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With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

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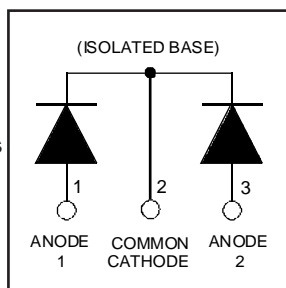


# HFA75MC40C

Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

## Features

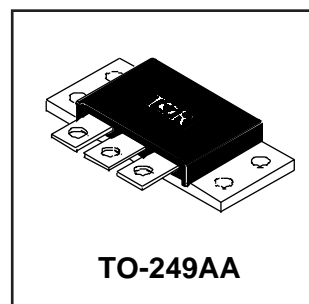
- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Snubbing
- Extensive Characterization of Recovery Parameters



$V_R = 400V$
$V_F(\text{typ.})^{\textcircled{3}} = 1V$
$I_{F(AV)} = 75A$
$Q_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 200nC$
$I_{RRM}(\text{typ.}) = 6A$
$t_{rr}(\text{typ.}) = 30ns$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt(\text{typ.})^{\textcircled{3}} = 190A/\mu s$

## 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	400	V
$I_F @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Forward Current	75	A
$I_F @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Forward Current	36	
$I_{FSM}$	Single Pulse Forward Current ①	300	
$I_{AS}$	Maximum Single Pulse Avalanche Current ②	5.0	mJ
$E_{AS}$	Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②	1.4	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	125	W
$P_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	50	
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 sec.	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case)	

## Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case, Single Leg Conducting	-----	-----	1.0	$^\circ C/W$
	Junction-to-Case, Both Legs Conducting	-----	-----	0.50	K/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Case-to-Sink, Flat , Greased Surface	-----	0.10	-----	
$Wt$	Weight	-----	58 (2.0)	-----	g (oz)
	Mounting Torque	35 (4.0)	-----	50 (5.7)	lbf•in (N•m)

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

# HFA75MC40C

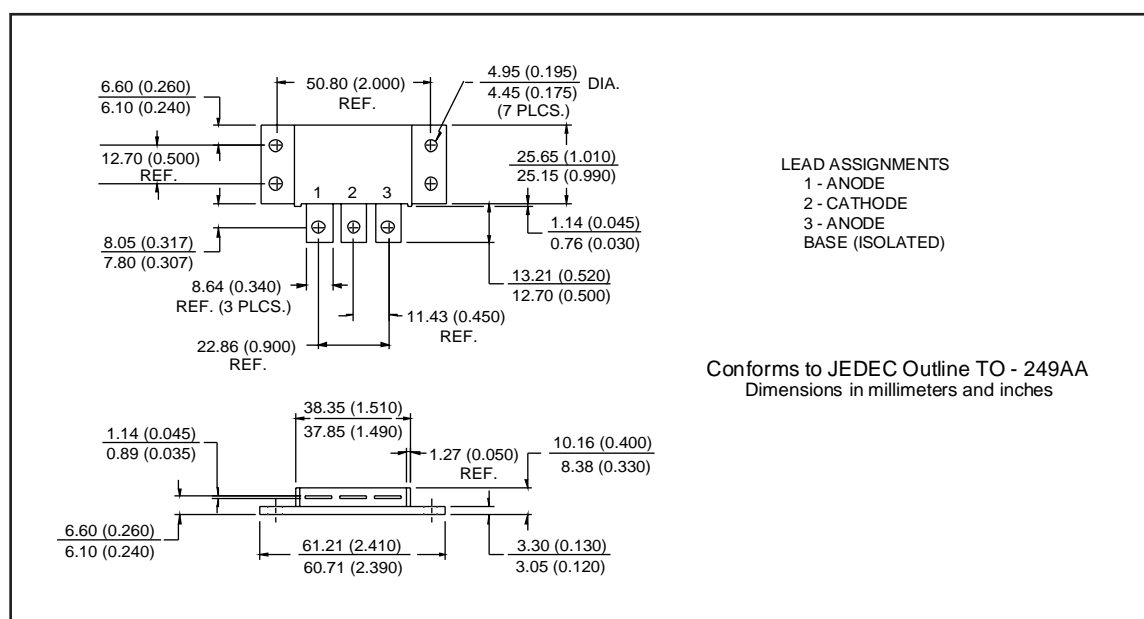
International  
IOR Rectifier

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

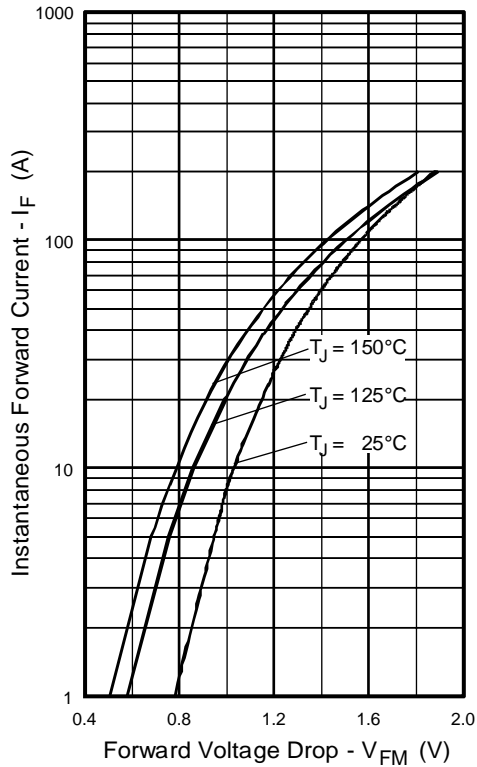
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{BR}$	Cathode Anode Breakdown Voltage	400	—	—	V	$I_R = 100\mu\text{A}$
$V_{FM}$	Max Forward Voltage	—	1.1	1.3	V	$I_F = 35\text{A}$
		—	1.3	1.5		$I_F = 75\text{A}$ See Fig. 1
		—	1.0	1.2		$I_F = 35\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RM}$	Max Reverse Leakage Current	—	0.50	3.0	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}$ See Fig. 2
		—	0.75	4.0	$\text{mA}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}, V_R = 320\text{V}$
$C_T$	Junction Capacitance	—	90	125	$\text{pF}$	$V_R = 200\text{V}$ See Fig. 3
$L_S$	Series Inductance	—	8.0	—	$\text{nH}$	From terminal hole to terminal hole

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

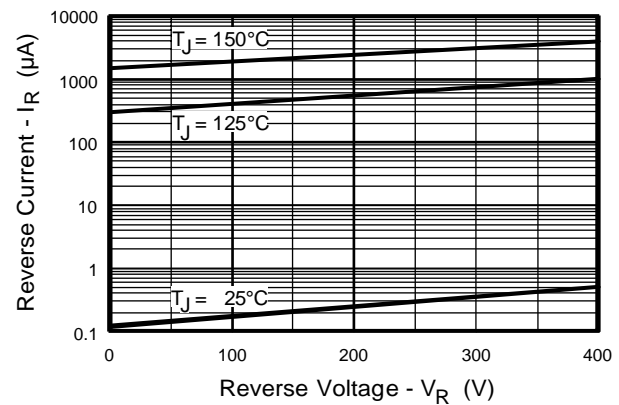
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	30	—	ns	$I_F = 1.0\text{A}, di/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{V}$
$t_{rr1}$		—	67	100		$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
$t_{rr2}$		—	110	170		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 5
$I_{RRM1}$	Peak Recovery Current	—	6.0	11	A	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
$I_{RRM2}$		—	9.0	16		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 6
$Q_{rr1}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	200	540	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
$Q_{rr2}$		—	500	1300		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 7
$di_{(rec)M}/dt1$	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current During $t_b$	—	240	—	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ See Fig.
$di_{(rec)M}/dt2$		—	190	—		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ 8



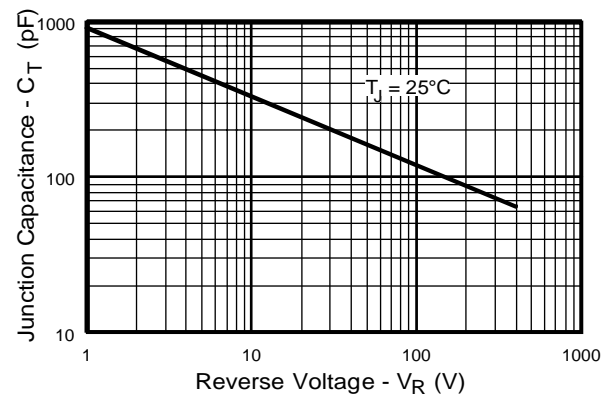




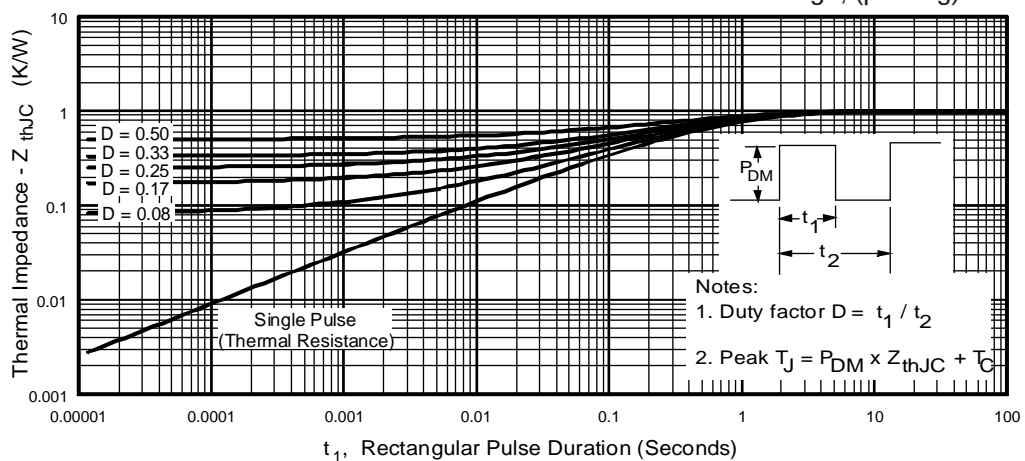
**Fig. 1** - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current, (per Leg)



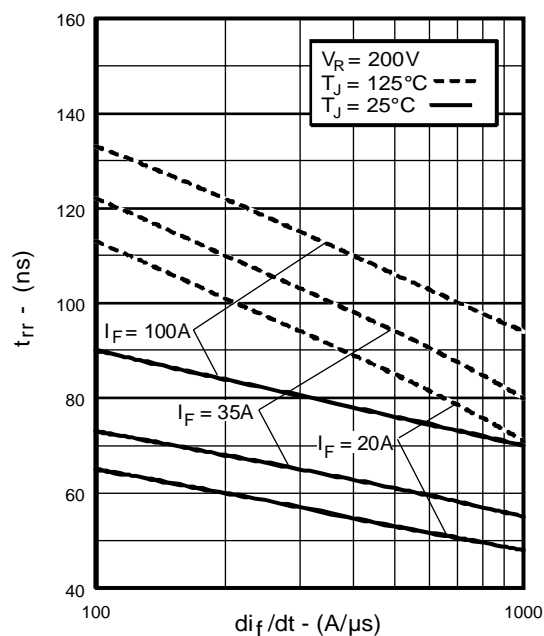
**Fig. 2** - Typical Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage, (per Leg)



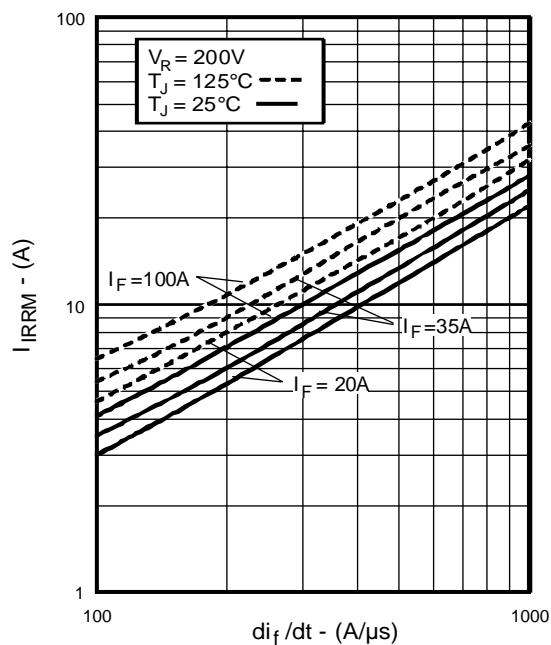
**Fig. 3** - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage, (per Leg)



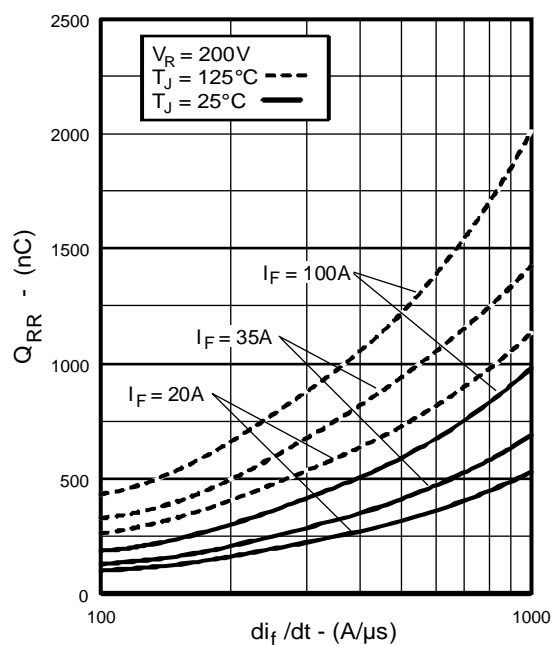
**Fig. 4** - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics, (per Leg)



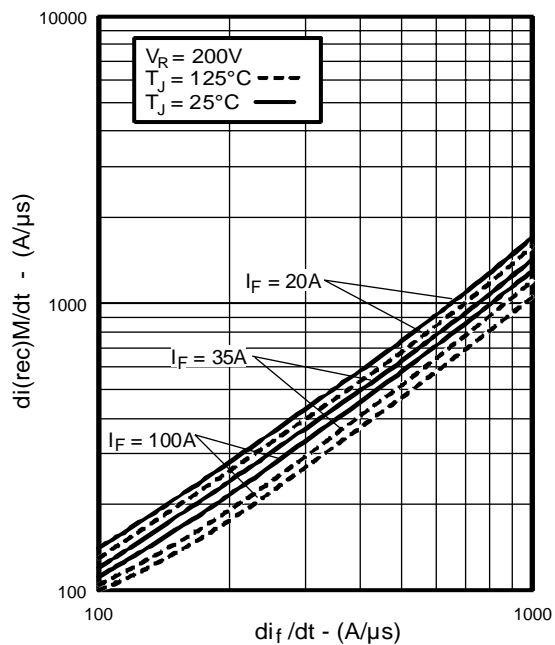
**Fig. 5 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



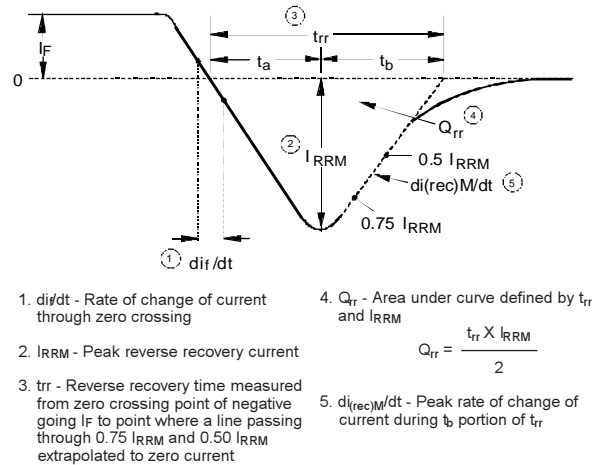
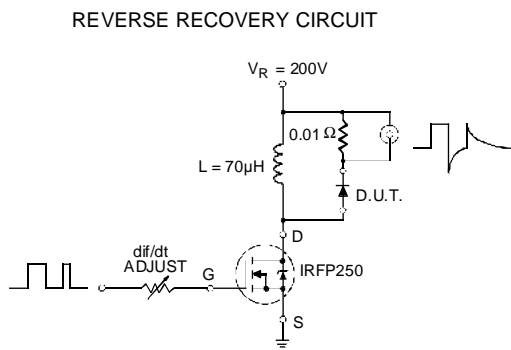
**Fig. 6 - Typical Recovery Current vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



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

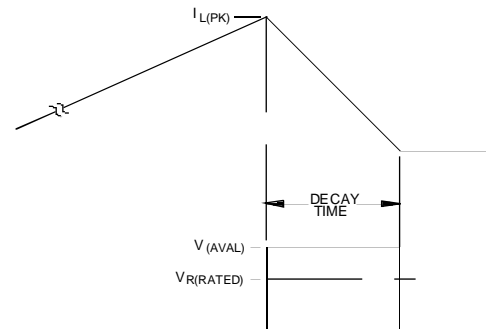
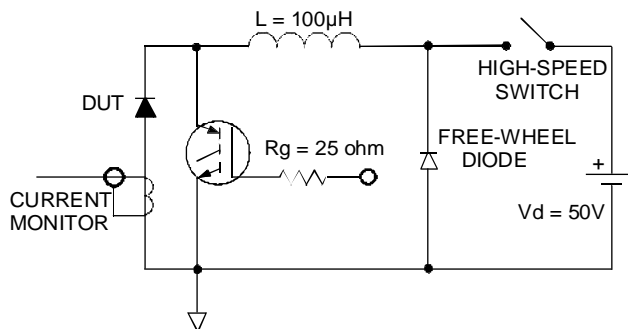


**Fig. 8 - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  vs.  $di_f/dt$ , (per Leg)**



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

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



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