

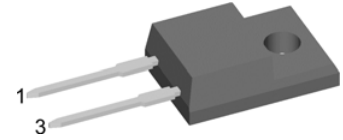
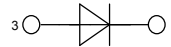
# HiPerFRED<sup>2</sup>

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

$V_{RRM} = 200\text{ V}$   
 $I_{FAV} = 10\text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 35\text{ ns}$

Part number

**DPG 10 I 200 PM**



Backside: isolated

**Features / Advantages:**

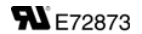
- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very short recovery time
- Improved thermal behaviour
- Very low I<sub>rm</sub>-values
- Very soft recovery behaviour
- Avalanche voltage rated for reliable operation
- Soft reverse recovery for low EMI/RFI
- Low I<sub>rm</sub> reduces:
  - Power 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:**

- Housing: TO-220FP
- Industry standard outline
- Plastic overmolded tab for electrical isolation
- Isolation Voltage 2500 V
- UL registered E 72873
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- RoHS compliant

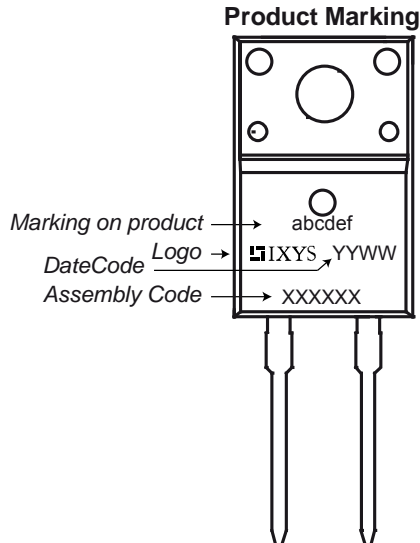


**Ratings**

| Symbol     | Definition                          | Conditions   | min. | typ. | max. | Unit               |
|------------|-------------------------------------|--|------|------|------|--------------------|
| $V_{RRM}$  | max. repetitive reverse voltage     | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  |      |      | 200  | V                  |
| $I_R$      | reverse current                     | $V_R = 200\text{ V}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                        |      |      | 1    | $\mu\text{A}$      |
|            |                                     | $V_R = 200\text{ V}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$                       |      |      | 0.06 | mA                 |
| $V_F$      | forward voltage                     | $I_F = 10\text{ A}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                         |      |      | 1.27 | V                  |
|            |                                     | $I_F = 20\text{ A}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$                         |      |      | 1.45 | V                  |
|            |                                     | $I_F = 10\text{ A}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$                        |      |      | 0.98 | V                  |
|            |                                     | $I_F = 20\text{ A}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$                        |      |      | 1.17 | V                  |
| $I_{FAV}$  | average forward current             | rectangular d = 0.5<br>$T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$                           |      |      | 10   | A                  |
| $V_{FO}$   | threshold voltage                   | } for power loss calculation only<br>$T_{VJ} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$          |      |      | 0.74 | V                  |
| $r_F$      | slope resistance                    |  |      |      | 17.7 | m $\Omega$         |
| $R_{thJC}$ | thermal resistance junction to case |  |      |      | 4.40 | K/W                |
| $T_{VJ}$   | virtual junction temperature        |  | -55  |      | 175  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $P_{tot}$  | total power dissipation             | $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$   |      |      | 35   | W                  |
| $I_{FSM}$  | max. forward surge current          | t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine<br>$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$                     |      |      | 140  | A                  |
| $I_{RM}$   | max. reverse recovery current       | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  |      | 3    |      | A                  |
|            |                                     | $I_F = 10\text{ A}; V_R = 130\text{ V}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$    |      | 5.5  |      | A                  |
| $t_{rr}$   | reverse recovery time               | -di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 200 A/ $\mu\text{s}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ |      | 35   |      | ns                 |
|            |                                     | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$   |      | 45   |      | ns                 |
| $C_J$      | junction capacitance                | $V_R = 150\text{ V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$      |      | 15   |      | pF                 |

| Symbol        | Definition                          | Conditions            | Ratings |      |      | Unit |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|------|------|------|
|               |                                     |                       | min.    | typ. | max. |      |
| $I_{RMS}$     | RMS current                         | per pin <sup>1)</sup> |         |      | 35   | A    |
| $R_{thCH}$    | thermal resistance case to heatsink |                       |         | 0.50 |      | K/W  |
| $T_{stg}$     | 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    |
| $V_{ISOL}$    | isolation voltage                   | t = 1 second          | 2500    |      |      | V    |
|               |                                     | t = 1 minute          | 2000    |      |      | V    |
| $d_s$         | creepage distance on surface        |                       | 1.07    |      |      | mm   |
| $d_A$         | striking distance through air       |                       | 1.07    |      |      | mm   |

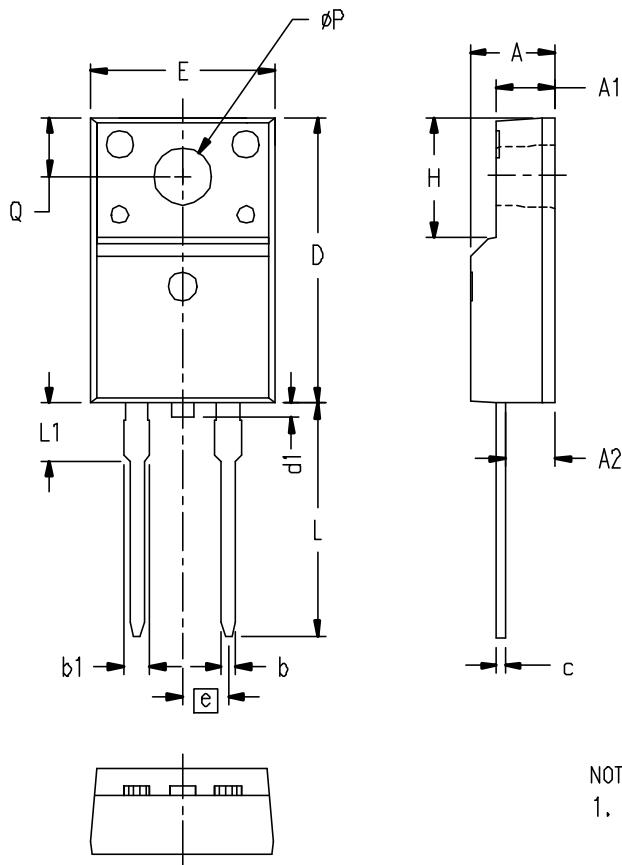
<sup>1)</sup>  $I_{RMS}$  is typically limited by: 1. pin-to-chip resistance; or by 2. current capability of the chip.  
 In case of 1, a common cathode/anode configuration and a non-isolated backside, the whole current capability can be used by connecting the backside.


**Part number**

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

| Ordering | Part Name       | Marking on Product | Delivering Mode | Base Qty | Code Key |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Standard | DPG 10 I 200 PM | DPG10I200PM        | Tube            | 50       | 503771   |

| Similar Part | Package      | Voltage Class |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| DPG10I200PA  | TO-220AC (2) | 200           |

**Outlines TO-220FP**


| SYM             | INCHES   |      | MILLIMETERS |       |
|-----------------|----------|------|-------------|-------|
|                 | MIN      | MAX  | MIN         | MAX   |
| A               | .177     | .193 | 4.50        | 4.90  |
| A1              | .092     | .108 | 2.34        | 2.74  |
| A2              | .101     | .117 | 2.56        | 2.96  |
| b               | .028     | .035 | 0.70        | 0.90  |
| b1              | .050     | .058 | 1.27        | 1.47  |
| c               | .018     | .024 | 0.45        | 0.60  |
| D               | .617     | .633 | 15.67       | 16.07 |
| d1              | 0        | .043 | 0           | 1.10  |
| E               | .392     | .408 | 9.96        | 10.36 |
| e               | .100 BSC |      | 2.54 BSC    |       |
| H               | .255     | .271 | 6.48        | 6.88  |
| L               | .499     | .523 | 12.68       | 13.28 |
| L1              | .119     | .135 | 3.03        | 3.43  |
| $\varnothing P$ | .121     | .129 | 3.08        | 3.28  |
| Q               | .126     | .134 | 3.20        | 3.40  |

**NOTE:**

1. All metal surface are matte pure tin plated except trimmed area.

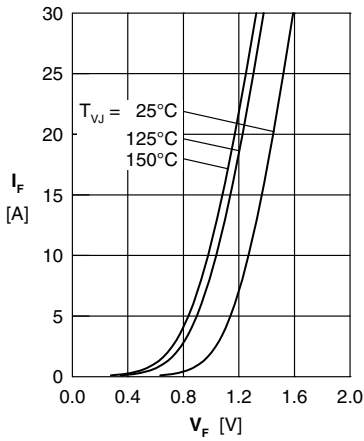


Fig. 1 Forward current  $I_F$  versus forward voltage drop  $V_F$

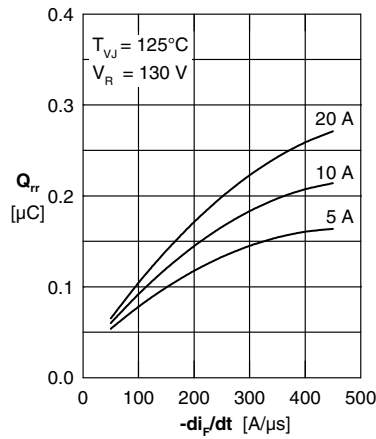


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge  $Q_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

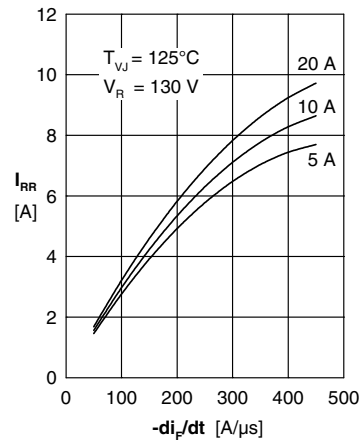


Fig. 3 Typ. reverse recovery current  $I_{RR}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

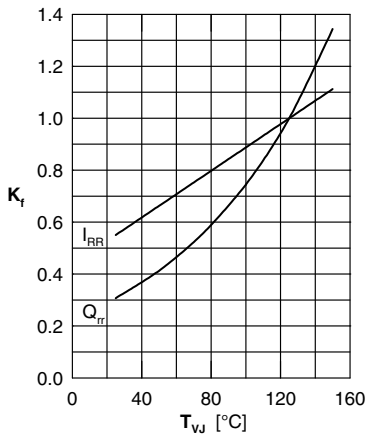


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{RR}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$

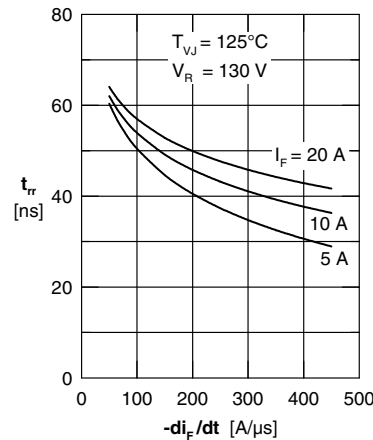


Fig. 5 Typ. reverse recovery time  $t_{tr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

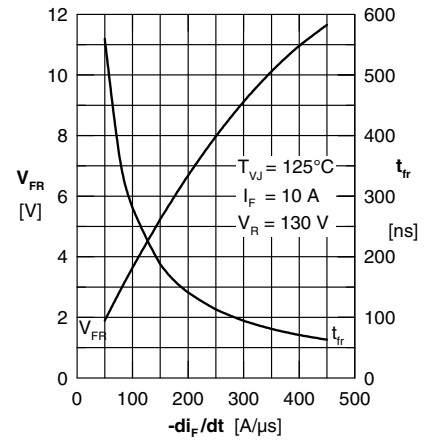


Fig. 6 Typ. forward recovery voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{tr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$

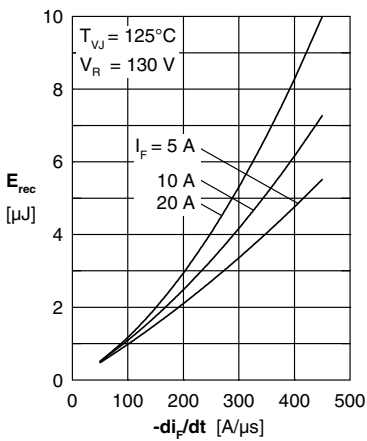


Fig. 7 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

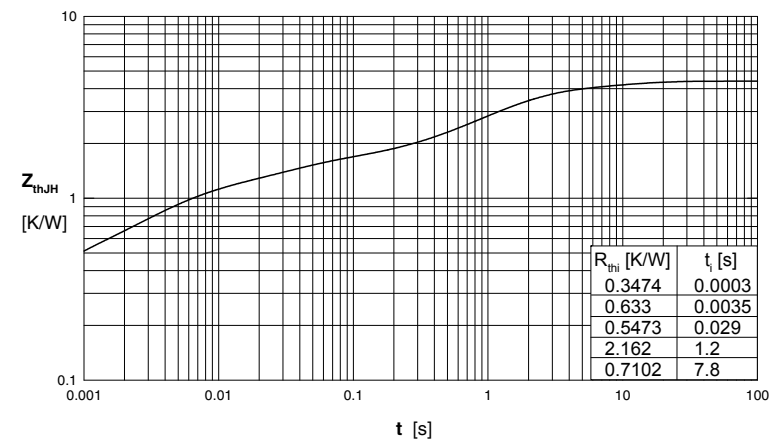


Fig. 8 Transient thermal resistance junction to case