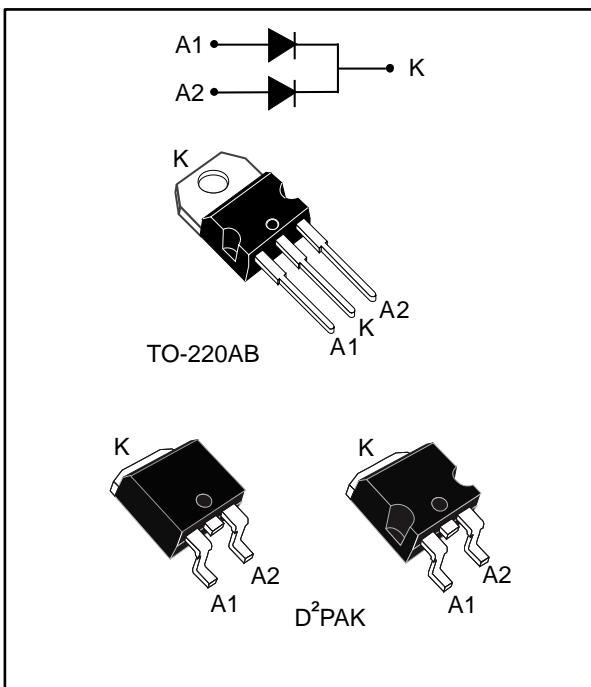




STTH16R04C

Ultrafast recovery diode

Datasheet - production data



Description

This series uses ST's new 400 V planar Pt doping technology. This device is specially suited for switching mode base drive and transistor circuits.

Packaged in through-the-hole and surface mount packages, this device is intended for use in low voltage, high frequency inverters, freewheeling and polarity protection.

Table 1: Device summary

Symbol	Value
$I_{F(AV)}$	2 x 8 A
V_{RRM}	400 V
T_j (max)	175 °C
V_F (typ)	0.9 V
t_{rr} (typ)	25 ns

Features

- Very low switching losses
- High frequency and/or high pulsed current operation
- High junction temperature
- ECOPACK®2 compliant component for D²PAK on demand

1 Characteristics

Table 2: Absolute ratings (limiting values, per diode, at 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
V _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage			400	V
I _{F(RMS)}	Forward rms current			30	A
I _{F(AV)}	Average forward current δ = 0.5, square wave	T _c = 150 °C	Per diode	8	A
		T _c = 145 °C	Per device	16	
I _{FSM}	Surge non repetitive forward current	t _p = 10 ms sinusoidal		120	A
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range			-65 to +175	°C
T _j	Maximum operating junction temperature range			-40 to +175	°C

Table 3: Thermal parameter

Symbol	Parameter		Max. value	Unit
R _{th(j-c)}	Junction to case	Per diode	2	°C/W
		Per device	1.15	
R _{th(c)}	Coupling		0.3	°C/W

When the diodes 1 and 2 are used simultaneously:

$$\Delta T_{j(\text{diode1})} = P_{(\text{diode1})} \times R_{\text{th(j-c)}} \text{ (per diode)} + P_{(\text{diode2})} \times R_{\text{th(c)}}$$

Table 4: Static electrical characteristics (per diode)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _R ⁽¹⁾	Reverse leakage current	T _j = 25 °C	V _R = V _{RRM}	-		10	μA
		T _j = 125 °C		-	10	100	
V _F ⁽²⁾	Forward voltage drop	T _j = 25 °C	I _F = 8 A	-		1.5	V
		T _j = 100 °C		-	1.05	1.3	
		T _j = 150 °C		-	0.9	1.1	
		T _j = 25 °C	I _F = 16 A	-		1.75	
		T _j = 100 °C		-	1.25	1.55	
		T _j = 150 °C		-	1.12	1.37	

Notes:

(1)Pulse test: t_p = 5 ms, δ < 2%

(2)Pulse test: t_p = 380 μs, δ < 2%

To evaluate the conduction losses, use the following equation:

$$P = 0.83 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.034 \times I_{F(RMS)}^2$$

Table 5: Dynamic electrical characteristics (per diode)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$ $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$ $dI_F/dt = -50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	35	50	ns
			$I_F = 1 \text{ A}$ $V_R = 30 \text{ V}$ $dI_F/dt = -100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	25	35	
I_{RM}	Reverse recovery current	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 8 \text{ A}$ $V_R = 320 \text{ V}$ $dI_F/dt = -200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	5.5	8	A
S_{factor}	Softness factor		-	-	0.4	-	-
t_{fr}	Forward recovery time	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 8 \text{ A}$ $V_{FR} = 1.1 \times V_F(\text{max})$ $dI_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	150	ns
			$I_F = 8 \text{ A}$ $dI_F/dt = 100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	2.9	-	V

1.1 Characteristics (curves)

Figure 1: Conduction losses versus average current (per diode)

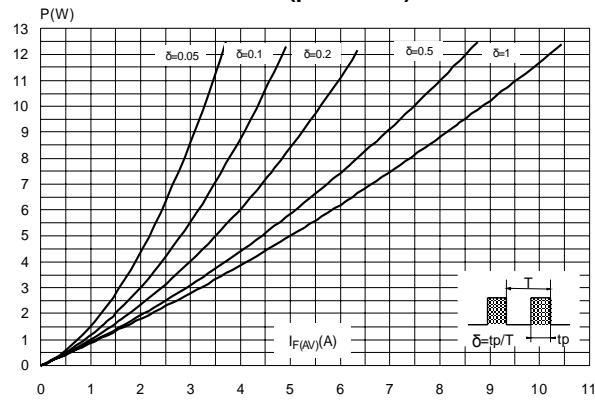


Figure 2: Forward voltage drop versus forward current (per diode)

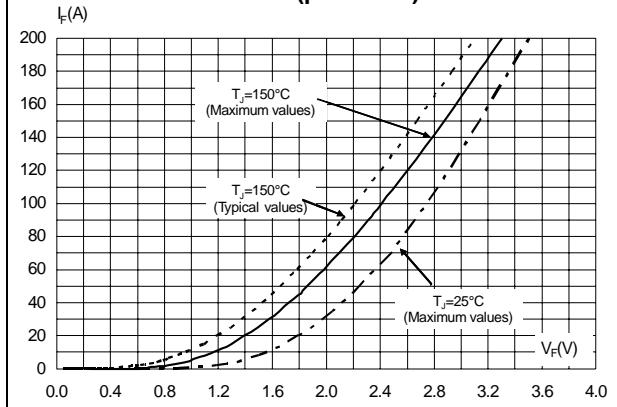


Figure 3: Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to case versus pulse duration

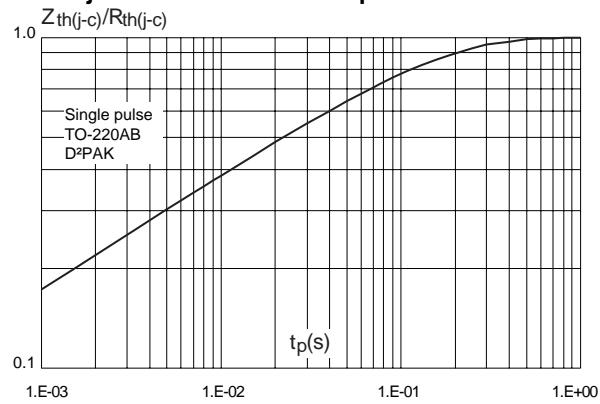


Figure 4: Peak reverse recovery current versus dI_R/dt (typical values, per diode)

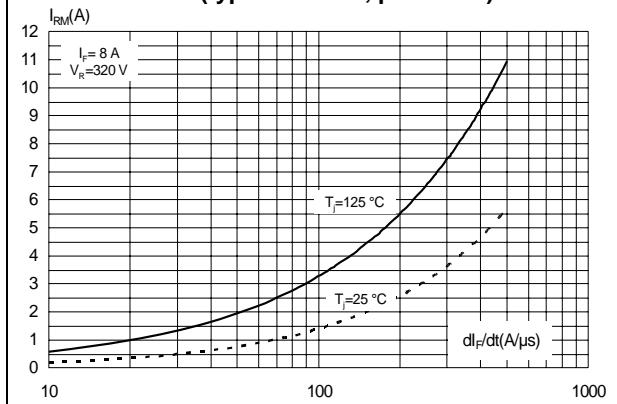


Figure 5: Reverse recovery time versus dI_R/dt (typical values, per diode)

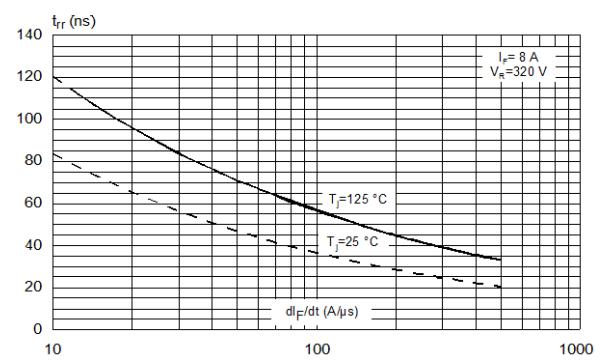


Figure 6: Reverse recovery charges versus dI_R/dt (typical values, per diode)

