

## FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODES

### MAIN PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

<b>I<sub>F(AV)</sub></b>	<b>16 A</b>
<b>V<sub>RRM</sub></b>	<b>400 V</b>
<b>V<sub>F(max)</sub></b>	<b>1.4 V</b>
<b>trr (max)</b>	<b>35 ns</b>

### FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- VERY LOW REVERSE RECOVERY TIME
- VERY LOW SWITCHING LOSSES
- LOW NOISE TURN-OFF SWITCHING

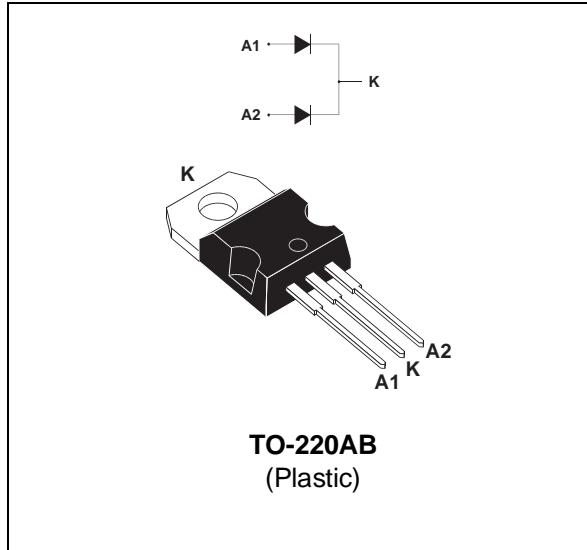
### DESCRIPTION

This double rectifier is suited for Switch Mode Power Supplies and other power converters.

This device is intended to free-wheeling function in converters and motor control circuits.

### ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values, per diode)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V <sub>RRM</sub>	Repetitive peak reverse voltage		400	V
I <sub>FRM</sub>	Repetitive peak forward current	tp=5 µs F=1kHz	300	A
I <sub>F(RMS)</sub>	RMS forward current		30	A
I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	Average forward current	T <sub>c</sub> = 100°C δ = 0.5	16	A
I <sub>FSM</sub>	Surge non repetitive forward current	tp = 10 ms Sinusoidal	100	A
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		- 40 to + 150	°C
T <sub>j</sub>	Maximum operating junction temperature		150	°C



## BYT16P-400

### THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R <sub>th(j-c)</sub>	Junction to case	Per diode Total	3.75 2
R <sub>th(c)</sub>			
	Coupling	0.25	

When the diodes 1 and 2 are used simultaneously:

$$\Delta T_j(\text{diode } 1) = P(\text{diode}) \times R_{\text{th(j-c)}} (\text{Per diode}) + P(\text{diode } 2) \times R_{\text{th(c)}}$$

### STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>F</sub> *	Forward voltage drop	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>F</sub> = 8 A			1.5	V
		T <sub>j</sub> = 100°C				1.4	
I <sub>R</sub> **	Reverse leakage current	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub>			15	μA
		T <sub>j</sub> = 100°C				2.5	

Pulse test : \* t<sub>p</sub> = 380 μs, δ < 2%

\*\* t<sub>p</sub> = 5 ms, δ < 2%

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation:

$$P = 1.1 \times I_{F(\text{AV})} + 0.024 I_{F(\text{RMS})}^2$$

### RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>rr</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>F</sub> = 1A	V <sub>R</sub> = 30V	dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = - 15A/μs		75	ns
		I <sub>F</sub> = 0.5A	I <sub>R</sub> = 1A	I <sub>rr</sub> = 0.25A		35	

### TURN-OFF SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>IRM</sub>	Maximum reverse recovery time	dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = - 32 A/μs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 200 V I <sub>F</sub> = 8 A L <sub>p</sub> ≤ 0.05 μH T <sub>j</sub> = 100°C (see fig. 11)			75	ns
		dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = - 64 A/μs				50	
I <sub>IRM</sub>	Maximum reverse recovery current	dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = - 32 A/μs	T <sub>j</sub> = 100°C (see fig. 11)			2.2	A
		dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = - 64 A/μs				2.8	
C = $\frac{V_{RP}}{V_{CC}}$	Turn-off overvoltage coefficient	T <sub>j</sub> = 100°C V <sub>CC</sub> = 120V dI <sub>F</sub> /dt = - 8A/μs (see fig. 12)	I <sub>F</sub> = I <sub>F(AV)</sub> L <sub>p</sub> = 9μH		3.3	/	

Fig. 1: Low frequency power losses versus average current.

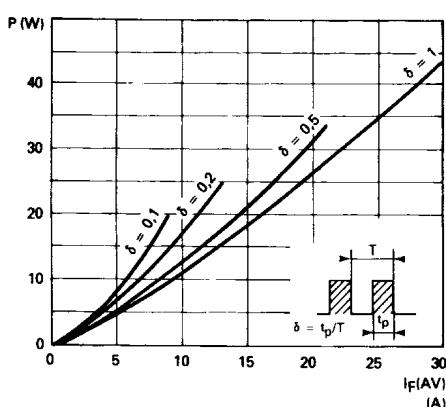


Fig. 2: Peak current versus form factor.

