Low switching losses
Low reverse recovery charge
High power cycling capability

Fast Recovery Diode
Type DF223-320-16

Average forward current			I_{FAV}		320 A		
Repetitive peak reverse voltage			V_{RRM}		1000...1600 V		
Reverse recovery time			t_{rr}		2.50, 3.20, 4.00, 5.00 μs		
V_{RRM}, V	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600
Voltage code	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
T_j, °C	–60...+150						

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATINGS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Test conditions	
ON-STATE					
I_{FAV}	Maximum allowable average forward current	A	320 540	T_c=104 °C; Double side cooled; T_c=55 °C; Double side cooled; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{FRMS}	RMS forward current	A	502	T_c=104 °C; Double side cooled; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz	
I_{FSM}	Surge forward current	kA	5.0 6.0	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t_p=10 ms; single pulse; V_R=0 V;
			5.5 6.5	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t_p=8.3 ms; single pulse; V_R=0 V;
I^2t	Safety factor	$A^2s\cdot10^3$	120 180	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t_p=10 ms; single pulse; V_R=0 V;
			120 170	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$ T_j=25 °C	180° half-sine wave; t_p=8.3 ms; single pulse; V_R=0 V;
BLOCKING					
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	1000...1600	$T_{j\,min}$< T_j <$T_{j\,max}$; 180° half-sine wave; 50 Hz;	
V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltages	V	1100...1700	$T_{j\,min}$< T_j <$T_{j\,max}$; 180° half-sine wave; single pulse;	
V_R	Reverse continuous voltages	V	0.6·V_{RRM}	T_j=$T_{j\,max}$;	
THERMAL					
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	°C	–60...+55		
T_j	Operating junction temperature	°C	–60...+150		
MECHANICAL					
F	Mounting force	kN	5.0...7.0		
a	Acceleration	m/s^2	50	Device clamped	

CHARACTERISTICS

Symbols and parameters		Units	Values	Conditions	
ON-STATE					
V_{FM}	Peak forward voltage, max	V	2.20	T_j=25 °C; I_{FM}=1005 A	
$V_{F(TO)}$	Forward threshold voltage, max	V	1.320	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; 0.5 π I_{FAV} < I_T < 1.5 π I_{FAV}	
r_T	Forward slope resistance, max	mΩ	0.899		
BLOCKING					
I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current, max	mA	40	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; $V_R=V_{RRM}$	
SWITCHING					
Q_r	Recovered charge, max	μC	190	$T_j=T_{j\,max}$; I_{FM}= I_{FAV}; di_R/dt=-100 A/μs; V_R=100 V;	
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time[1], max	μs	2.50, 3.20, 4.00, 5.00		
I_{rr}	Reverse recovery current, max	A	150		
THERMAL					
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance, junction to case, max	°C/W	0.0700	Direct current	Double side cooled
R_{thjc-A}			0.1540		Anode side cooled
R_{thjc-K}			0.1260		Cathode side cooled
R_{thck}	Thermal resistance, case to heatsink, max	°C/W	0.0100	Direct current	
MECHANICAL					
m	Weight, max	g	60		
D_s	Surface creepage distance	mm (inch)	11.74 (0.462)		
D_a	Air strike distance	mm (inch)	11.60 (0.457)		

PART NUMBERING GUIDE

DF	223	320	16	M4	N
1	2	3	4	5	6

1. Fast recovery diode
2. Design version
3. Average forward current, A
4. Voltage code
5. Group of reverse recovery time
6. Ambient conditions: N – normal; T – tropical

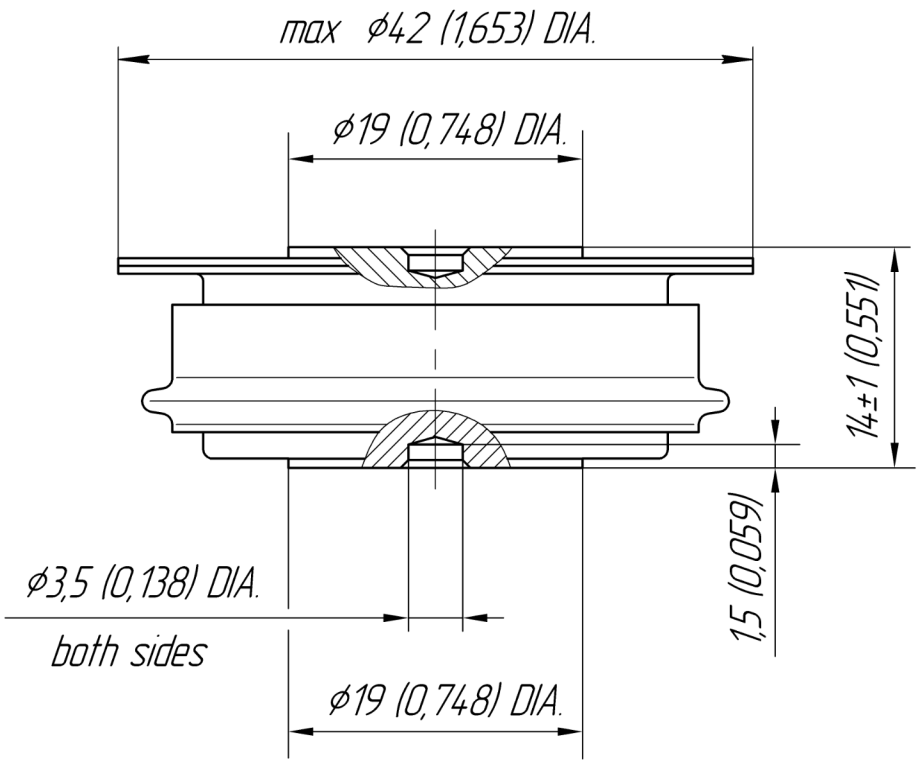
NOTES

[1] Reverse recovery time

Symbol of group	M4	K4	H4	E4
t_{rr}, μs	2.50	3.20	4.00	5.00

OVERALL DIMENSIONS

Package type: D.A1



All dimensions in millimeters (inches)

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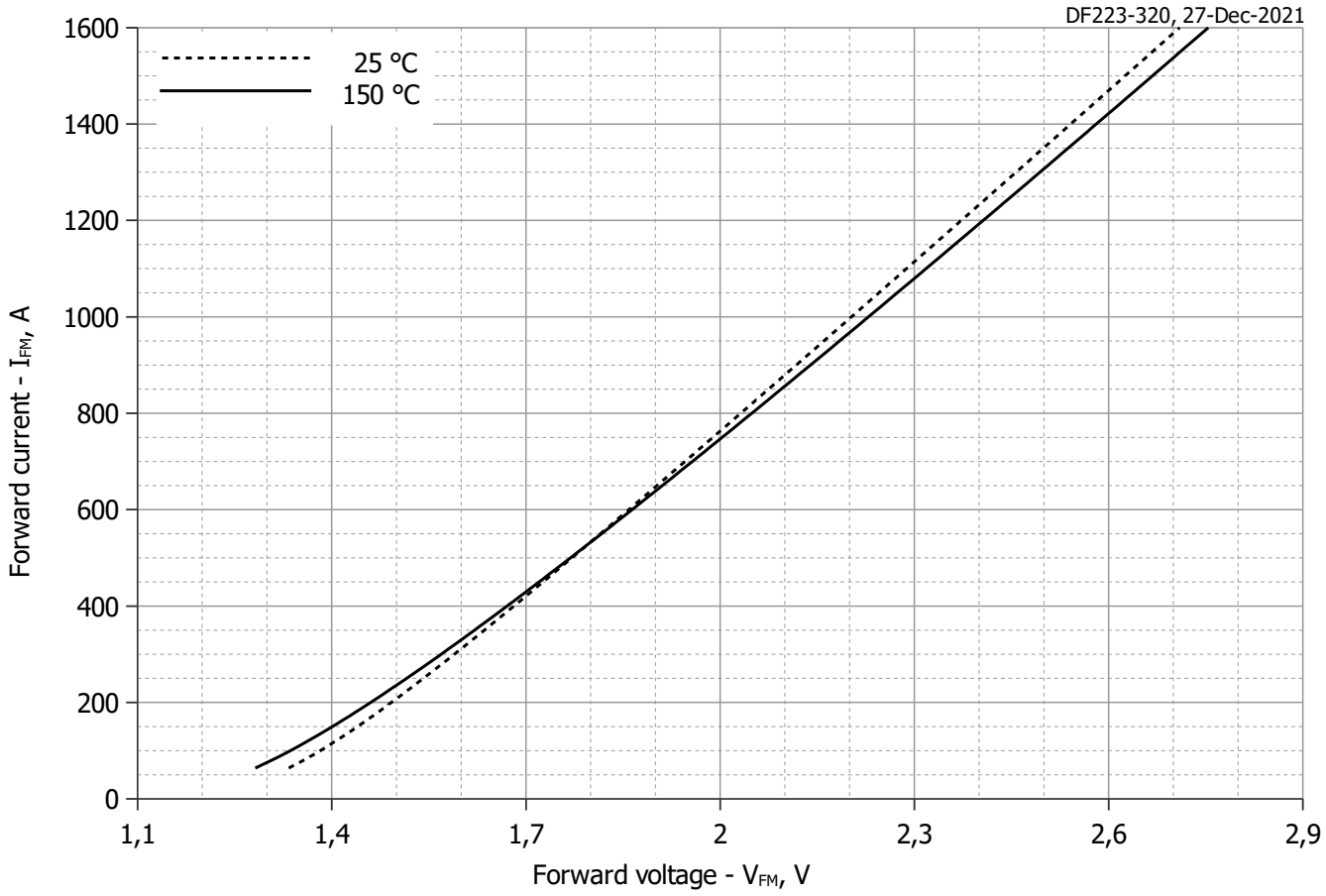

Fig 1 – Forward characteristics of Limit device

Analytical function for Forward characteristic:

$$V_F = A + B \cdot i_F + C \cdot \ln(i_F + 1) + D \cdot \sqrt{i_F}$$

	Coefficients for max curves	
	T_j = 25°C	$T_j = T_{j\,max}$
A	1.07152729	1.04286955
B	0.00084485	0.00076915
C	0.05581842	0.03471872
D	-0.00313625	0.00560675

Forward characteristic model (see Fig. 1).

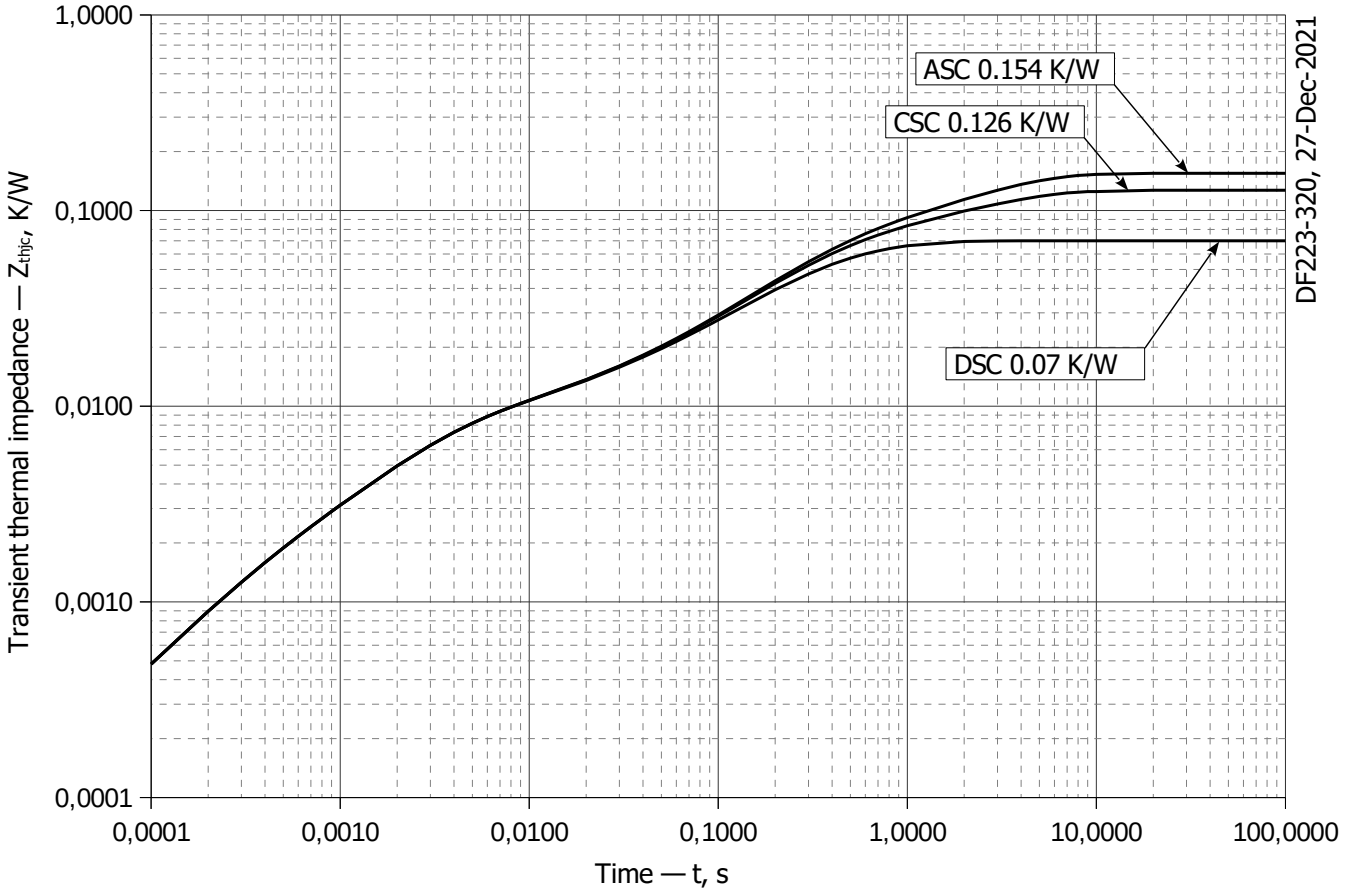

Fig 2 – Transient thermal impedance Z_{thjc} vs. time t

Analytical function for Transient thermal impedance junction to case Z_{thjc} for DC:

$$Z_{thjc} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_i \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_i}} \right)$$

Where ***i*** = 1 to ***n***, ***n*** is the number of terms in the series.

t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.

$\mathbf{Z_{thjc}}$ = Thermal resistance at time t.

$\mathbf{R_i}$ = Amplitude of p_{th} term.

τ_i = Time constatnt of r_{th} term.

DC Double side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\mathbf{R_i}$, **K/W**	0.03233	0.02226	0.005231	0.002739	0.006738	0.0006988
τ_i, **s**	0.2392	0.533	0.1478	0.01499	0.002749	0.0002969

DC Anode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\mathbf{R_i}$, **K/W**	0.08459	0.02327	0.002598	0.006598	0.0006736	0.03694
τ_i, **s**	2.653	0.5669	0.01311	0.00269	0.0002871	0.2416

DC Cathode side cooled

i	1	2	3	4	5	6
$\mathbf{R_i}$, **K/W**	0.05654	0.03706	0.002638	0.006637	0.0006786	0.02303
τ_i, **s**	2.653	0.2338	0.01361	0.002704	0.000289	0.5476

Transient thermal impedance junction to case Z_{thjc} model (see Fig. 2)

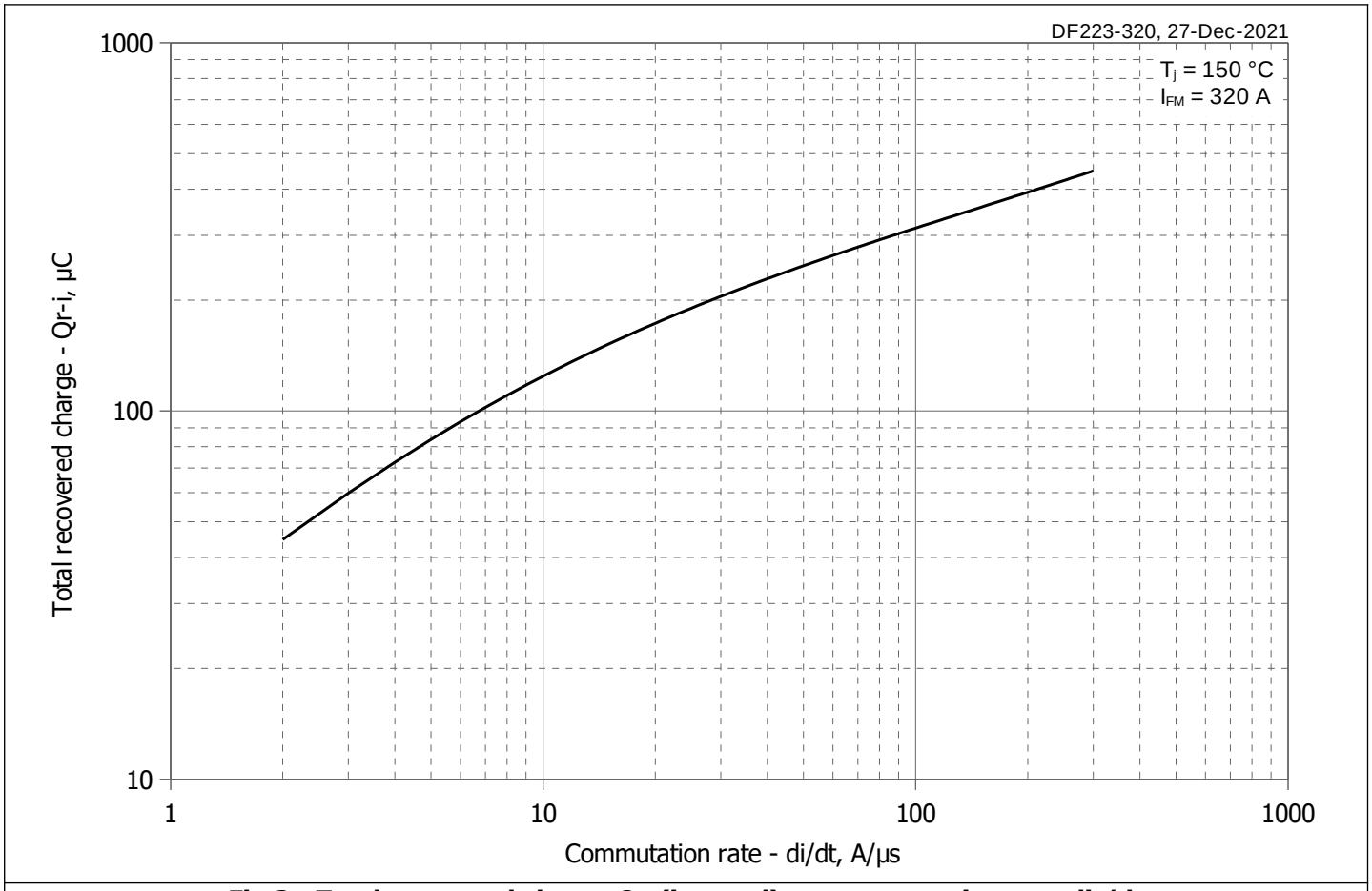

Fig 3 - Total recovered charge $Q_{r\text{-}i}$ (integral) vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

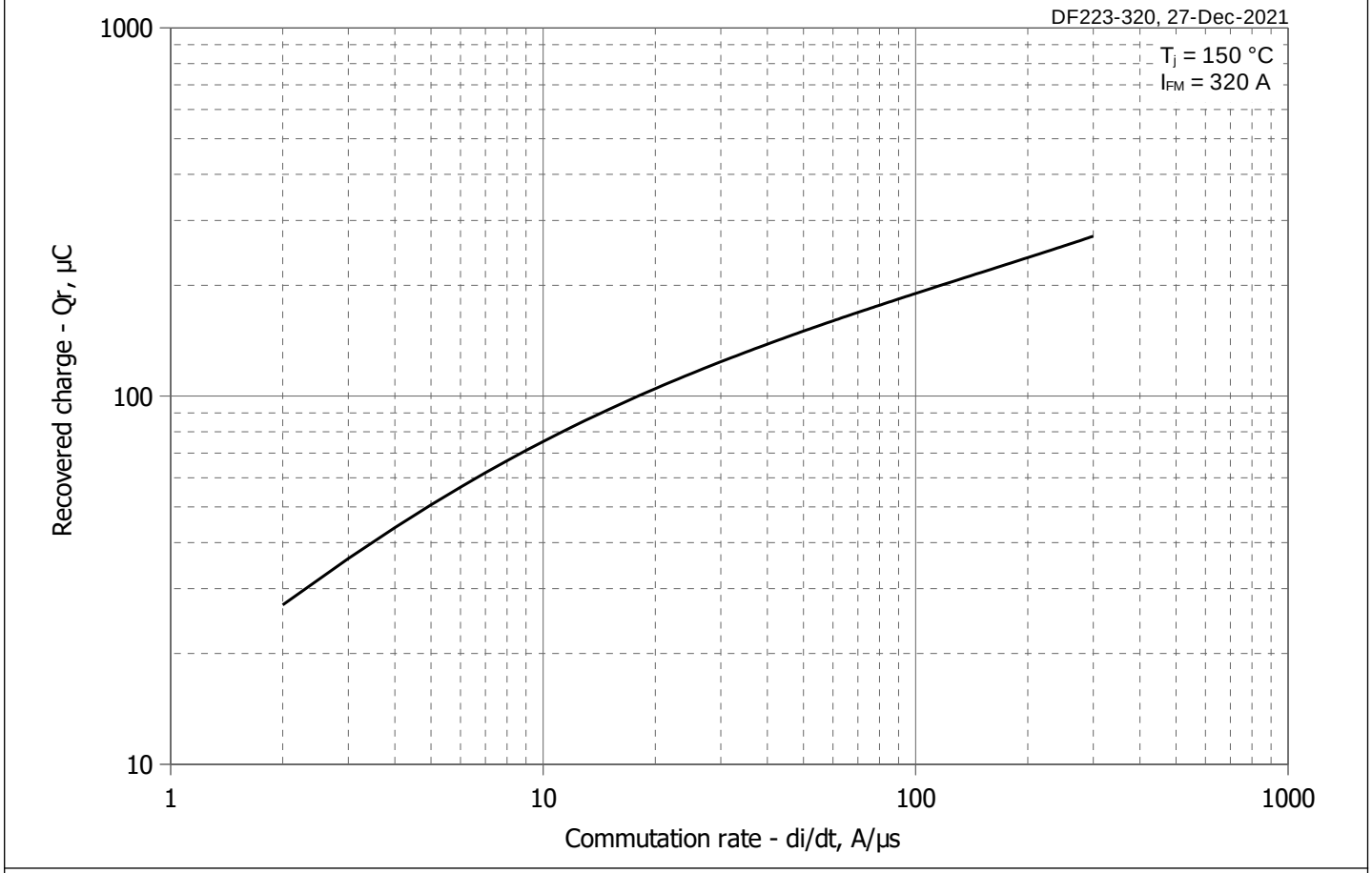

Fig 4 - Maximum recovered charge Q_r vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (50% chord)

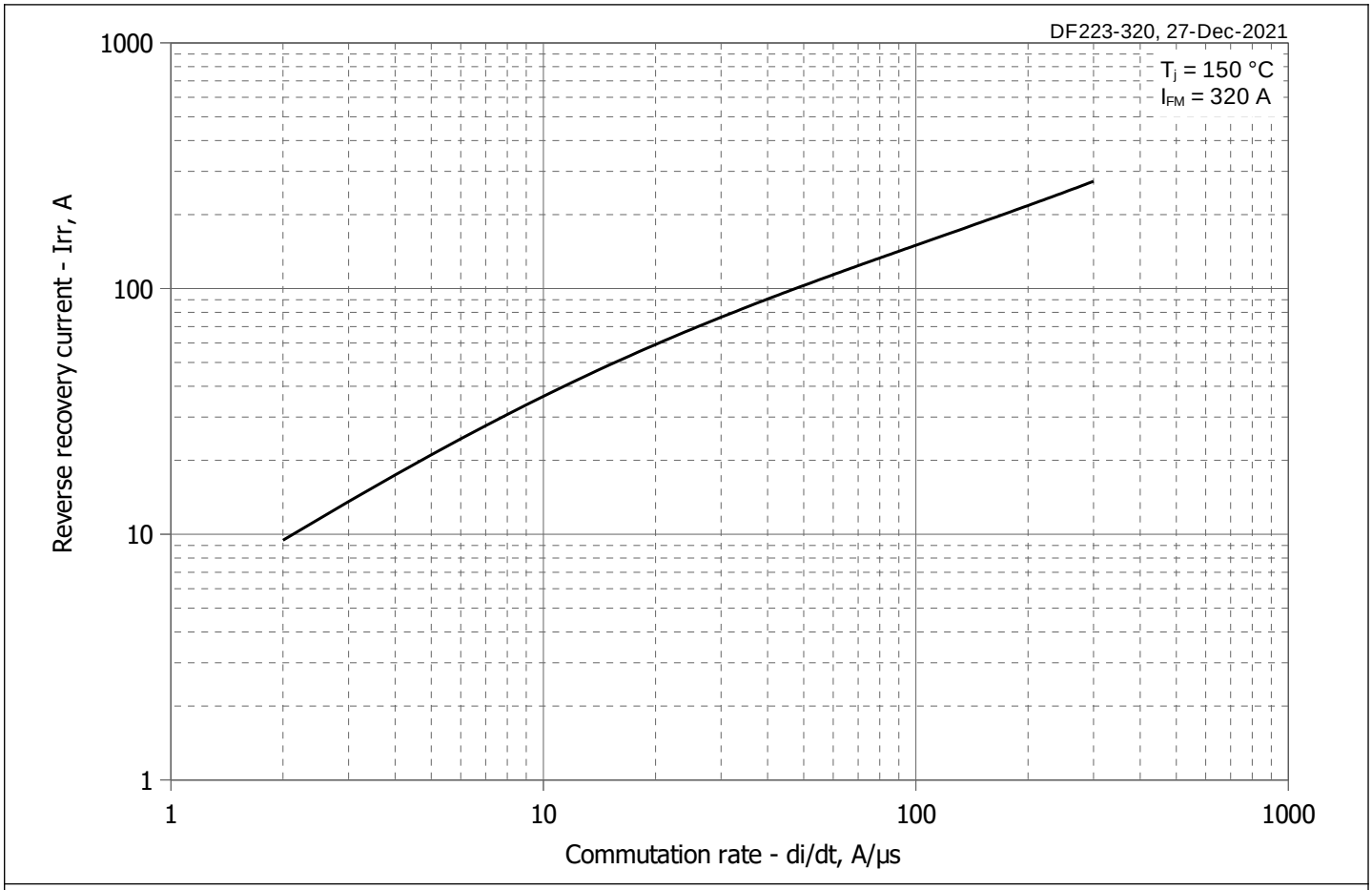

Fig 5 - Maximum reverse recovery current I_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt

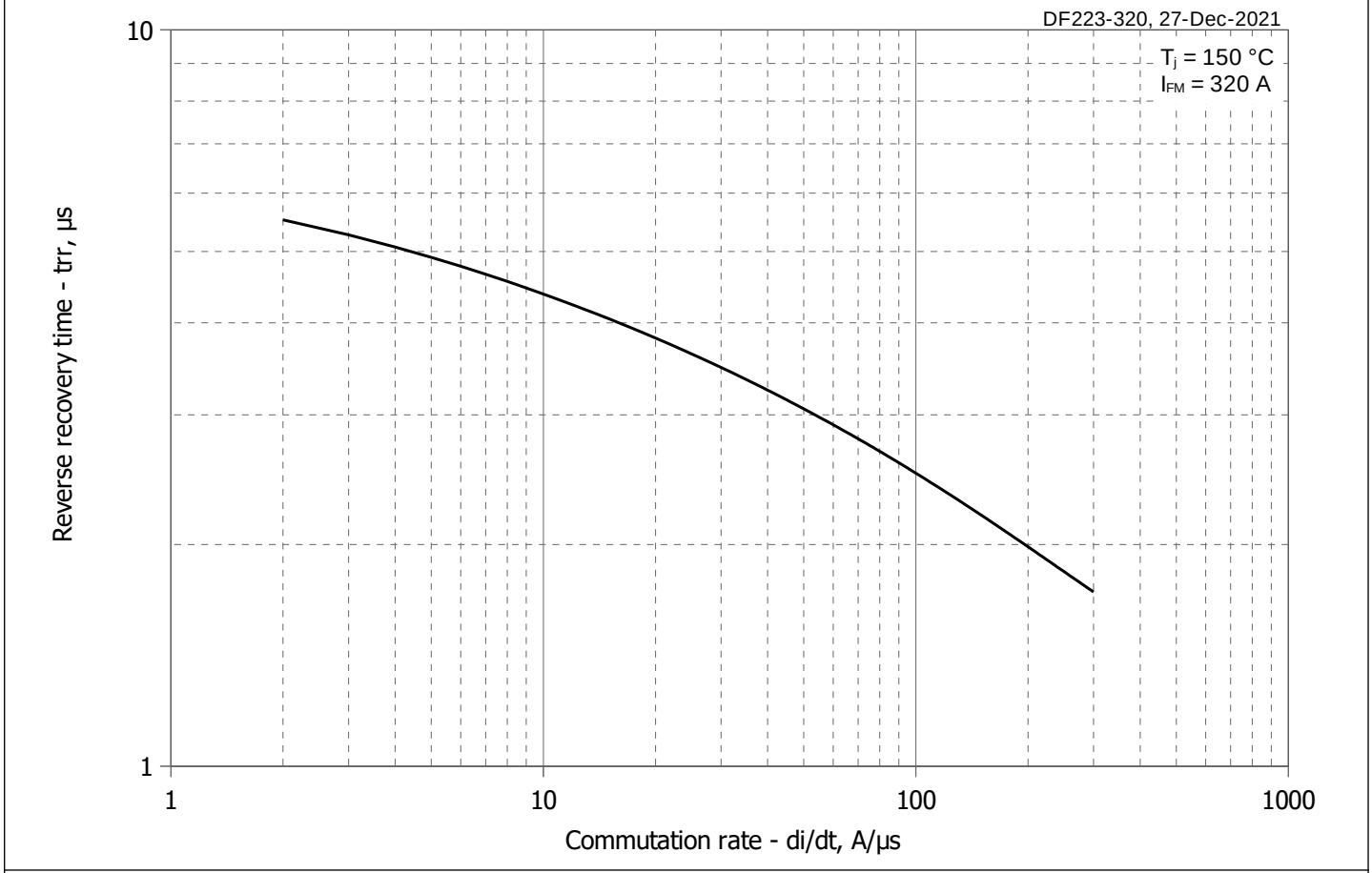

Fig 6 - Maximum recovery time t_{rr} vs. commutation rate di_R/dt (50% chord)

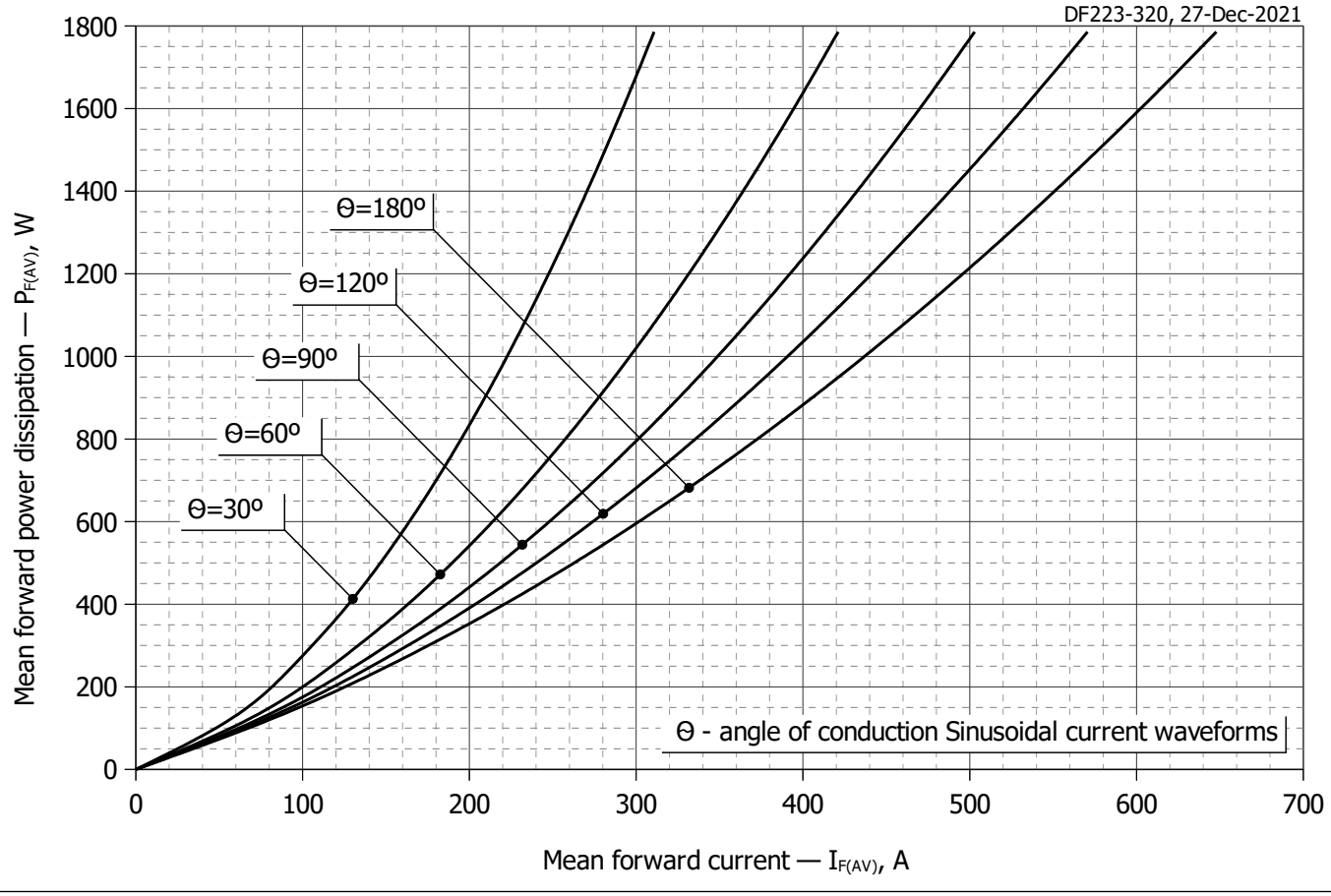

Fig. 7 - Mean forward power dissipation P_{FAV} vs. mean forward current I_{FAV} for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

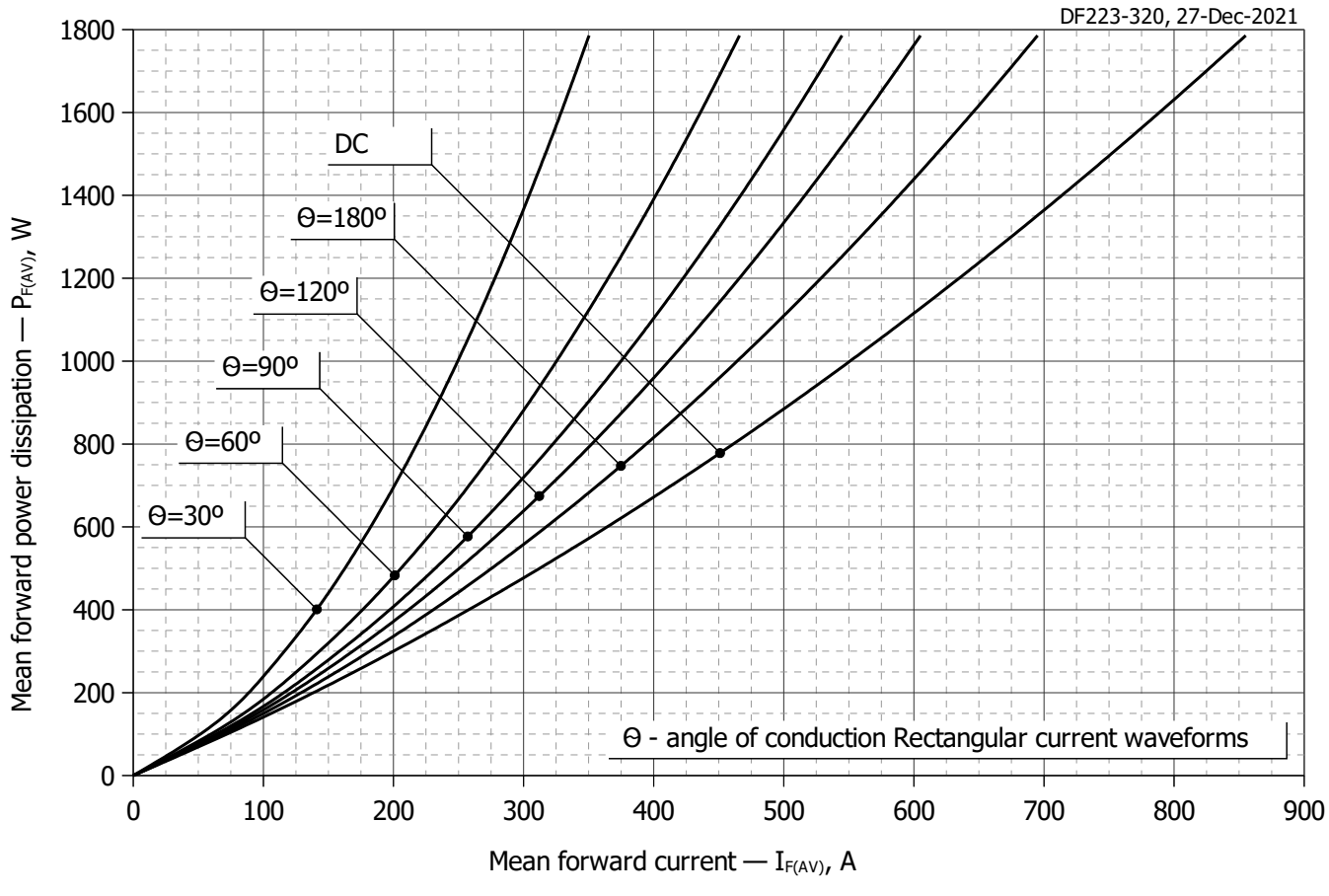

Fig. 8 – Mean forward power dissipation P_{FAV} vs. mean forward current I_{FAV} for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

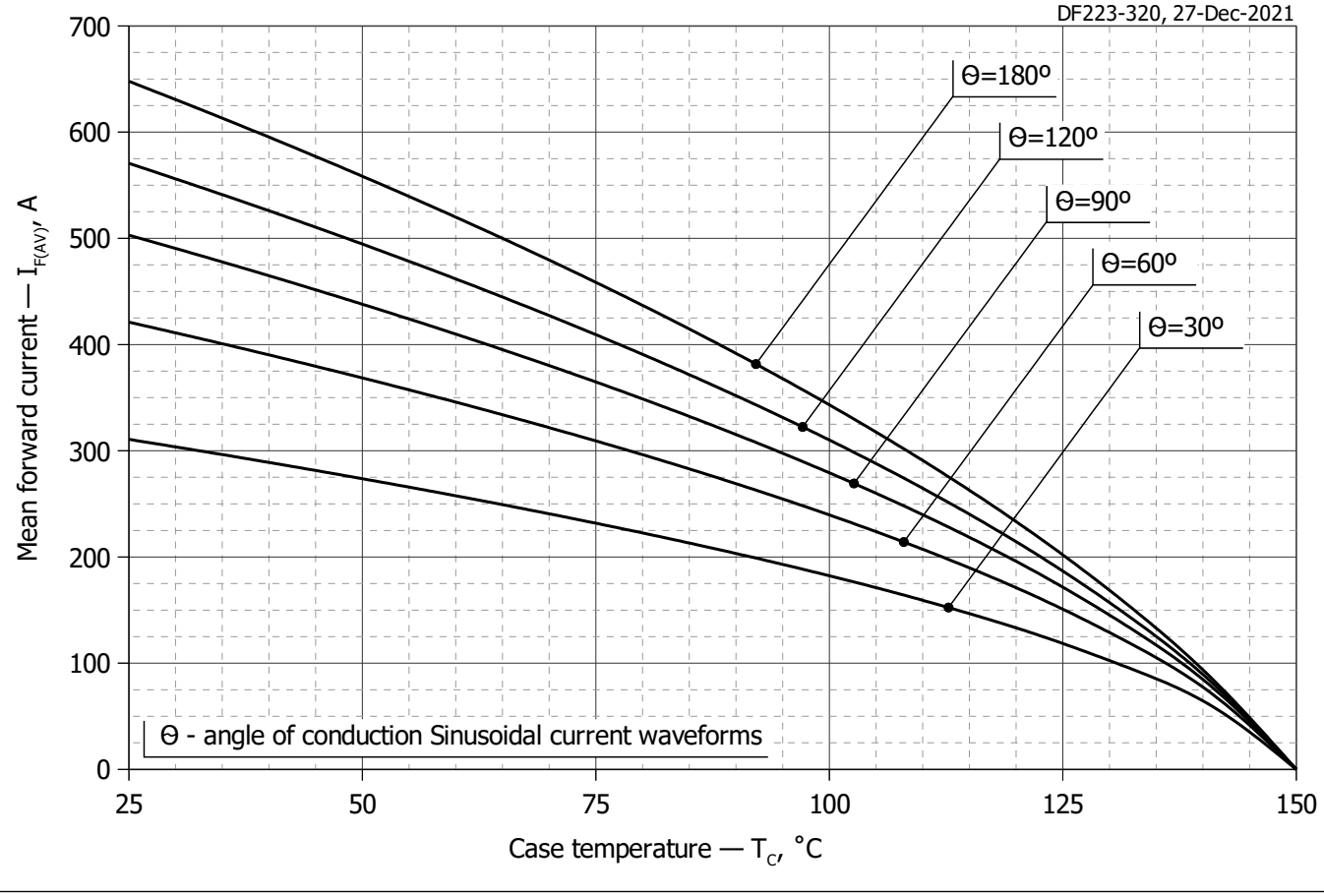

Fig. 9 – Mean forward current I_{FAV} vs. case temperature T_C for sinusoidal current waveforms at different conduction angles (f=50Hz, DSC)

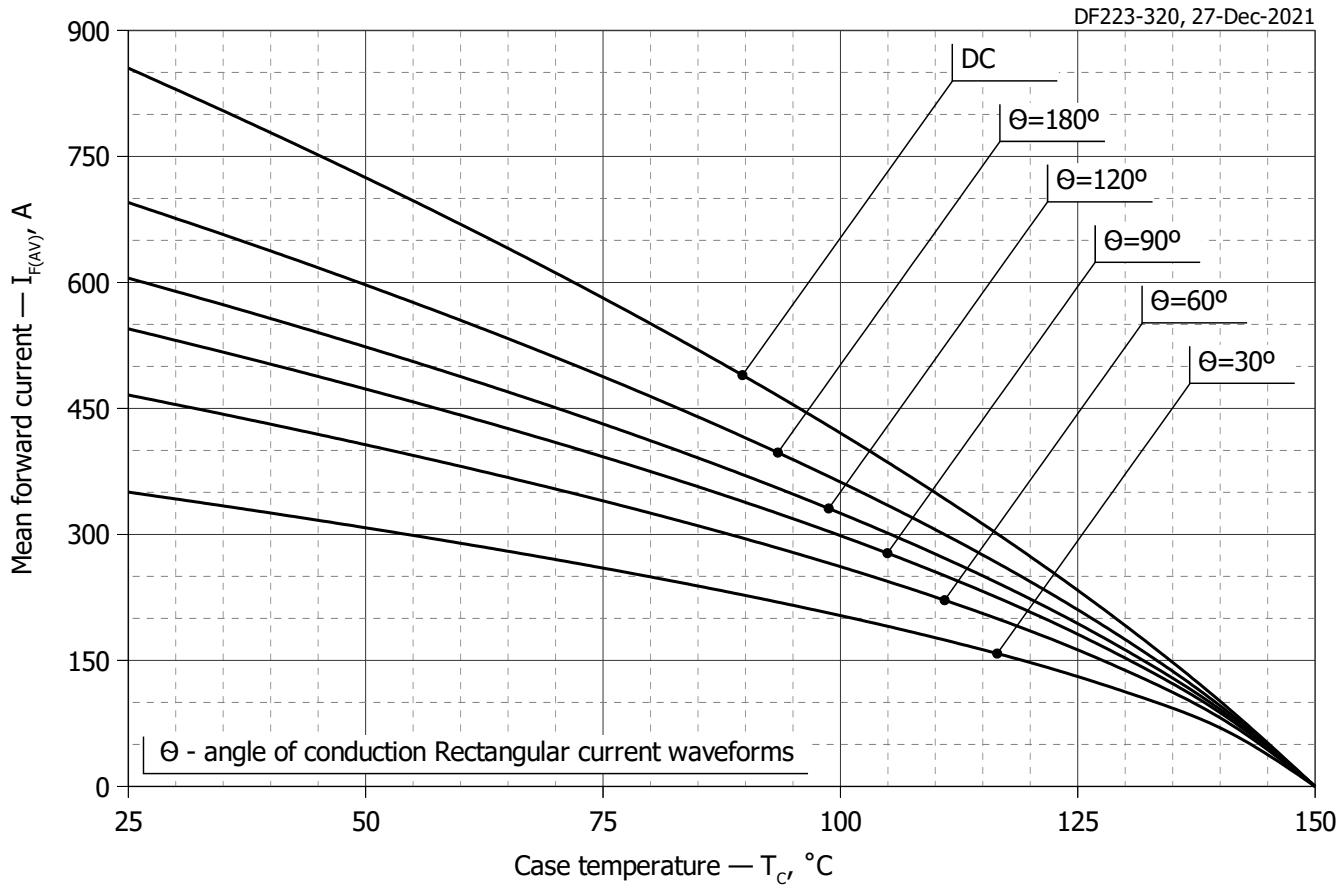

Fig. 10 - Mean forward current I_{FAV} vs. case temperature T_C for rectangular current waveforms at different conduction angles and for DC (f=50Hz, DSC)

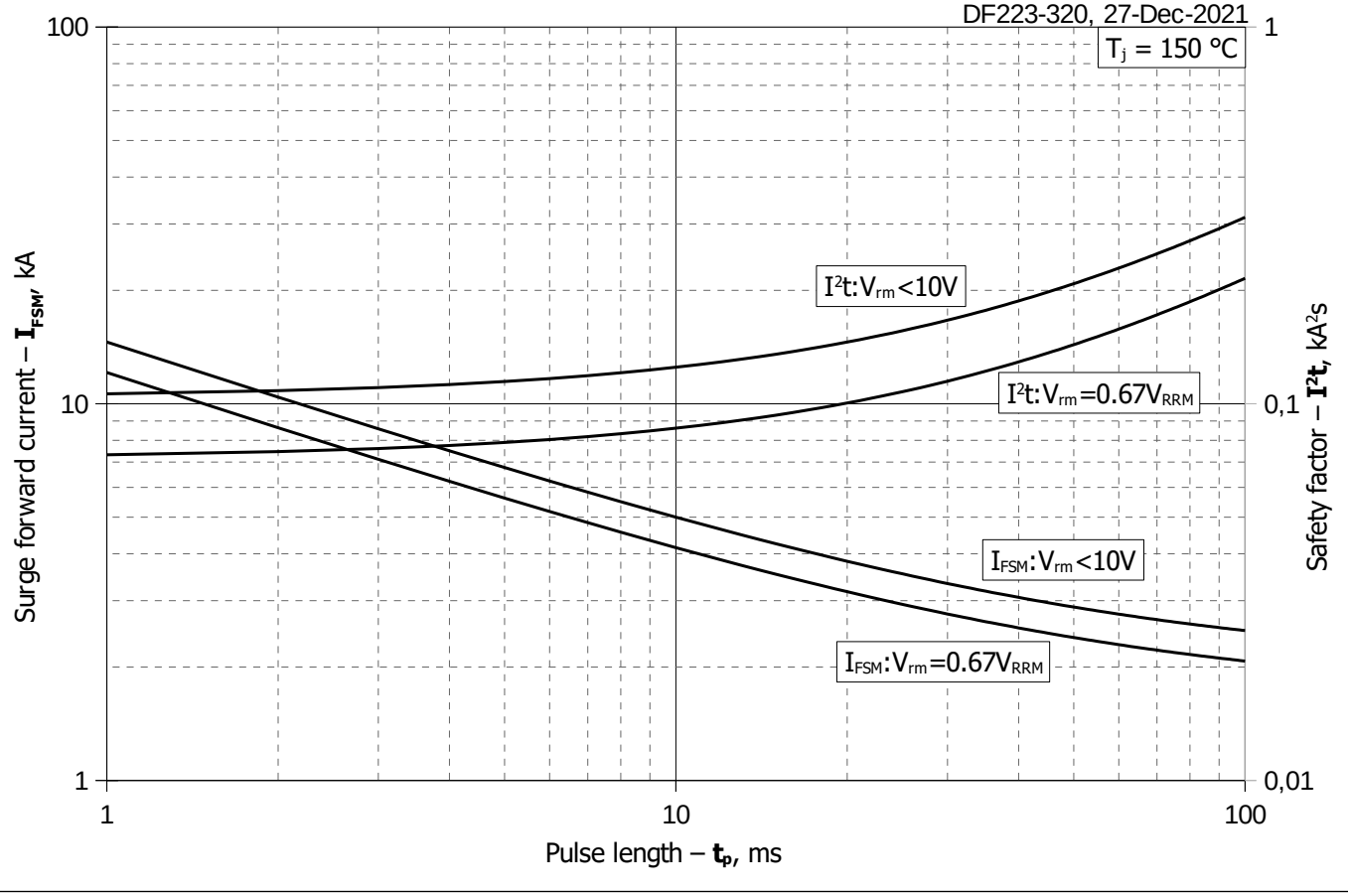

Fig. 11 – Maximum surge forward current I_{FSM} and safety factor I^2t vs. pulse length t_p

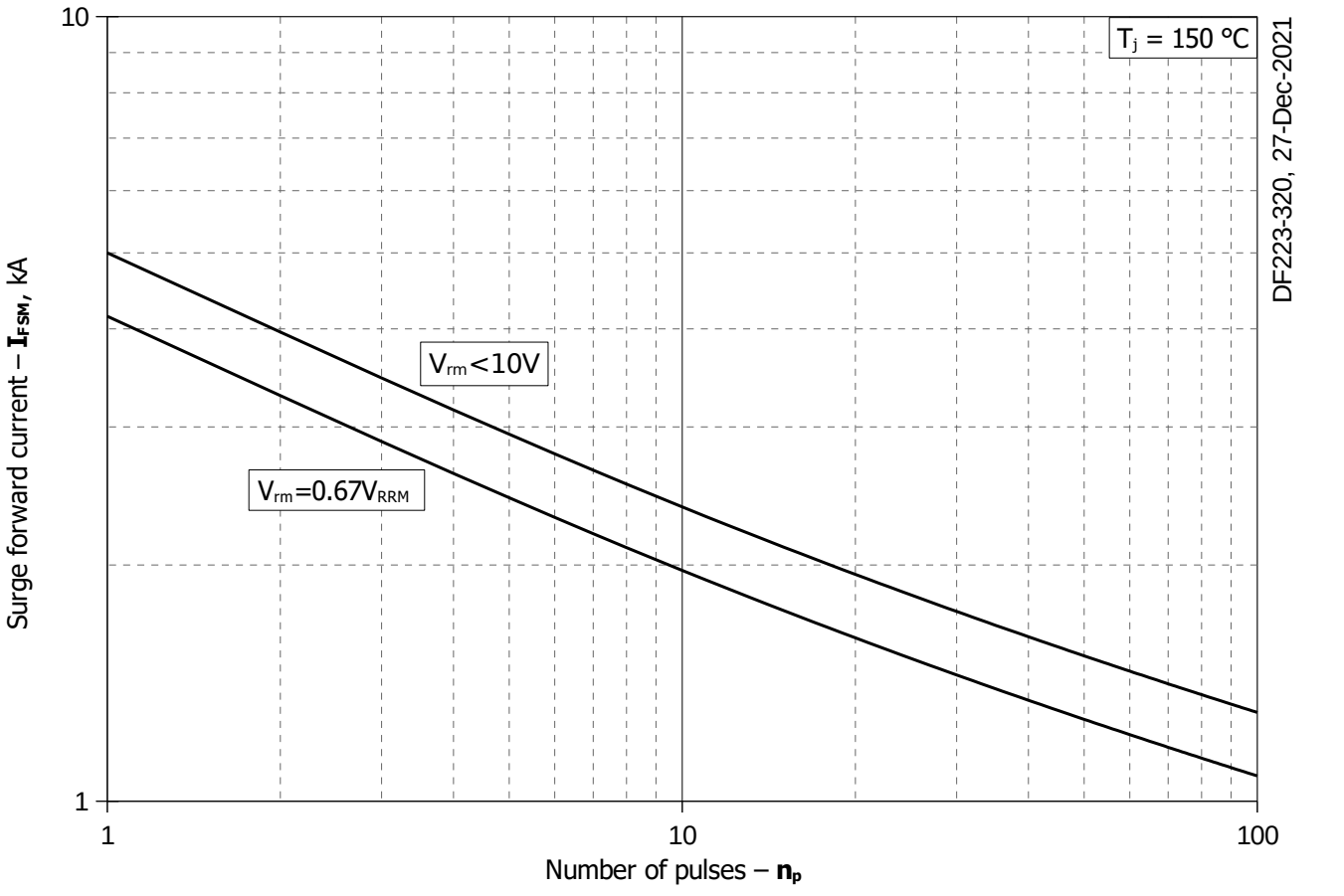

Fig. 12 - Maximum surge forward current I_{FSM} vs. number of pulses n_p