

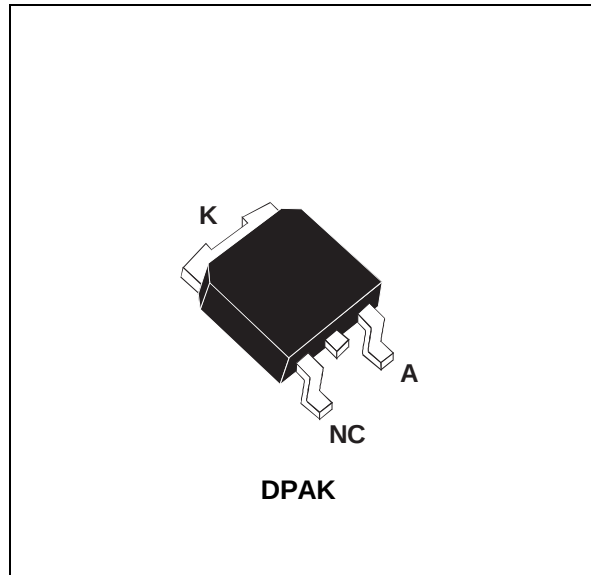
## TURBOSWITCH™ ULTRA-FAST HIGH VOLTAGE DIODE

### MAIN PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

|                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| $I_{F(AV)}$    | <b>3 A</b>    |
| $V_{RRM}$      | <b>1200 V</b> |
| $t_{rr} (typ)$ | <b>65 ns</b>  |
| $V_F (max)$    | <b>1.7 V</b>  |

### FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- SPECIFIC TO THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS :  
SNUBBING OR CLAMPING, DEMAGNETIZATION AND RECTIFICATION
- ULTRA-FAST, SOFT RECOVERY
- VERY LOW OVERALL POWER LOSSES AND  
PARTICULARLY LOW FORWARD VOLTAGE
- HIGH FREQUENCY OPERATION
- HIGH REVERSE VOLTAGE CAPABILITY



### DESCRIPTION

TURBOSWITCH 1200V drastically cuts losses in all high voltage operations which require extremely fast, soft and noise-free power diodes.

Due to their optimized switching performances they also highly decrease power losses in any associated switching IGBT or MOSFET in all "freewheel mode" operations.

They are particularly suitable in motor control circuitries, or in primary of SMPS as snubber, clamping or demagnetizing diodes. They are also suitable for the secondary of SMPS as high voltage rectifier diodes.

### ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

| Symbol       | Parameter                              |                                   | Value         | Unit |
|--------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|------|
| $V_{RRM}$    | Repetitive peak reverse voltage        |                                   | 1200          | V    |
| $V_{RSM}$    | Non repetitive peak reverse voltage    |                                   | 1200          | V    |
| $I_{F(RMS)}$ | RMS forward current                    |                                   | 6             | A    |
| $I_{FRM}$    | Repetitive peak forward current        | $t_p = 5 \mu s$ $F = 5kHz$ square | 35            | A    |
| $I_{FSM}$    | Surge non repetitive forward current   | $t_p = 10ms$ sinusoidal           | 25            | A    |
| $T_{stg}$    | Storage temperature range              |                                   | - 65 to + 150 | °C   |
| $T_j$        | Maximum operating junction temperature |                                   | 125           | °C   |

## STTA312B

### THERMAL AND POWER DATA

| Symbol        | Parameter                                                             | Tests conditions                                        | Value | Unit |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ | Junction to case thermal resistance                                   |                                                         | 6.5   | °C/W |
| $P_1$         | Conduction power dissipation                                          | $I_{F(AV)} = 3A$ , $\delta = 0.5$<br>$T_c = 80^\circ C$ | 6.7   | W    |
| $P_{max}$     | Total power dissipation<br>$P_{max} = P_1 + P_3$ ( $P_3 = 10\% P_1$ ) | $T_c = 76^\circ C$                                      | 7.5   | W    |

### STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol     | Parameter               | Tests conditions                |                     | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit       |
|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------------|
| $V_F^{**}$ | Forward voltage drop    | $I_F = 3A$                      | $T_j = 25^\circ C$  |      |      | 1.8  | V          |
|            |                         | $I_F = 3A$                      | $T_j = 125^\circ C$ |      | 1.15 | 1.7  |            |
| $I_R^*$    | Reverse leakage current | $V_R = 0.8$<br>$\times V_{RRM}$ | $T_j = 25^\circ C$  |      |      | 20   | $\mu A$    |
|            |                         |                                 | $T_j = 125^\circ C$ |      | 150  | 400  | $\mu A$    |
| $V_{to}$   | Threshold voltage       | $I_p < 3 \cdot I_{AV}$          | $T_j = 125^\circ C$ |      |      | 1.15 | V          |
| $r_d$      | Dynamic resistance      |                                 |                     |      |      | 185  | m $\Omega$ |

Test pulses : \*  $t_p = 380 \mu s$ ,  $\delta < 2\%$

\*\*  $t_p = 5 ms$ ,  $\delta < 2\%$

To evaluate the maximum conduction losses use the following equation :

$$P = V_{to} \times I_{F(AV)} + r_d \times I_F^2 (RMS)$$

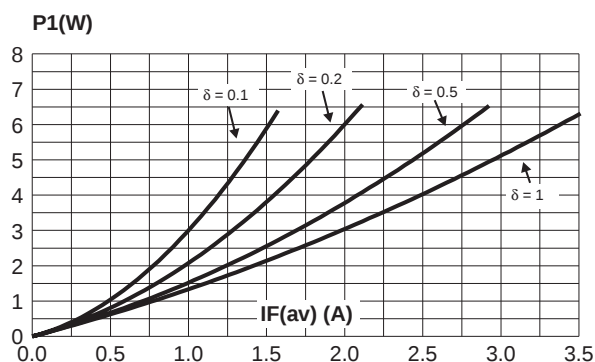
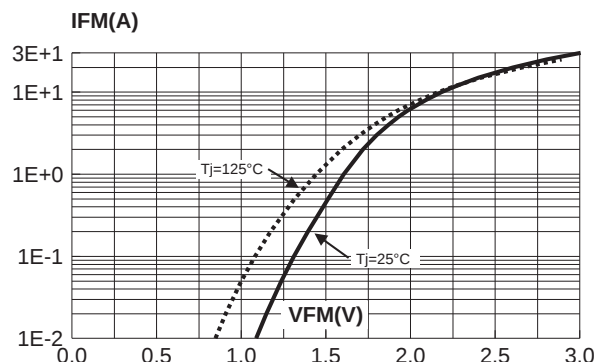
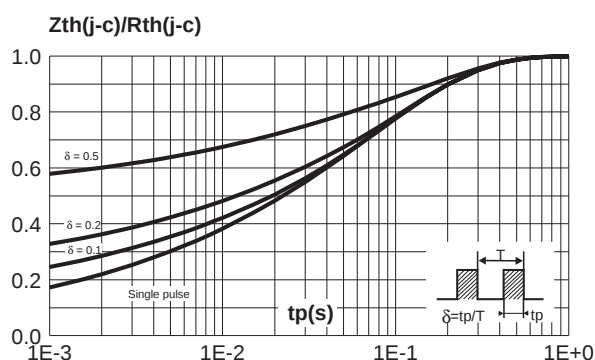
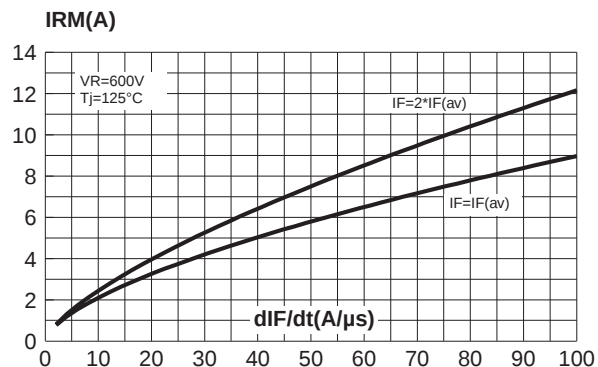
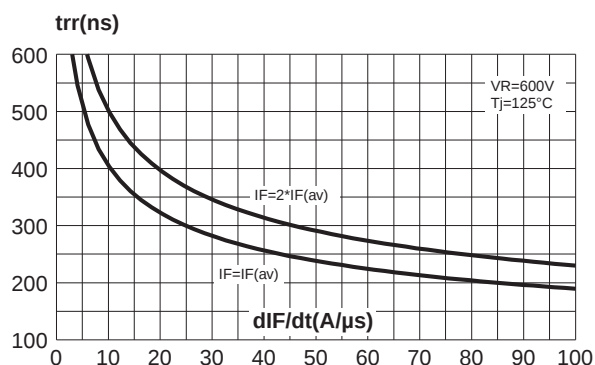
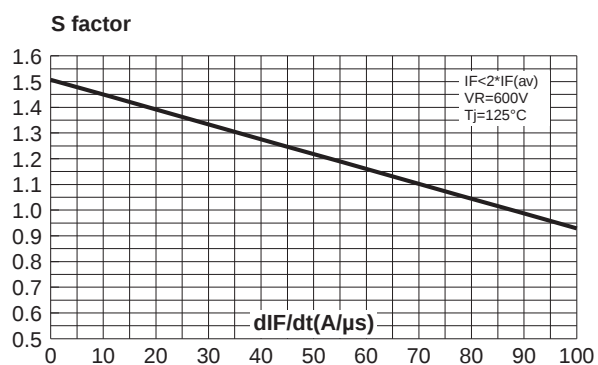
### DYNAMIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### TURN-OFF SWITCHING

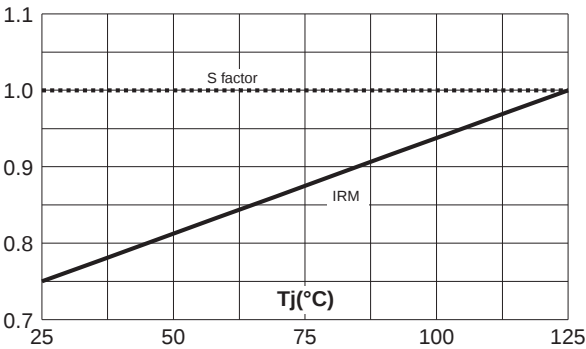
| Symbol   | Parameter                | Test conditions     |                                                                                             | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| $t_{rr}$ |                          | $T_j = 25^\circ C$  | $I_F = 0.5A$ $I_R = 1A$ $I_{rr} = 0.25A$<br>$I_F = 1A$ $di_F/dt = 50A/\mu s$<br>$V_R = 30V$ |      | 65   | 115  | ns   |
| $I_{RM}$ | Maximum recovery current | $T_j = 125^\circ C$ | $I_F = 3A$ $V_R = 600V$<br>$di_F/dt = -16A/\mu s$<br>$di_F/dt = -50A/\mu s$                 |      | 6.0  | 3.6  | A    |
| S factor | Softness factor          | $T_j = 125^\circ C$ | $V_R = 600V$ $I_F = 3A$<br>$di_F/dt = -50A/\mu s$                                           |      | 1.2  | -    | -    |

#### TURN-ON SWITCHING

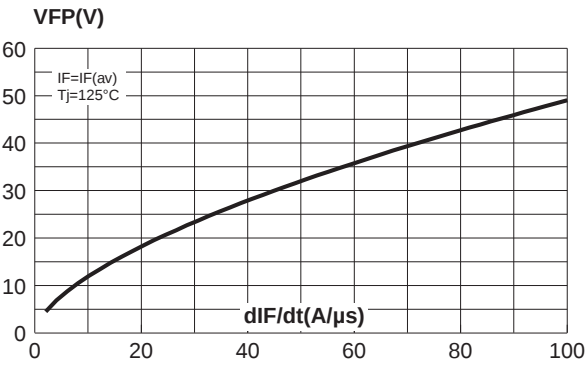
| Symbol   | Parameter             | Test conditions                                        | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| $t_{fr}$ | Forward recovery time | $T_j = 25^\circ C$<br>$I_F = 3A$ $di_F/dt = 16A/\mu s$ |      |      | 900  | ns   |
| $V_{FP}$ | Peak forward voltage  | Measured at $1.1 \times V_{Fmax}$                      |      |      | 35   | V    |

**Fig. 1:** Conduction losses versus average current.**Fig. 2:** Forward voltage drop versus forward current (maximum values).**Fig. 3:** Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to case versus pulse duration.**Fig. 4:** Peak reverse recovery current versus  $dI_F/dt$  (90% confidence).**Fig. 5:** Reverse recovery time versus  $dI_F/dt$  (90% confidence).**Fig. 6:** Softness factor  $t_b/t_a$  versus  $dI_F/dt$  (typical values).

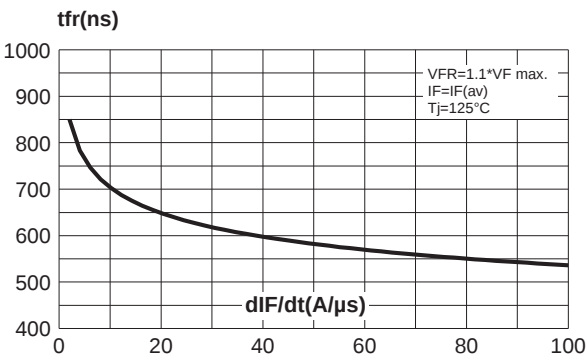
**Fig. 7:** Relative variation of dynamic parameters versus junction temperature (reference:  $T_J=125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).



**Fig. 8:** Transient peak forward voltage versus  $dI_F/dt$  (90% confidence).



**Fig. 9:** Forward recovery time versus  $dI_F/dt$  (90% confidence).



## APPLICATION DATA

The 1200V TURBOSWITCH™ series has been designed to provide the lowest overall power losses in all frequency or high pulsed current operations.

In such application (fig. A to D), the way of calculating the power losses is given below :

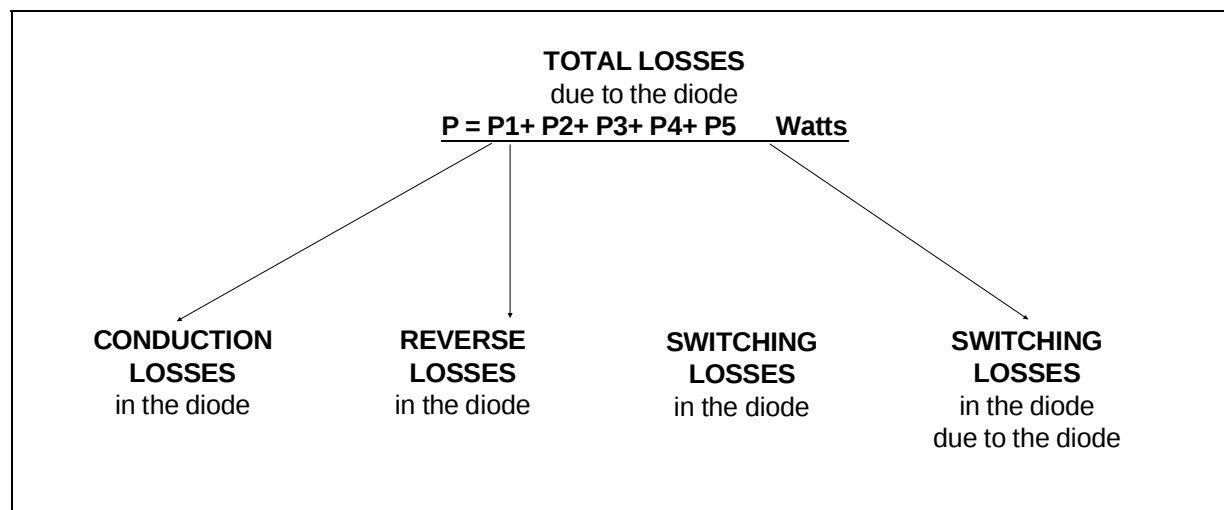
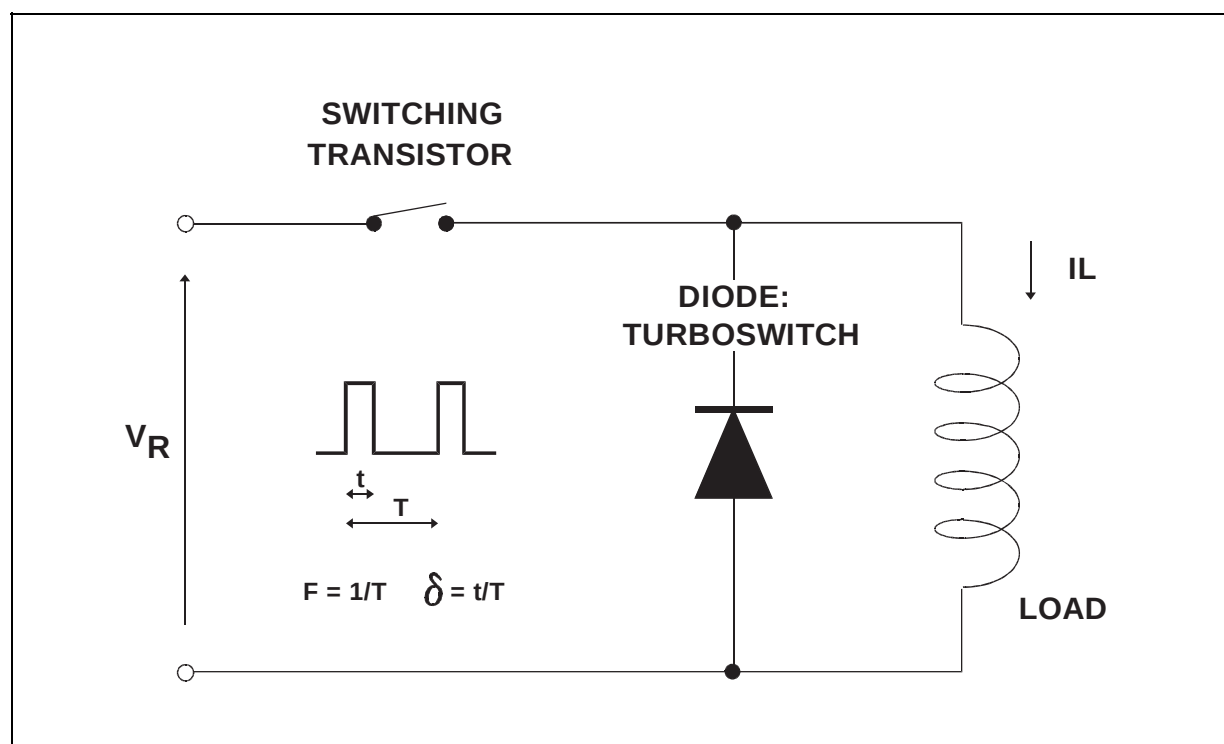


Fig. A : "FREEWHEEL MODE".



APPLICATION DATA (Cont'd)

Fig. B : SNUBBER DIODE.

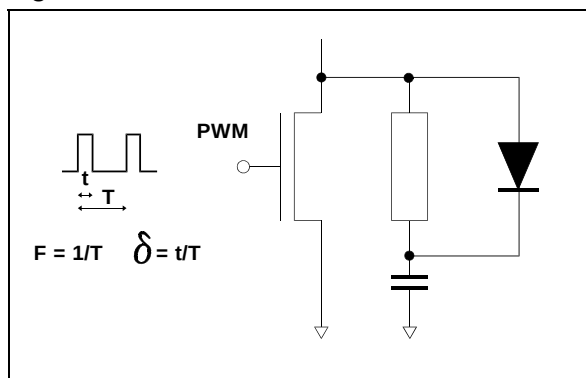


Fig. C : DEMAGNETIZING DIODE.

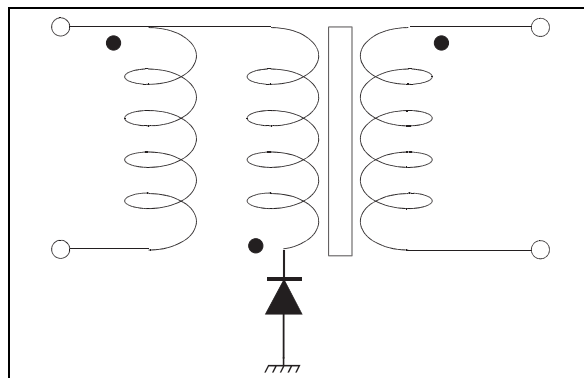


Fig. D : RECTIFIER DIODE.

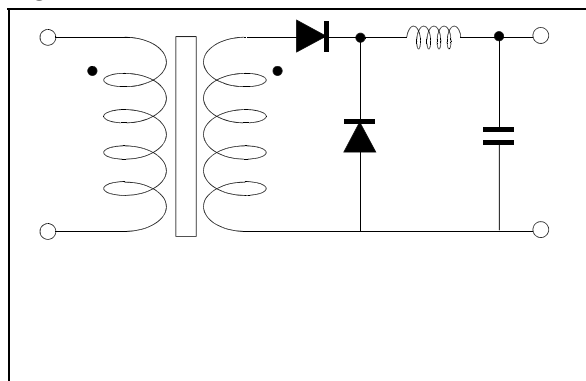
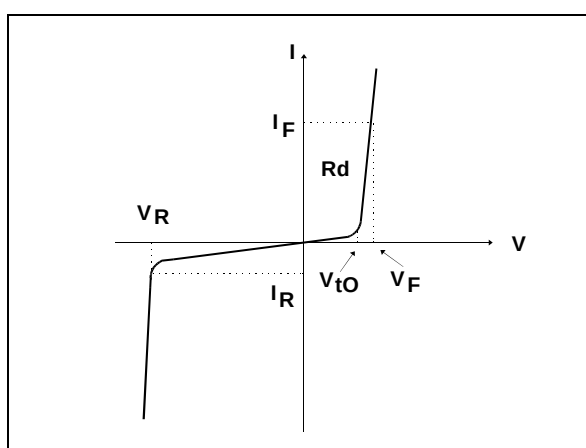


Fig. E : STATIC CHARACTERISTICS.



**Conduction losses :**

$$P1 = V_{t0} \times I_{F(AV)} + R_d \times I_F^2 (RMS)$$

**Reverse losses :**

$$P2 = V_R \times I_R \times (1 - \delta)$$

## APPLICATION DATA (Cont'd)

Fig. F : TURN-OFF CHARACTERISTICS.

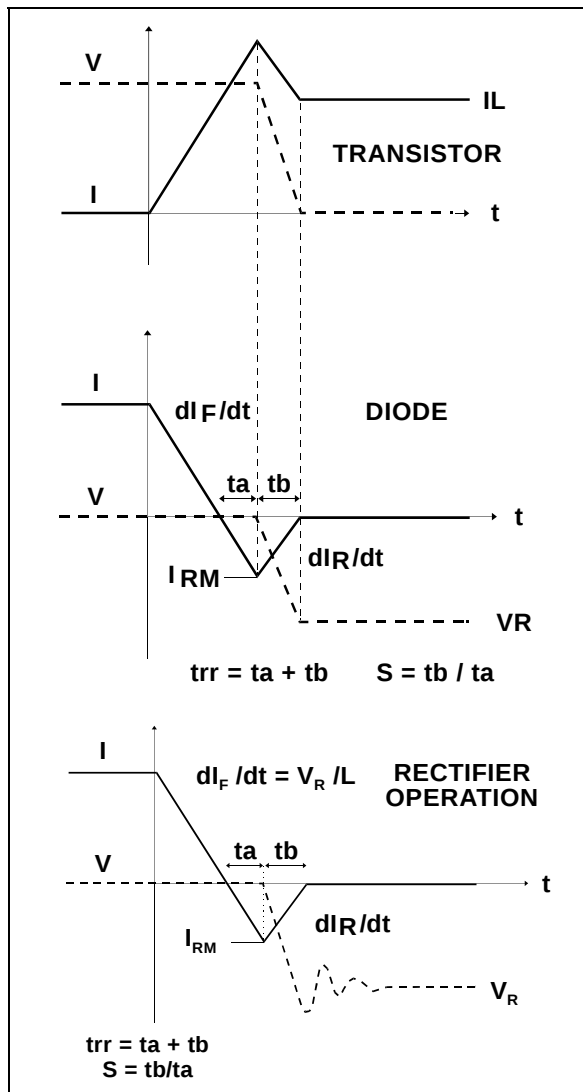
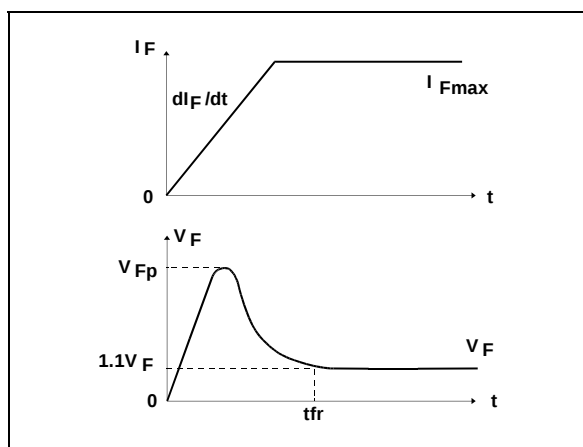


Fig. G : TURN-ON CHARACTERISTICS.



**Turn-on losses :**  
(in the transistor, due to the diode)

$$P5 = \frac{V_R \times I_{RM}^2 \times (3+2 \times S) F}{6 \times dI_F/dt} + \frac{V_R \times I_{RM} \times I_L \times (S+2) \times F}{2 \times dI_F/dt}$$

**Turn-off losses :**

$$P3 = \frac{V_R \times I_{RM}^2 \times S \times F}{6 \times dI_F/dt}$$

**Turn-off losses :**  
with non negligible serial inductance

$$P3' = \frac{V_R \times I_{RM}^2 \times S \times F}{6 \times dI_F/dt} + \frac{L \times I_{RM}^2 \times F}{2}$$

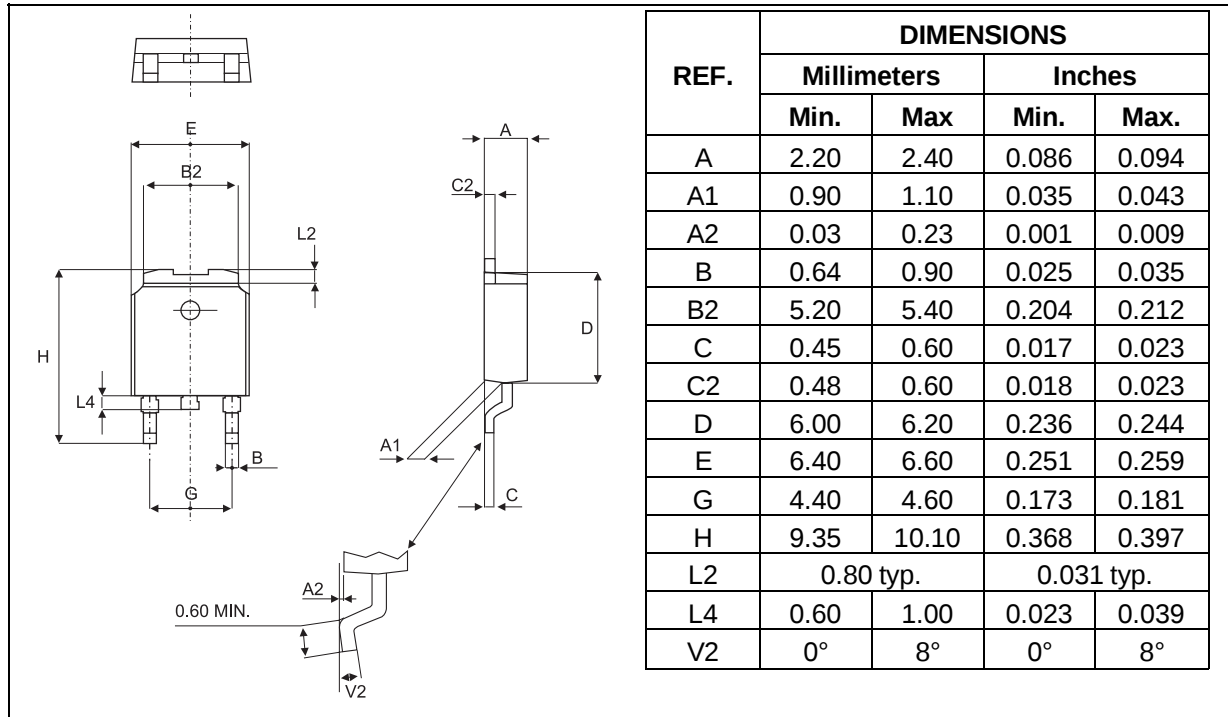
P3, P3' and P5 are suitable for power MOSFET and IGBT

**Turn-on losses :**

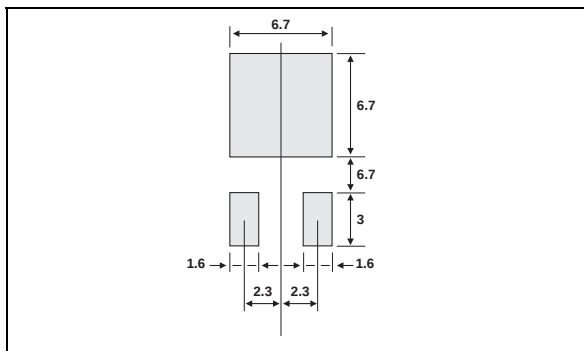
$$P4 = 0.4 (V_{FP} - V_F) \times I_{Fmax} \times t_{fr} \times F$$

## STTA312B

### PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA DPAK



### FOOTPRINT DIMENSIONS (in millimeters)



| Ordering type | Marking | Package | Weight | Base qty | Delivery mode |
|---------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------------|
| STTA312B      | A312    | DPAK    | 0.3g   | 75       | Tube          |
| STTA312B-TR   | A312    | DPAK    | 0.3g   | 2500     | Tape & reel   |

### ■ Epoxy meets UL94,V0

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