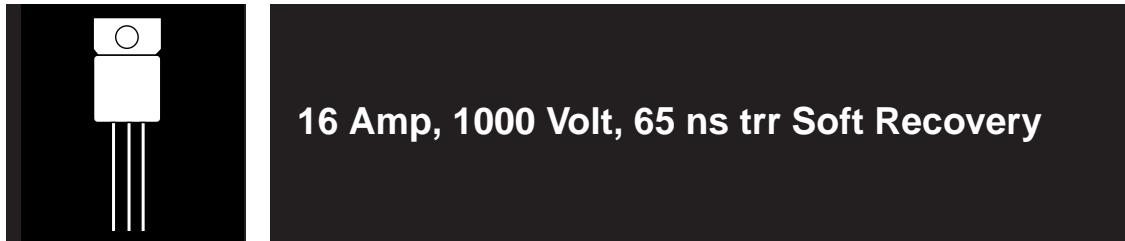


# HERMETIC JEDEC TO-257AA HIGH EFFICIENCY, CENTER-TAP HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER



## FEATURES

- Soft Recovery Characteristics
- Hermetic Metal Package, JEDEC TO-257AA
- Very Low Forward Voltage
- Very High Reverse Voltage Capability
- Very Low Reverse Recovery Time
- Very Low Switching Losses
- Isolated Package
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Available Screened To MIL-S-19500, TX, TXV And S Levels

## DESCRIPTION

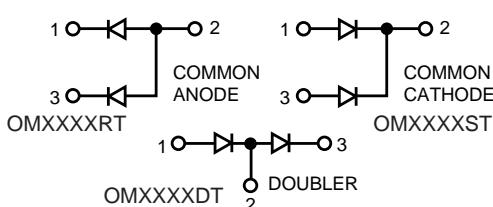
This soft recovery rectifier is ideally suited as a free wheeling diode in converters and motor control circuits, as well as a rectifier in SMPS. The package is designed for those applications where a small size and a hermetically sealed package is desirable. Center-Tap configuration.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Per Diode) $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage, $V_{RRM}$ .....	1000V
Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage, $V_{RSM}$ .....	1000V
Repetitive Peak Forward Current, $I_{FRM}$ .....	100A
RMS Forward Current, $I_{(RMS)}$ .....	16A
Average Forward Current, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , Duty Cycle = 50%, $I_{F(AV)}$ .....	8A
Surge Non-Repetitive Forward Current, 8.3ms, $I_{FSM}$ .....	50A
Power Dissipation, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , P .....	17W
Storage and Junction Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	-55°C to 150°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-To-Case, $R_{th(JC)}$ .....	2.4°C/W

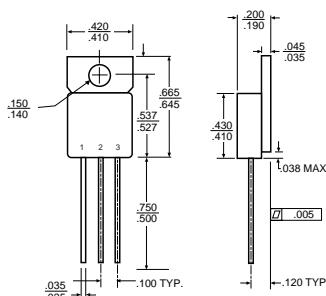
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## SCHEMATIC



Common cathode is standard. Contact the factory for performance characteristics for common anode and doubler.

## PIN CONNECTION



Z-Tab package also available.

## OM5261ST/RT/DT

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_R$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			35	$\mu\text{A}$
	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$				2	$\text{mA}$
$V_F$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 8\text{A}$			1.9	$\text{V}$
	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$				1.8	

#### RECOVERY CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{rr}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 1\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = -15\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$			155	$\text{nS}$
		$I_F = 0.5\text{A}, I_R = 1\text{A}, I_{rr} = 0.25\text{A}$			65	

#### TURN-OFF SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Without Series Inductance)

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$t_{IRM}$	$\frac{dI_F}{dt} = -32\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$V_{CC} = 200\text{V}, I_F = 8\text{A}$			200	$\text{nS}$
					120	
$t_{IRM}$	$\frac{dI_F}{dt} = -32\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$L_P = 0.05\mu\text{H}, T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$			5.5	$\text{A}$
					6	

#### TURN-OFF OVERVOLTAGE COEFFICIENT (With Series Inductance)

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$C = \frac{V_{RP}}{V_{CC}}$	$T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CC} = 200\text{V}, I_F = I_{F(AV)}$			4.5	

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equations:

$$V_F = 1.47 + 0.04 I_F \quad P = 1.47 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.04 I_{F(RMS)}^2$$

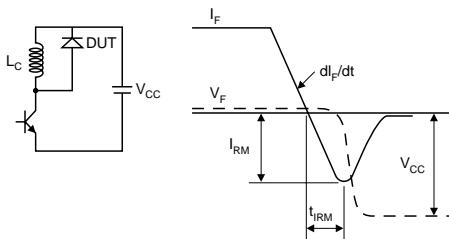


Figure 1: Turn-off switching characteristics (without series inductance).

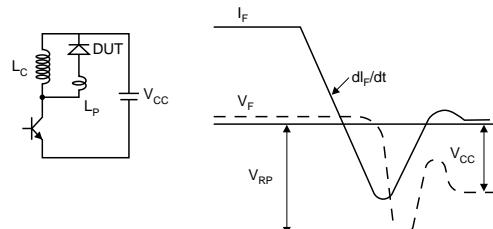
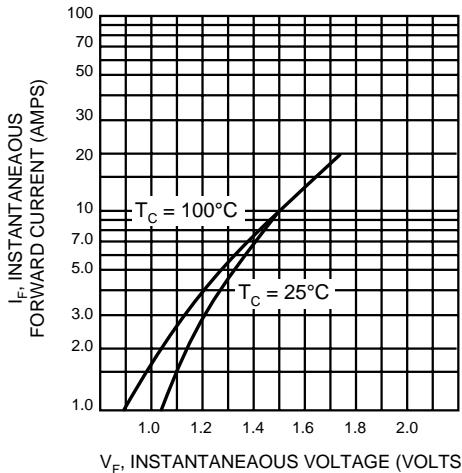


Figure 2: Turn-off switching characteristics (with series inductance).

## 3.2

### TYPICAL FORWARD VOLTAGE



### TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT

