human life.	I <sub>F,max</sub>	$T_{\rm C}$ =25 °C, $t_{\rm p}$ =10 μs	132	
of the user or other persons may be e	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
Diode dv/dt ruggedness	d <i>v</i> /d <i>t</i>	V <sub>R</sub> = 0480V	50	V/ns
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$	T <sub>C</sub> =25 °C	42	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_{\rm j},T_{\rm stg}$		-55 175	°C
Mounting torque		M3 and M3.5 screws	60	Mcm
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	$T_{\rm sold}$	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	260	°C



Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Values		Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
Thermal characteristics			·			
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$		-	-	3.6	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	leaded	-	-	62	

**Electrical characteristics,** at  $T_i$ =25 °C, unless otherwise specified

#### Static characteristics

DC blocking voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>	I <sub>R</sub> =0.05 mA	600	-	-	V
Diode forward voltage	$V_{F}$	I <sub>F</sub> =4 A, T <sub>j</sub> =25 °C	ı	1.7	1.9	
		I <sub>F</sub> =4 A, T <sub>j</sub> =150 °C	ı	2	2.4	
Reverse current	I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> =600 V, T <sub>j</sub> =25 °C	ı	0.5	50	μA
		V <sub>R</sub> =600 V, T <sub>j</sub> =150 °C		2	500	

# Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only with

reasonably be expected to cause the f $Q_{\rm c}$	V <sub>R</sub> =400 V,I <sub>F</sub> ≤I <sub>F,max</sub> ,	-	8	-	nC
aerospace device or system or to affect the saf $di_F/dt=200 \text{ A/µs}$ ,					
Life support systems are intended to b $t_{\it c}$	T <sub>j</sub> =150 °C	-	-	<10	ns
and sustain and/or protect human life. C	$V_R=1 \text{ V}, f=\text{MHz}$	-	130	-	pF
of the user or other persons may be endangered.	V <sub>R</sub> =600 V, f=1 MHz	-	20	-	

<sup>1)</sup> J-STD20 and JESD22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> All devices tested under avalanche conditions, for a time periode of 5ms, at 5mA.

 $<sup>^{3)}</sup>$   $t_c$  is the time constant for the capacitive displacement current waveform (independent from  $T_j$ ,  $I_{LOAD}$  and di/dt), different from  $t_{rr}$ , which is dependent on  $T_j$ ,  $I_{LOAD}$ , di/dt. No reverse recovery time constant  $t_{rr}$  due to absence of minority carrier injection.

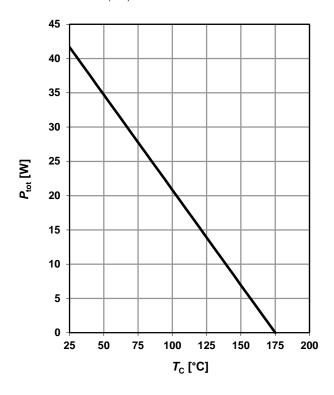
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4)</sup> Only capacitive charge occuring, guaranteed by design.



## 1 Power dissipation

 $P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_{\text{C}})$ 

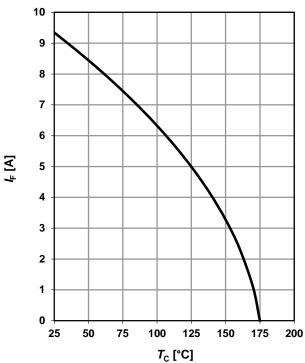
parameter:  $R_{thJC(max)}$ 



#### 2 Diode forward current

I<sub>F</sub>=f(T<sub>C</sub>); T<sub>i</sub>≤175 °C

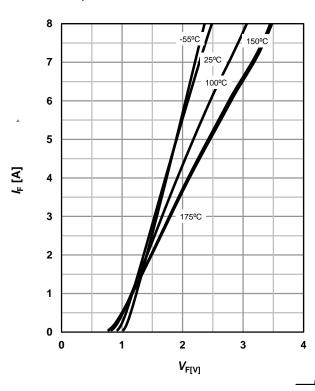
parameter:  $R_{thJC(max)}$ ;  $V_{F(max)}$ 



## 3 Typ. forward characteristic

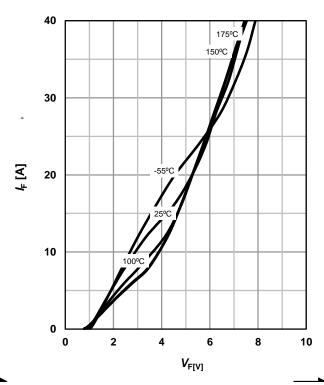
 $I_F=f(V_F)$ ;  $t_p=400 \mu s$ 

parameter: T<sub>i</sub>



# 4 Typ. forward characteristic in surge current mode

 $I_F = f(V_F)$ ;  $t_p = 400 \mu s$ ; parameter:  $T_i$ 

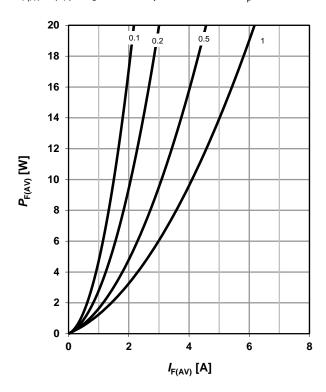




## 5 Typ. forward power dissipation vs.

## average forward current

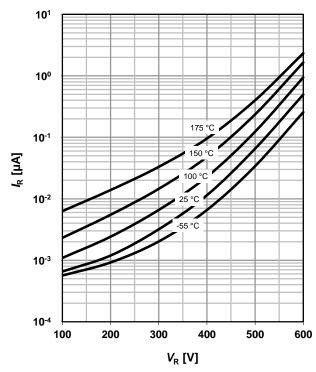
 $P_{F,AV}$ =f( $I_F$ ),  $T_C$ =100 °C, parameter:  $D=t_p/T$ 



## 6 Typ. reverse current vs. reverse voltage

 $I_R=f(V_R)$ 

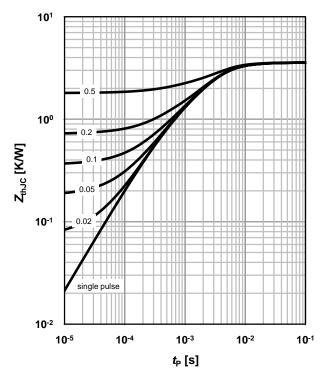
parameter: T<sub>j</sub>



## 7 Transient thermal impedance

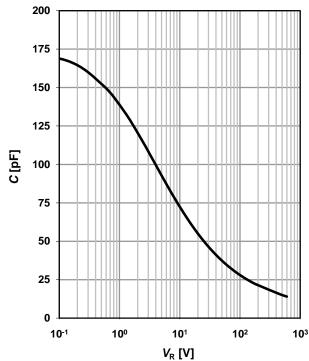
 $Z_{\mathrm{thJC}} = \mathrm{f}(t_{\mathrm{p}})$ 

parameter:  $D=t_p/T$ 



## 8 Typ. capacitance vs. reverse voltage

C=f( $V_R$ );  $T_C$ =25 °C, f=1 MHz



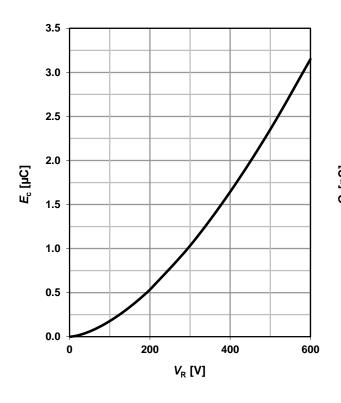


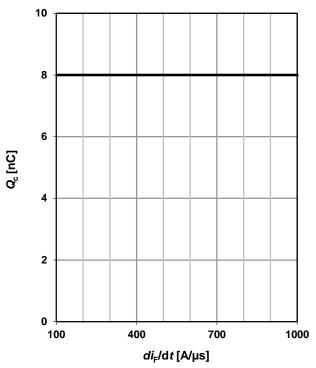
## 9 Typ. C stored energy

# $E_{C}=f(V_{R})$

# 10 Typ. capacitance charge vs. current slope

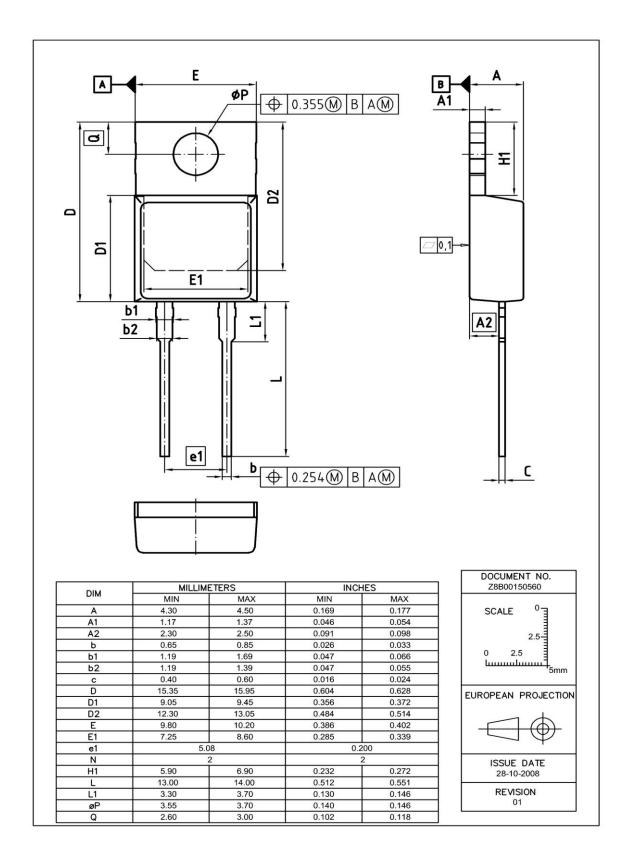
$$Q_{C}=f(di_{F}/dt)^{4}; T_{j}=150 \text{ °C}; I_{F} \leq I_{F,max}$$







#### PG-TO220-2: Outline





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