

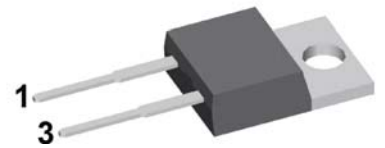
**HiPerFRED<sup>2</sup>**

$V_{RRM}$	=	400V
$I_{FAV}$	=	10A
$t_{rr}$	=	45ns

High Performance Fast Recovery Diode  
 Low Loss and Soft Recovery  
 Single Diode

Part number

**DPG10I400PA**



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:**

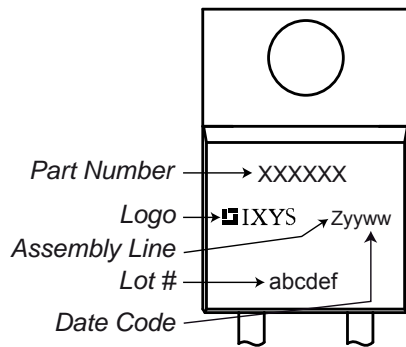
- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Antisaturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)

**Package: TO-220**

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

Fast Diode				Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			400	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			400	V
$I_R$	reverse current, drain current	$V_R = 400 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1	$\mu A$
		$V_R = 400 V$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.15	mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 10 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.32	V
					1.51	V
		$I_F = 10 A$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1.03	V
					1.24	V
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 150^{\circ}C$ rectangular $d = 0.5$	$T_{VJ} = 175^{\circ}C$		10	A
$V_{FO}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 175^{\circ}C$		0.77	V
$r_F$	slope resistance				19.8	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				2.3	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.50		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$			65	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine; V_R = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		150	A
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 200 V \quad f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		12	pF
$I_{RM}$	max. reverse recovery current	} $I_F = 10 A; V_R = 270 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		4	A
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		6	A
$t_{rr}$	reverse recovery time	} $-di_F/dt = 200 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		45	ns
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		65	ns

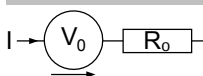
Package TO-220			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			35	A
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-55		175	°C
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-55		150	°C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-55		150	°C
<b>Weight</b>				2		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		0.4		0.6	Nm
$F_C$	mounting force with clip		20		60	N

**Product Marking**

**Part number**

D = Diode  
 P = HiPerFRED  
 G = extreme fast  
 10 = Current Rating [A]  
 I = Single Diode  
 400 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 PA = TO-220AC (2)

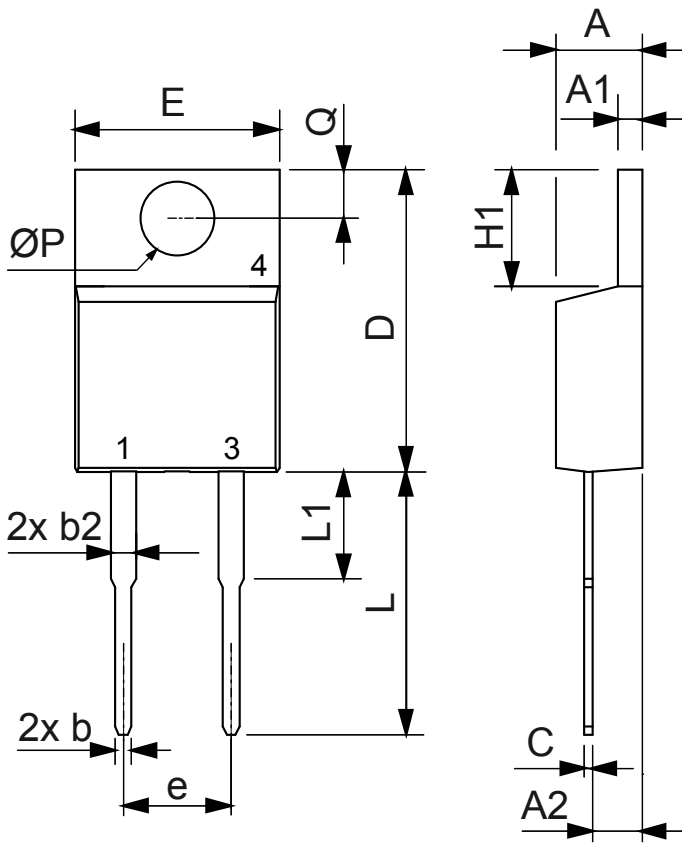
Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	DPG10I400PA	DPG10I400PA	Tube	50	506654

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
DPG10I400PM	TO-220ACFP (2)	400

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**
*\* on die level*
 $T_{VJ} = 175\text{ °C}$ 

**Fast Diode**

$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0.77	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	16.6	mΩ

Outlines TO-220



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.32	4.82	0.170	0.190
A1	1.14	1.39	0.045	0.055
A2	2.29	2.79	0.090	0.110
b	0.64	1.01	0.025	0.040
b2	1.15	1.65	0.045	0.065
C	0.35	0.56	0.014	0.022
D	14.73	16.00	0.580	0.630
E	9.91	10.66	0.390	0.420
e	5.08	BSC	0.200	BSC
H1	5.85	6.85	0.230	0.270
L	12.70	13.97	0.500	0.550
L1	2.79	5.84	0.110	0.230
$\varnothing P$	3.54	4.08	0.139	0.161
Q	2.54	3.18	0.100	0.125



## Fast Diode

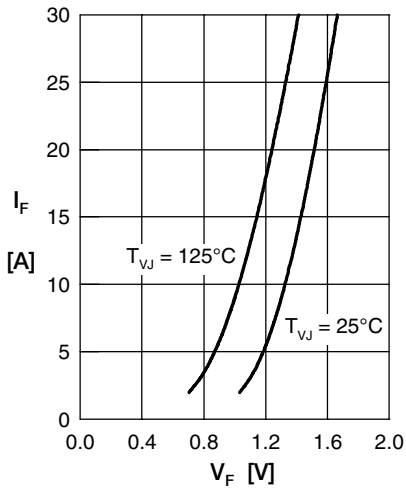


Fig. 1 Forward current  $I_F$  versus  $V_F$

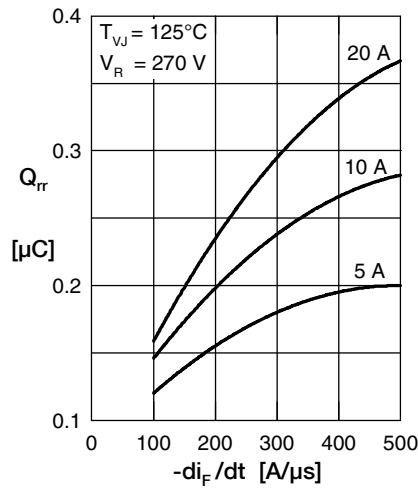


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recov. charge  $Q_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

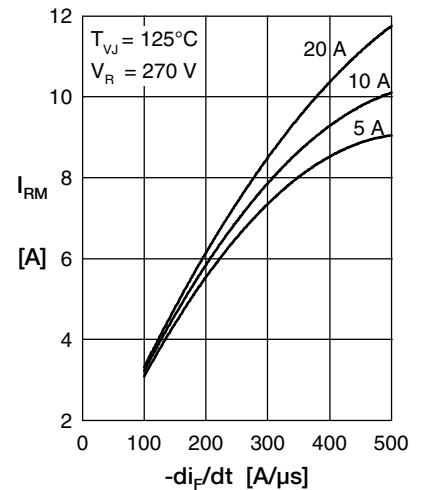


Fig. 3 Typ. reverse recov. current  $I_{RM}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

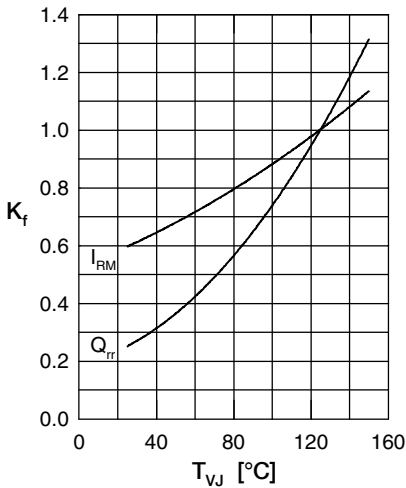


Fig. 4 Typ. dynamic parameters  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{RM}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$

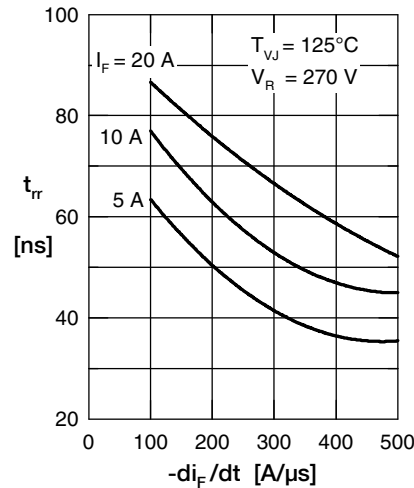


Fig. 5 Typ. reverse recov. time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

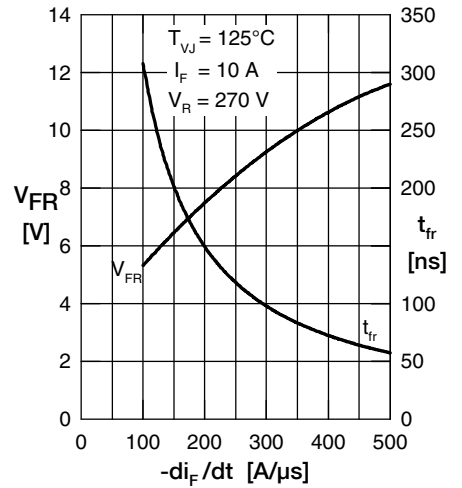


Fig. 6 Typ. forward recovery voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{fr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$

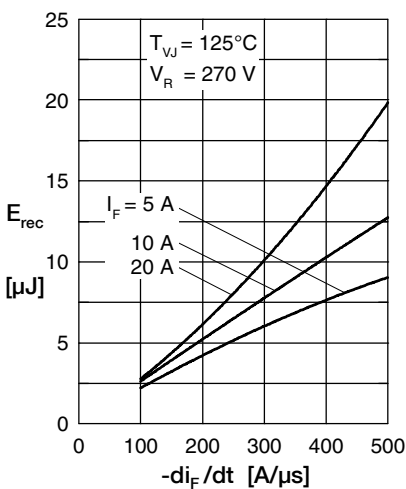


Fig. 7 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

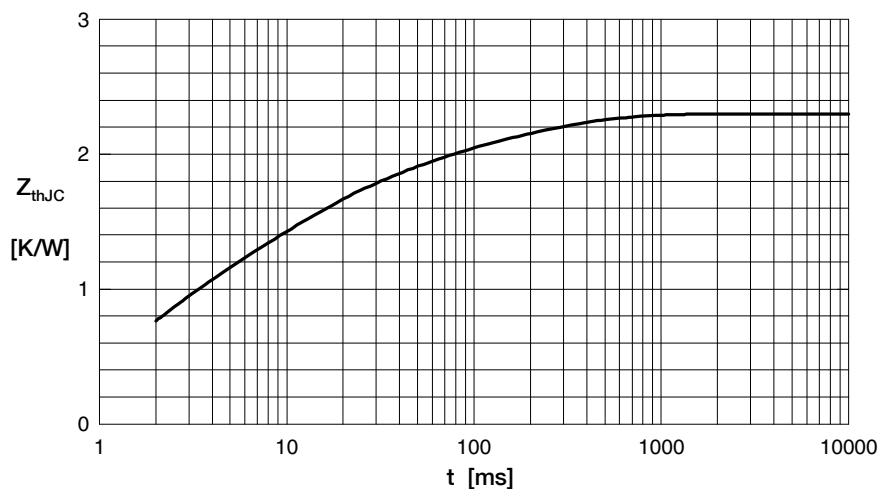


Fig. 8 Transient thermal resistance junction to case