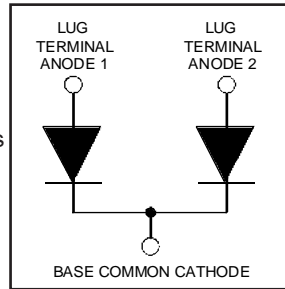


# HFA280NJ60C

Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

## Features

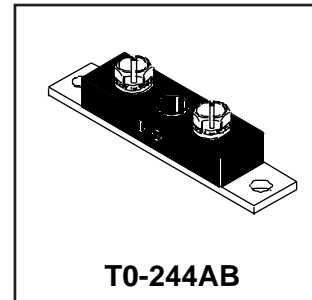
- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Snubbing
- Extensive Characterization of Recovery Parameters



$V_R = 600V$
$V_F(\text{typ.})^{\text{①}} = 1.3V$
$I_{F(AV)} = 280A$
$Q_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 490nC$
$I_{RRM}(\text{typ.}) = 9.3A$
$t_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 39ns$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt(\text{typ.})^{\text{②}} = 200A/\mu s$

## Description

HEXFRED™ diodes are optimized to reduce losses and EMI/RFI in high frequency power conditioning systems. An extensive characterization of the recovery behavior for different values of current, temperature and di/dt simplifies the calculations of losses in the operating conditions. The softness of the recovery eliminates the need for a snubber in most applications. These devices are ideally suited for power converters, motors drives and other applications where switching losses are significant portion of the total losses.



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (per Leg)

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_R$	Cathode-to-Anode Voltage	600	V
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Forward Current	222	A
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Forward Current	111	
$I_{FSM}$	Single Pulse Forward Current ①	800	
$I_{AS}$	Maximum Single Pulse Avalanche Current ②	2.0	
$E_{AS}$	Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②	220	$\mu J$
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	625	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	250	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		

## Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case, Single Leg Conducting	-----	-----	0.20	$^\circ C/W$
	Junction-to-Case, Both Legs Conducting	-----	-----	0.10	K/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat , Greased Surface	-----	0.10	-----	
Wt	Weight	-----	79 (2.8)	-----	g (oz)
	Mounting Torque	35 (4.0)	-----	50 (5.7)	lbf•in (N•m)
	Mounting Torque Center Hole	-----	15 (1.7)	-----	
	Terminal Torque	50 (5.7)	-----	75 (8.5)	

**Note:** ① Limited by junction temperature  
 ② L = 100 $\mu$ H, duty cycle limited by max  $T_J$   
 ③ 125 $^\circ$ C

# HFA280NJ60C

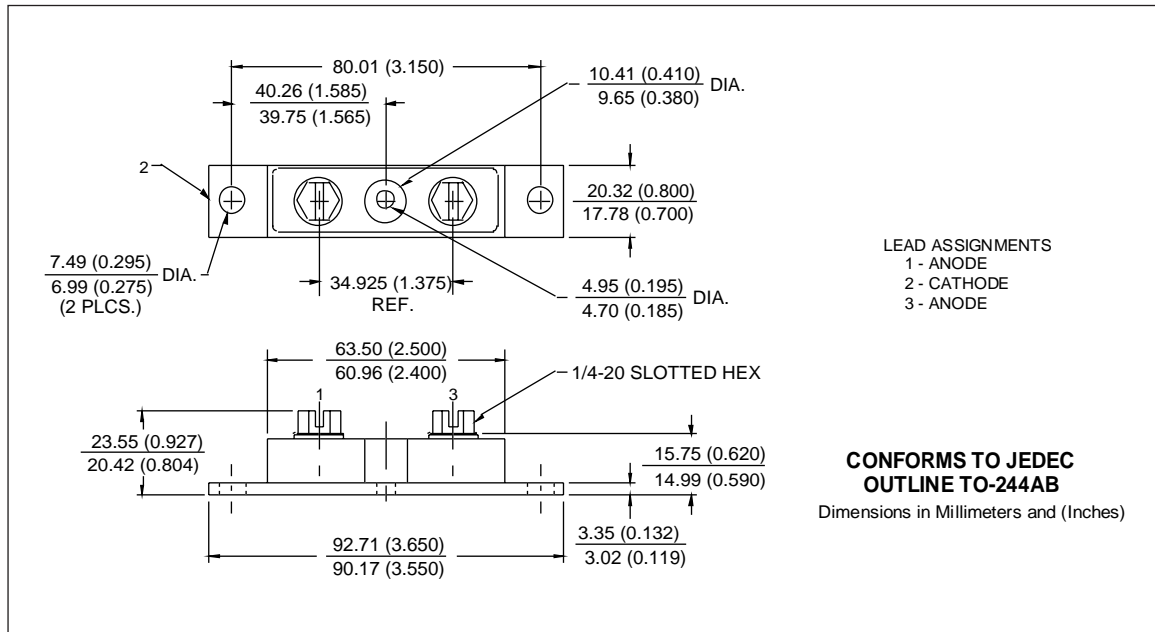
International  
**IOR** Rectifier

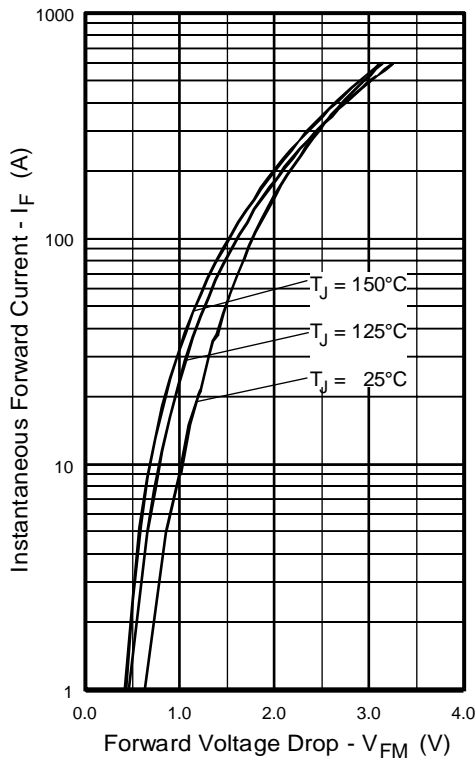
## Electrical Characteristics (per Leg) @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
$V_{BR}$	Cathode Anode Breakdown Voltage	600	—	—	V	$I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$	
$V_{FM}$	Max Forward Voltage	—	1.4	1.6	V	$I_F = 140\text{A}$	
		—	1.6	1.8		$I_F = 280\text{A}$	See Fig. 1
		—	1.3	1.5		$I_F = 140\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{RM}$	Max Reverse Leakage Current	—	8.0	40	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = V_R$ Rated	
		—	2.0	8.0	$\text{mA}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 480\text{V}$	See Fig. 2
$C_T$	Junction Capacitance	—	280	400	$\text{pF}$	$V_R = 200\text{V}$	See Fig. 3
$L_S$	Series Inductance	—	5.0	—	$\text{nH}$	From top of terminal hole to mounting plane	

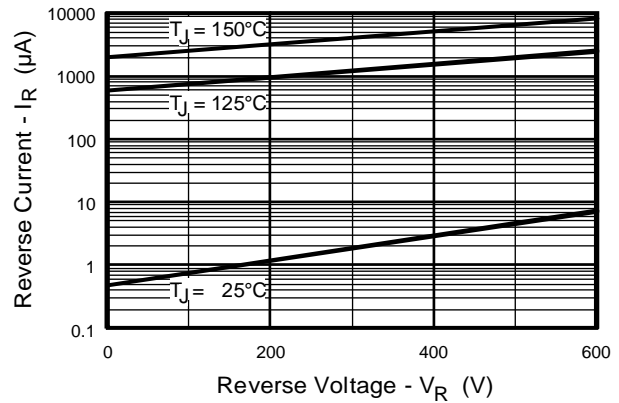
## Dynamic Recovery Characteristics (per Leg) @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	39	—	ns	$I_F = 1.0\text{A}, di_f/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$	
$t_{rr1}$		—	92	140		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 140\text{A}$
$t_{rr2}$		—	180	270		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{RRM1}$	Peak Recovery Current	—	9.3	17	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 200\text{V}$	
$I_{RRM2}$		—	16	30	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		
$Q_{rr1}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	490	1200	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		$di_f/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$Q_{rr2}$		—	1400	4000	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		
$di_{(rec)M}/dt1$	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current	—	290	—	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		
$di_{(rec)M}/dt2$	During $t_b$	—	200	—	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		

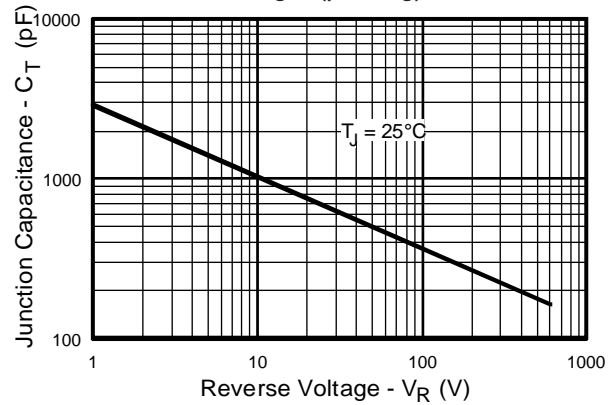




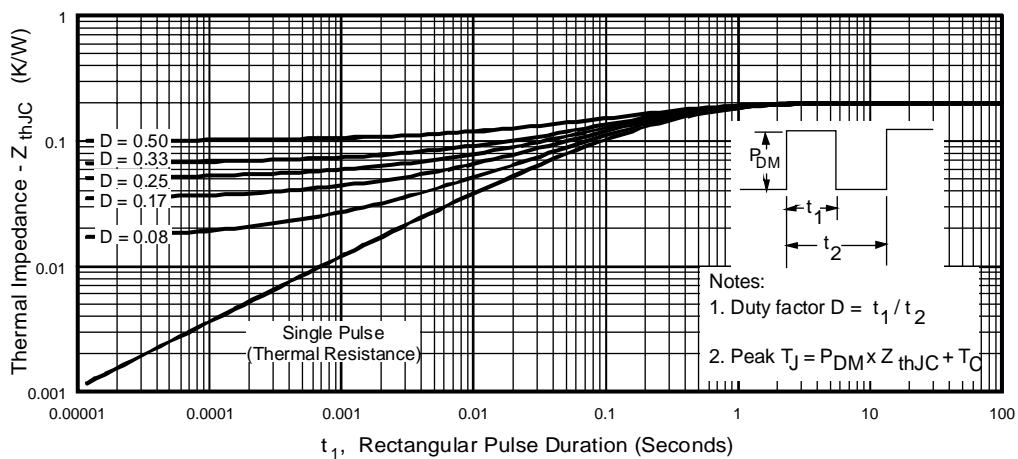
**Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current, (per Leg)**



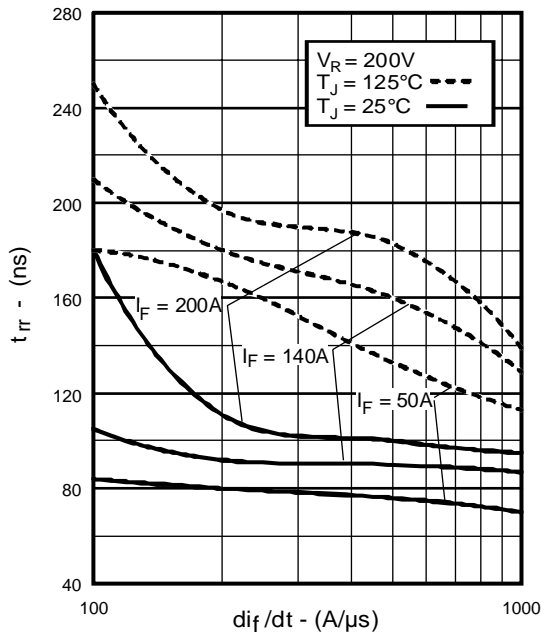
**Fig. 2 - Typical Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage, (per Leg)**



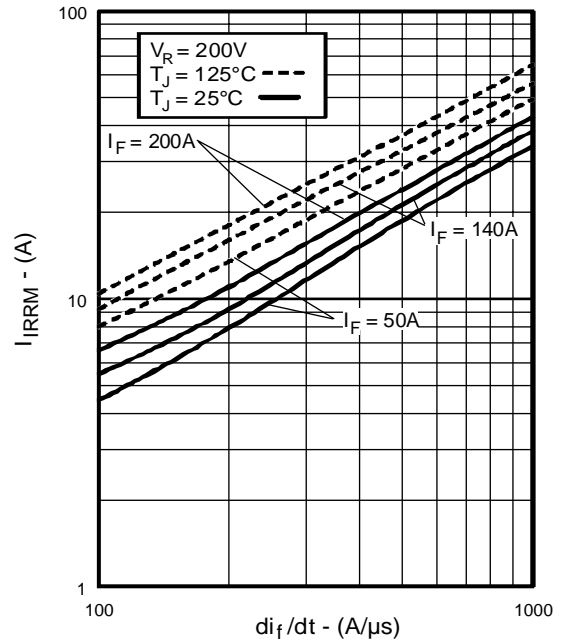
**Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage, (per Leg)**



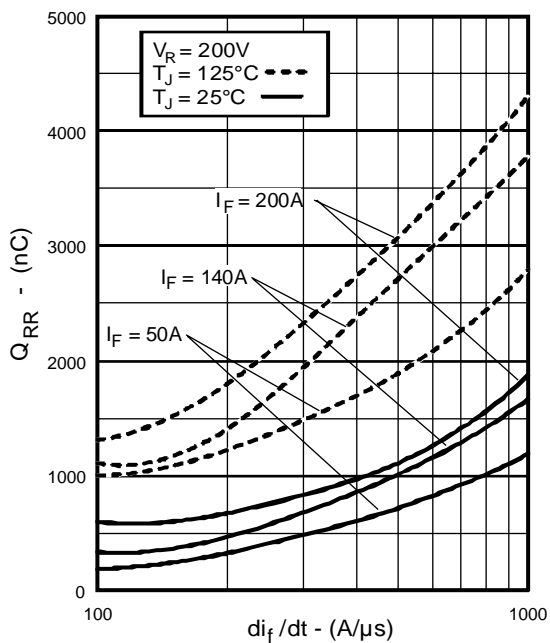
**Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics, (per Leg)**



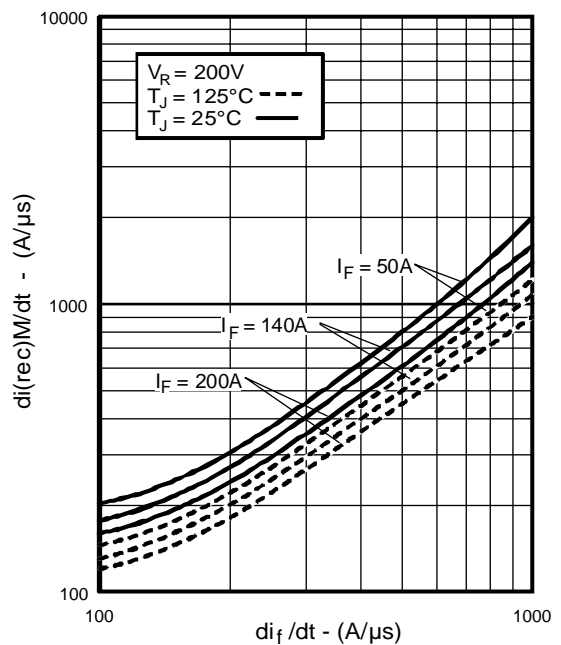
**Fig. 5 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



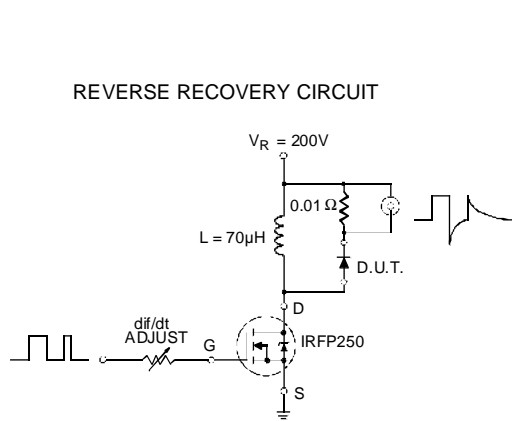
**Fig. 6 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



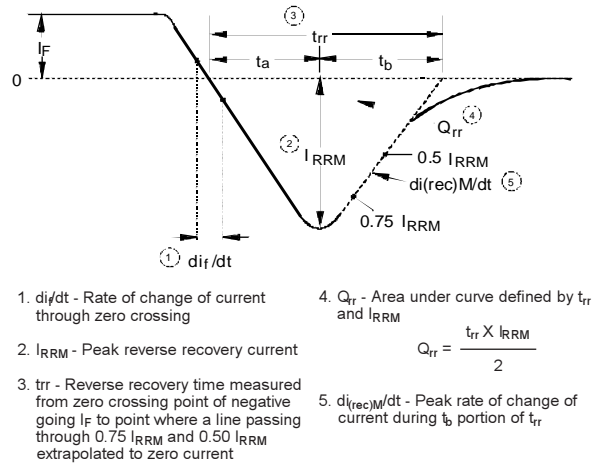
**Fig. 7 - Typical Stored Charge vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



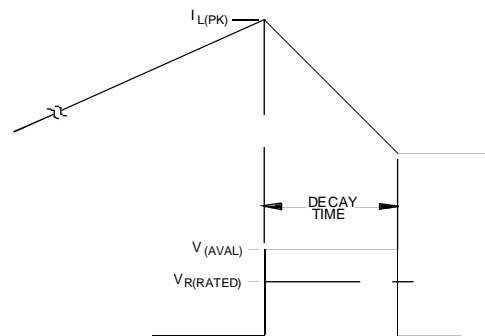
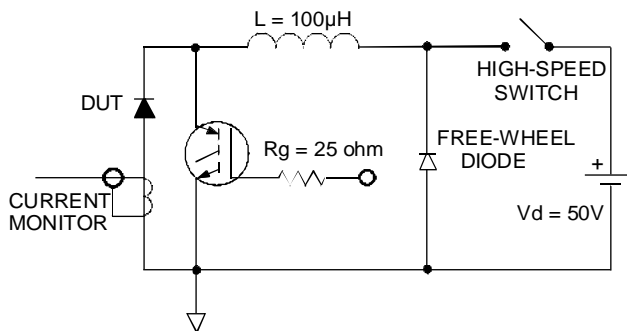
**Fig. 8 - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



**Fig. 9** - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit



**Fig. 10** - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions



**Fig. 11** - Avalanche Test Circuit and Waveforms