# Extra Fast Recovery Diode Types F1300N\#45P to F1300N\#55P 

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

|  | VOLTAGE RATINGS | MAXIMUM <br> LIMITS | UNITS |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {RRM }}$ | Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1) | $4500-5500$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {RSM }}$ | Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1) | $4600-5600$ | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{R} \text { (d.c.) }}$ | Maximum reverse d.c. voltage (note 1) | $2300-2800$ | V |


|  | OTHER RATINGS (note 6) | MAXIMUM LIMITS | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV}) \mathrm{M}}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV}) \mathrm{M}}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV}) \mathrm{M}}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F(RMS) }}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\text {F(d.c. } .)}$ | Mean forward current, $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sink }}=55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, (note 2) <br> Mean forward current. $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sink }}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, (note 2) <br> Mean forward current. $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sink }}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, (note 3) <br> Nominal RMS forward current, $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sink }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, (note 2) <br> D.C. forward current, $\mathrm{T}_{\text {sink }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, (note 4) | $\begin{gathered} 1346 \\ 767 \\ 435 \\ 2615 \\ 2130 \end{gathered}$ | A <br> A <br> A <br> A <br> A |
| $\\| \begin{array}{\|l} 1 \text { IFSM } \\ 1 \text { FSM2 } \\ 12 t \\ I^{2} t \end{array}$ | Peak non-repetitive surge $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=10 \mathrm{~ms}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RM}}=60 \% \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RRM}}$, (note 5 ) <br> Peak non-repetitive surge $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=10 \mathrm{~ms}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RM}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$, (note 5 ) <br> $I^{2} \mathrm{t}$ capacity for fusing $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=10 \mathrm{~ms}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RM}}=60 \% \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RRM }}$, (note 5) <br> $\mathrm{I}^{2 t}$ capacity for fusing $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=10 \mathrm{~ms}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{Rm}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$, (note 5 ) | $\begin{gathered} 20.8 \\ 22.9 \\ 2.16 \times 10^{6} \\ 2.62 \times 10^{6} \end{gathered}$ | kA <br> kA <br> $A^{2} s$ <br> $A^{2} s$ |
| $\\| T_{\text {j op }}$ | Operating temperature range Storage temperature range | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \text { to }+140 \\ & -40 \text { to }+140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |

Notes:-

1) De-rating factor of $0.13 \%$ per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is applicable for $\mathrm{T}_{j}$ below $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2) Double side cooled, single phase; $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 180^{\circ}$ half-sinewave.
3) Single side cooled, single phase; $50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 180^{\circ}$ half-sinewave.
4) Double side cooled.
5) Half-sinewave, $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{T}_{j}$ initial.
6) Current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ ) ratings have been calculated using $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T} 0}$ and $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{T}}$ (see page 2)

## Characteristics

|  | PARAMETER | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1) | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {FM }}$ | Maximum peak forward voltage |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.75 \\ & 1.95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{F M}=800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FM}}=1200 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | V |
| $\\|_{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T} 0}}$ | Threshold voltage Slope resistance |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.569 \\ & 0.318 \end{aligned}$ | Over current range 1346-4038A (Note 2) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{gathered}$ |
| $\\| \begin{aligned} & V_{T 01} \\ & r_{T 1} \end{aligned}$ | Threshold voltage Slope resistance |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.539 \\ & 0.332 \end{aligned}$ | Over current range 1200-3600A | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{gathered}$ |
| VFRM | Maximum forward recovery voltage |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{di} / \mathrm{dt}=1000 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}, 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{di} / \mathrm{dt}=1000 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | V |
| IRRM | Peak reverse current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | Rated $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}$ <br> Rated $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | mA |
| $\\| Q_{\mathrm{rr}}$ | Recovered charge <br> Recovered charge, 50\% Chord <br> Reverse recovery current <br> Reverse recovery time, 50\% Chord |  | $\begin{gathered} 2150 \\ 1010 \\ 470 \\ 4.3 \end{gathered}$ | $1300$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FM}}=1000 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{di} / \mathrm{dt}=200 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}, \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{r}}=100 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \% \text { Chord }(\text { note } 3) \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{C}$ A $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\\| \begin{aligned} & Q_{r r} \\ & Q_{r a} \\ & l_{\mathrm{rm}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}} \end{aligned}$ | Recovered charge <br> Recovered charge, 50\% Chord <br> Reverse recovery current <br> Reverse recovery time, 50\% Chord |  | $\begin{gathered} 4680 \\ 3680 \\ 560 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | $4100$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Fm}}=1200 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{di} / \mathrm{dt}=200 \mathrm{~A} / \mu \mathrm{s}$, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}=1500 \mathrm{~V}$, with $4.5 \Omega, 1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ snubber <br> (Note 3) | $\mu \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{C}$ <br> A $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {thJk }}$ | Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink (note 4) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.024 \\ & 0.048 \end{aligned}$ | Double side cooled Anode side cooled | K/W |
| $\\| F W_{t}$ | Mounting force Weight | 19 | $510$ | $26$ | (Note 4) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{kN} \\ \mathrm{~g} \end{gathered}$ |

Notes:-

1) Unless otherwise indicated $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2) $V_{T o}$ and $r_{T}$ were used to calculate the current ratings illustrated on page one.
3) Figures 3-7 were compiled using these conditions.
4) For clamp forces outside these limits, please consult factory.

## Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

### 1.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of $0.13 \%$ per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is applicable to this device for $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ below $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 2.0 ABCD Constants

These constants (applicable only over current range of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ characteristic in Figure 1) are the coefficients of the expression for the forward characteristic given below:

$$
V_{F}=A+B \cdot \ln \left(I_{F}\right)+C \cdot I_{F}+D \cdot \sqrt{I_{F}}
$$

where $I_{F}=$ instantaneous forward current.

### 3.0 Reverse recovery ratings

(i) $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{ra}}$ is based on $50 \% \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{rm}}$ chord as shown in Figure below.

(ii) $Q_{r r}$ is based on a $150 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ integration time.
I.e.

$$
Q_{r r}=\int_{0}^{150 \mu s} i_{r r} . d t
$$

(iii)

$$
K \text { Factor }=\frac{t_{1}}{t_{2}}
$$

### 4.0 Reverse Recovery Loss

The following procedure is recommended for use where it is necessary to include reverse recovery loss.
From waveforms of recovery current obtained from a high frequency shunt (see Note 1) and reverse voltage present during recovery, an instantaneous reverse recovery loss waveform must be constructed. Let the area under this waveform be E joules per pulse. A new sink temperature can then be evaluated from:

$$
T_{S N K}=T_{J(M A X)}-E \cdot\left[k+f \cdot R_{t h K}\right]
$$

Where $\mathrm{k}=0.2314\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\right) / \mathrm{s}$
$E=$ Area under reverse loss waveform per pulse in joules (W.s.)
$\mathrm{f}=$ Rated frequency in Hz at the original sink temperature.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th}(\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{Hs})}=$ d.c. thermal resistance $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\right)$
The total dissipation is now given by:

$$
W_{(t o t)}=W_{(\text {original })}+E \cdot f
$$

NOTE 1 - Reverse Recovery Loss by Measurement
This device has a low reverse recovered charge and peak reverse recovery current. When measuring the charge, care must be taken to ensure that:
(a) AC coupled devices such as current transformers are not affected by prior passage of high amplitude forward current.
(b) A suitable, polarised, clipping circuit must be connected to the input of the measuring oscilloscope to avoid overloading the internal amplifiers by the relatively high amplitude forward current signal.
(c) Measurement of reverse recovery waveform should be carried out with an appropriate critically damped snubber, connected across diode anode to cathode. The formula used for the calculation of this snubber is shown below:


Where: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{r}}=$ Commutating source voltage
Cs = Snubber capacitance
$R=$ Snubber resistance

### 5.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

### 5.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$
I_{A V}=\frac{-V_{T 0}+\sqrt{V_{T 0}^{2}+4 \cdot f f^{2} \cdot r_{T} \cdot W_{A V}}}{2 \cdot f f^{2} \cdot r_{T}}
$$

Where $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T} 0}=1.569 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{T}}=0.318 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
$\mathrm{ff}=$ form factor (normally unity for fast diode applications)
$W_{A V}=\frac{\Delta T}{R_{t h}}$
$\Delta T=T_{j(M A X)}-T_{K}$

### 5.2 Calculation of $V_{F}$ using $A B C D$ Coefficients

The forward characteristic $I_{F} V_{s} V_{F}$, on page 6 is represented in two ways;
(i) the well established $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T} 0}$ and $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{T}}$ tangent used for rating purposes and
(ii) a set of constants $A, B, C$, and $D$ forming the coefficients of the representative equation for $V_{F}$ in terms of $I_{F}$ given below:

$$
V_{F}=A+B \cdot \ln \left(I_{F}\right)+C \cdot I_{F}+D \cdot \sqrt{I_{F}}
$$

The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given in this report for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for $V_{F}$ agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

|  | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Coefficients | $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Coefficients |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 0.9457614 | 1.1329943 |
| B | 0.0566287 | -0.02170949 |
| C | $1.66939 \times 10^{-4}$ | $7.78189 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| D | $9.156351 \times 10^{-3}$ | 0.02495673 |

## Curves

Figure 1 - Forward characteristics of limit device


Figure 3 - Recovered charge, Qrr


Figure 2 - Maximum forward recovery voltage


Figure 4 - Recovered charge, $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{ra}}$ (50\% chord)


Figure 5 - Maximum reverse current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{m}}$


Figure 7 - Reverse recovery energy per pulse


Figure 6 - Maximum recovery time, $\operatorname{trr}^{(50 \%}$ chord)


Figure 8 - Sine wave energy per pulse


Figure 9 - Sine wave frequency vs. pulse width


Figure 11 - Square wave energy per pulse


Figure 10 - Sine wave frequency vs. pulse width


Figure 12 - Square wave energy per pulse


Figure 13 - Square wave frequency vs pulse width


Figure 15 - Square wave frequency vs pulse width


Figure 14 - Square wave frequency vs pulse width


Figure 16 - Square wave frequency vs pulse width

Figure 17 - Maximum surge and $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ ratings


Figure 18 - Transient thermal impedance


## Outline Drawing \& Ordering Information



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