

Features

- No or negligible reverse recovery
- Switching behavior independent of temperature
- Dedicated to PFC applications
- High forward surge capability

Description

The SiC diode is an ultrahigh performance power Schottky diode. It is manufactured using a silicon carbide substrate. The wide bandgap material allows the design of a Schottky diode structure with a 650 V rating. Due to the Schottky construction, no recovery is shown at turn-off and ringing patterns are negligible. The minimal capacitive turn-off behavior is independent of temperature.

Especially suited for use in PFC applications, this ST SiC diode will boost the performance in hard switching conditions. Its high forward surge capability ensures a good robustness during transient phases.

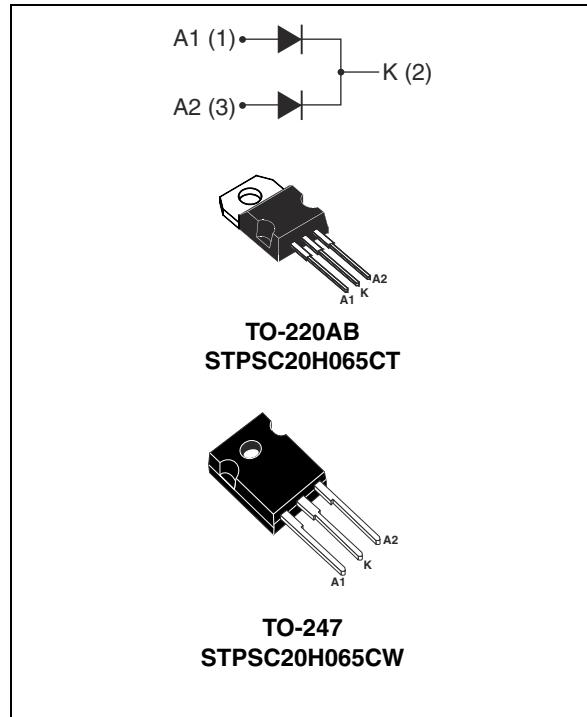


Table 1. Device summary

Symbol	Value
$I_{F(AV)}$	2 x 10 A
V_{RRM}	650 V
T_j (max)	175 °C

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	650	V
$I_{F(RMS)}$	Forward rms current	22	A
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average forward current, $\delta = 0.5$	$T_c = 120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, per diode	10
		$T_c = 105 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, per device	20
I_{FSM}	Surge non repetitive forward current	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms sinusoidal}, T_c = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	90
		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms sinusoidal}, T_c = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	80
		$t_p = 10 \mu\text{s square}, T_c = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	470
I_{FRM}	Repetitive peak forward current	$T_c = 120 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}, T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}, \delta = 0.1$	36
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-55 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_j	Operating junction temperature ⁽¹⁾	-40 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. $\frac{dP_{tot}}{dT_j} < \frac{1}{R_{th(j-a)}}$ condition to avoid thermal runaway for a diode on its own heatsink

Table 3. Thermal resistance (typical values)

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Typ.	Max.	
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case per diode	Per diode	TO-247	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
			TO-220AB	
		Total	TO-247	0.83
			TO-220AB	
$R_{th(c)}$	Coupling		0.4	

When the two diodes 1 and 2 are used simultaneously:

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

Table 4. Static electrical characteristics per diode

Symbol	Parameter	Tests conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_R ⁽¹⁾	Reverse leakage current	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	-	9	100	μA
		$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		-	85	425	
V_F ⁽²⁾	Forward voltage drop	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 10 \text{ A}$	-	1.56	1.75	V
		$T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		-	1.98	2.5	

1. $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}, \delta < 2\%$

2. $t_p = 500 \mu\text{s}, \delta < 2\%$

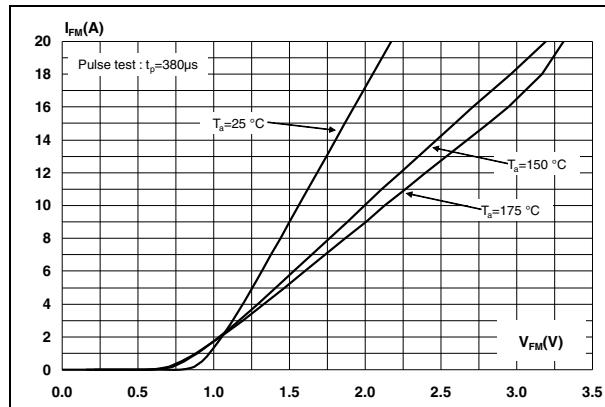
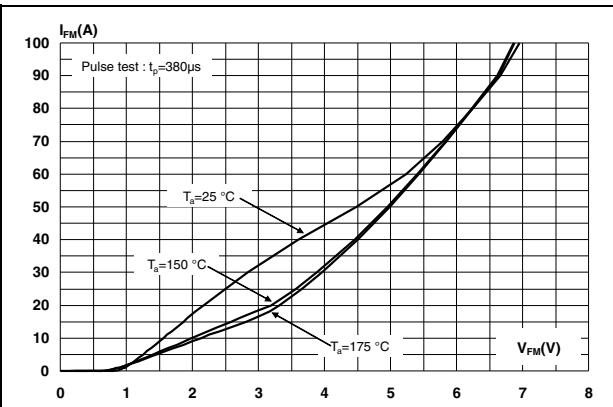
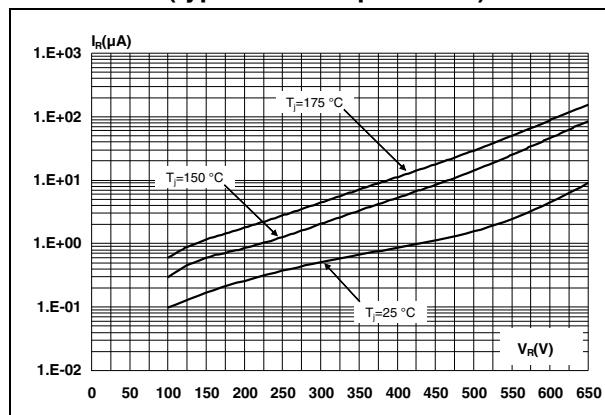
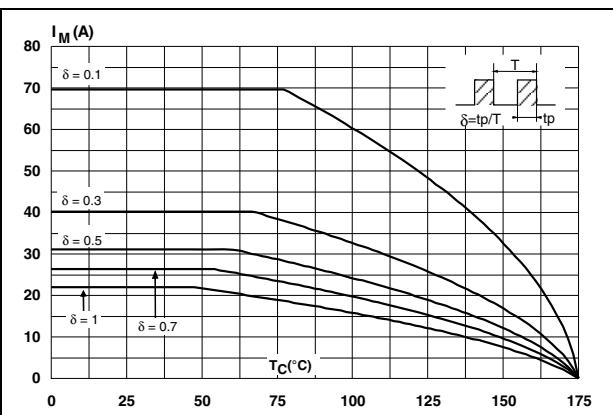
To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation:

$$P = 1.35 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.115 \times I_F^2(\text{RMS})$$

Table 5. Dynamic electrical characteristics per diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Typ.	Unit
$Q_{cj}^{(1)}$	Total capacitive charge	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$	28.5	nC
C_j	Total capacitance	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, F = 1 \text{ MHz}$	480	pF
		$V_R = 400 \text{ V}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, F = 1 \text{ MHz}$	48	

1. Most accurate value for the capacitive charge: $Q_{cj} = \int_0^{V_{OUT}} C_j(V_R) dV_R$

Figure 1. Forward voltage drop versus forward current (typical values per diode, low level)**Figure 2. Forward voltage drop versus forward current (typical values per diode, high level)****Figure 3. Reverse leakage current versus reverse voltage applied (typical values per diode)****Figure 4. Peak forward current versus case temperature, per diode**

3 Ordering information

Table 7. Ordering information

Order code	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
STPSC20H065CT	STPSC20H065C	TO-220AB	1.86 g	50	Tube
STPSC20H065CW	STPSC20H065CW	TO-247	4.43 g	30	Tube