

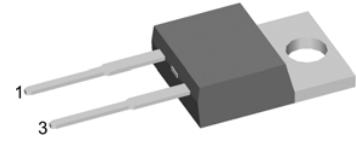
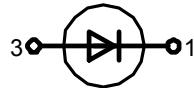
**Sonic-FRD**

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

**V<sub>RRM</sub>** = 600 V  
**I<sub>FAV</sub>** = 20 A  
**t<sub>rr</sub>** = 35 ns

Part number

DHG 20 I 600PA



Backside: cathode

**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 commuting 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-220AC
- Industry standard outline
  - Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
  - RoHS compliant

**Ratings**

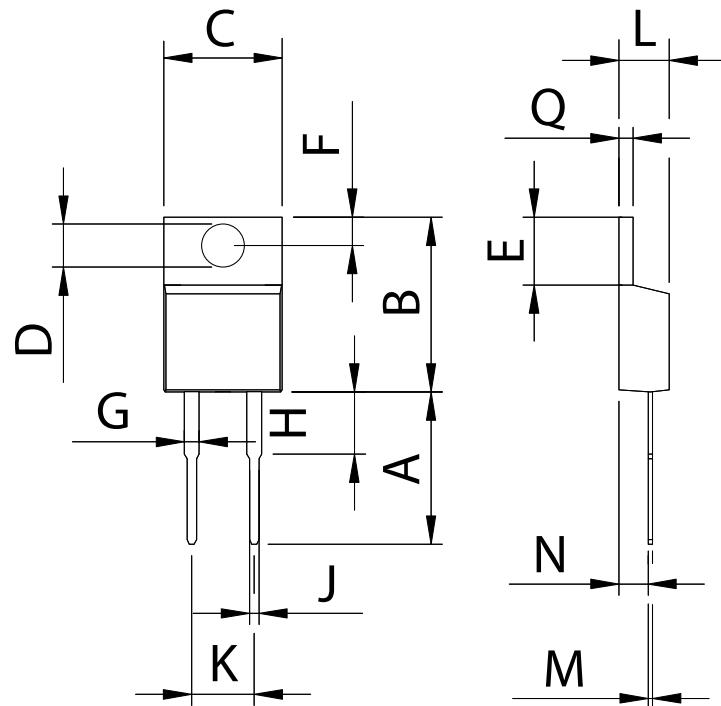
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
<b>V<sub>RRM</sub></b>	max. repetitive reverse voltage	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C			600	V
<b>I<sub>R</sub></b>	reverse current	V <sub>R</sub> = 600 V      T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C V <sub>R</sub> = 600 V      T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C			30      3	μA      mA
<b>V<sub>F</sub></b>	forward voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A      T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C I <sub>F</sub> = 40 A  I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A      T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C I <sub>F</sub> = 40 A			2.32      3.10      2.17      3.03	V      V      V      V
<b>I<sub>FAV</sub></b>	average forward current	rectangular, d = 0.5      T <sub>c</sub> = 90 °C			20	A
<b>V<sub>FO</sub></b> <b>r<sub>F</sub></b>	threshold voltage slope resistance	} for power loss calculation only      T <sub>vj</sub> = 150 °C			1.31	V
					37.5	mΩ
<b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b>	thermal resistance junction to case				0.80	K/W
<b>T<sub>vj</sub></b>	virtual junction temperature		-55		150	°C
<b>P<sub>tot</sub></b>	total power dissipation	T <sub>c</sub> = 25 °C			155	W
<b>I<sub>FSM</sub></b>	max. forward surge current	t <sub>p</sub> = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine      T <sub>vj</sub> = 45 °C			150	A
<b>I<sub>RM</sub></b>	max. reverse recovery current	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A;      T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C -di <sub>F</sub> /dt = 400 A/μs      T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C		8		A
<b>t<sub>rr</sub></b>	reverse recovery time	V <sub>R</sub> = 400 V      T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C T <sub>vj</sub> = 125 °C	35			ns      ns
<b>C<sub>J</sub></b>	junction capacitance	V <sub>R</sub> = 300 V; f = 1 MHz      T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C		tbd		pF
<b>E<sub>AS</sub></b>	non-repetitive avalanche energy	I <sub>AS</sub> = tbd A; L = 100 μH      T <sub>vj</sub> = 25 °C			tbd	mJ
<b>I<sub>AR</sub></b>	repetitive avalanche current	V <sub>A</sub> = 1.5 · V <sub>R</sub> typ.; f = 10 kHz			tbd	A

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per pin*			35	A
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.50		K/W
$M_D$	mounting torque		0.4		0.6	Nm
$F_c$	mounting force with clip		20		60	N
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-55		150	°C
<b>Weight</b>				2		g

\*  $I_{RMS}$  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.

#### Outlines TO-220AC



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	12.70	14.73	0.500	0.580
B	14.23	16.51	0.560	0.650
C	9.66	10.66	0.380	0.420
D	3.54	4.08	0.139	0.161
E	5.85	6.85	0.2300	0.420
F	2.54	3.42	0.100	0.135
G	1.15	1.77	0.045	0.070
H	-	6.35	-	0.250
J	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
K	4.83	5.33	0.190	0.210
L	3.56	4.82	0.140	0.190
M	0.51	0.76	0.020	0.030
N	2.04	2.49	0.080	0.115
Q	0.64	1.39	0.025	0.055