

## High Voltage Standard Rectifier

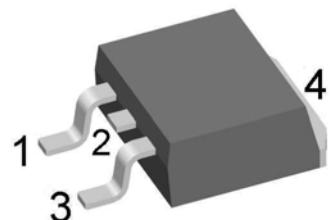
# PHASE OUT

Single Diode

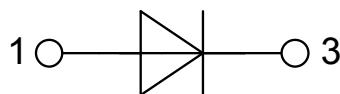
$V_{RRM}$  = 2200V  
 $I_{FAV}$  = 30A  
 $V_F$  = 1.24V

**Part number**

DNA30E2200PC



Backside: anode



**Features / Advantages:**

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very low forward voltage drop
- Improved thermal behaviour

**Applications:**

- Diode for main rectification
- For single and three phase bridge configurations

**Package:** TO-263 (D2Pak)

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

Recommended replacement: DNA30E2200PZ

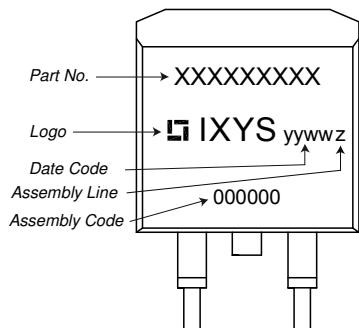
## Rectifier

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			2300	V
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			2200	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 2200 \text{ V}$ $V_R = 2200 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		40 1.5	$\mu A$ mA
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 30 \text{ A}$ $I_F = 60 \text{ A}$ $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$ $I_F = 60 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		1.26 1.53 1.24 1.63	V V
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 140^\circ C$ rectangular	$T_{VJ} = 175^\circ C$		30	A
$V_{FO}$ $r_F$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 175^\circ C$		0.83 13.4	V $m\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.7	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.25		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		210	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		370 400	A
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		315 340	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		685 665	$A^2s$ $A^2s$
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		495 480	$A^2s$ $A^2s$
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 700 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	7		pF

# PHASE OUT

**Package TO-263 (D2Pak)**

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			35	A
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-55		150	°C
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-55		175	°C
<b>Weight</b>				2		g
$F_c$	mounting force with clip		20		60	N

**Product Marking****Part number**

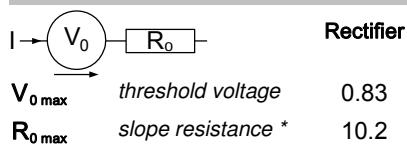
D = Diode  
 N = High Voltage Standard Rectifier  
 A = ( $\geq 2000V$ )  
 30 = Current Rating [A]  
 E = Single Diode  
 2200 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 PC = TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2)

Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	DNA30E2200PC	DNA30E2200PC	Tape & Reel	800	510322
Alternative	DNA30E2200PC-TUB	DNA30E2200PC	Tube	50	509374

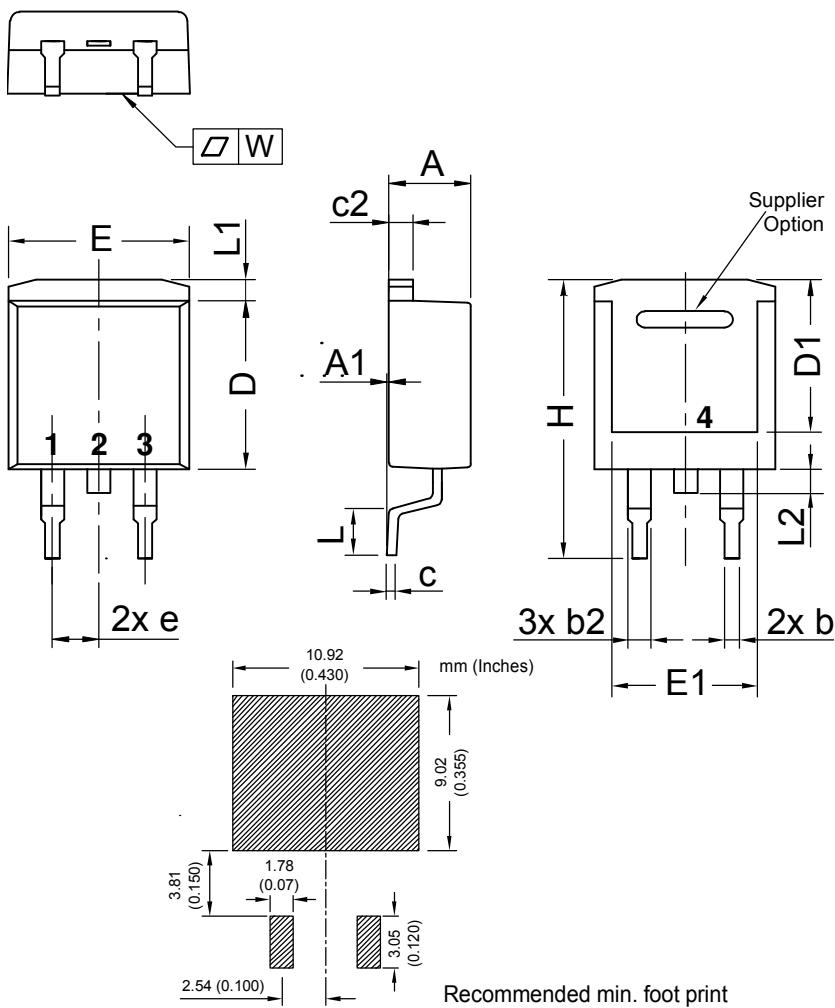
Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
DNA30EM2200PC	TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2)	2200
DNA30E2200PA	TO-220AC (2)	2200
DNA30E2200FE	i4-Pac (2HV)	2200
DNA30E2200IY	TO-262 (2HV) (I2PAK)	2200

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

\* on die level

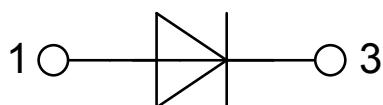
 $T_{VJ} = 175^\circ\text{C}$ 

## Outlines TO-263 (D2Pak)



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.06	4.83	0.160	0.190
A1	typ. 0.10		typ. 0.004	
A2	2.41		0.095	
b	0.51	0.99	0.020	0.039
b2	1.14	1.40	0.045	0.055
c	0.40	0.74	0.016	0.029
c2	1.14	1.40	0.045	0.055
D	8.38	9.40	0.330	0.370
D1	8.00	8.89	0.315	0.350
D2	2.5		0.098	
E	9.65	10.41	0.380	0.410
E1	6.22	8.50	0.245	0.335
e	2,54 BSC		0,100 BSC	
e1	4.28		0.169	
H	14.61	15.88	0.575	0.625
L	1.78	2.79	0.070	0.110
L1	1.02	1.68	0.040	0.066
W	typ. 0.02	0.040	typ. 0.0008	0.002

All dimensions conform with  
and/or within JEDEC standard.



## Rectifier

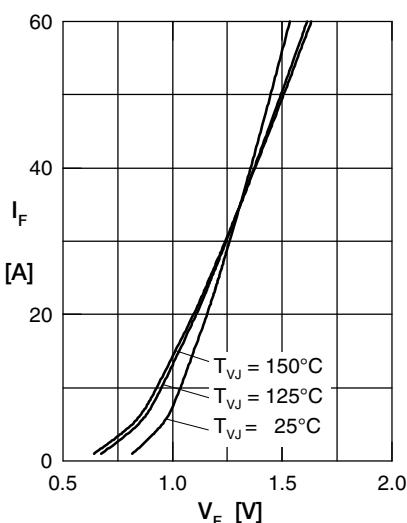


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop per diode

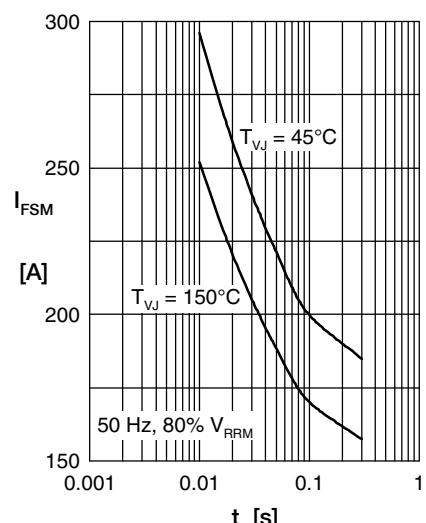


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

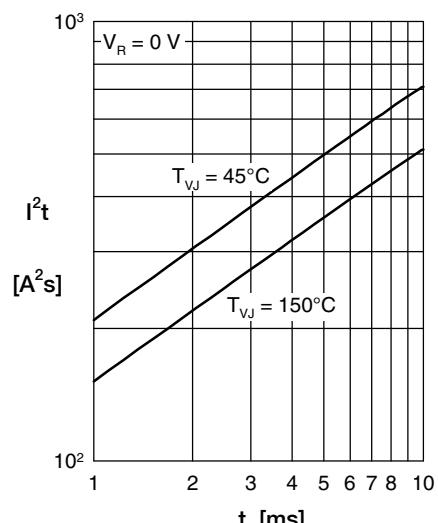
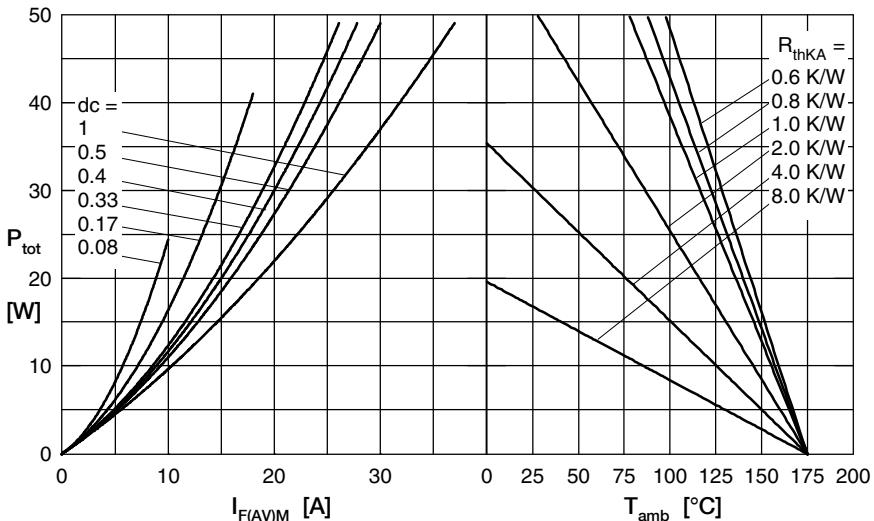
Fig. 3  $I^2t$  versus time per diode

Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. direct output current &amp; ambient temperature

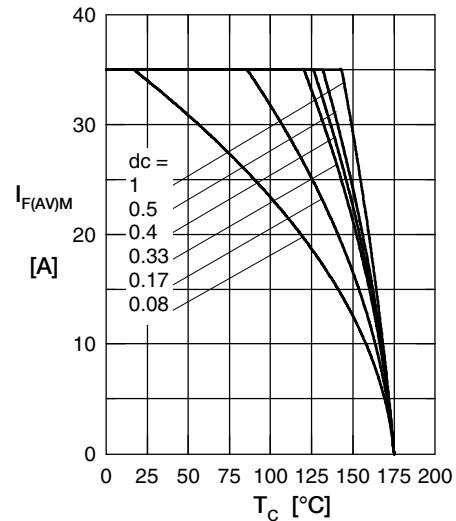


Fig. 5 Max. forward current versus case temperature

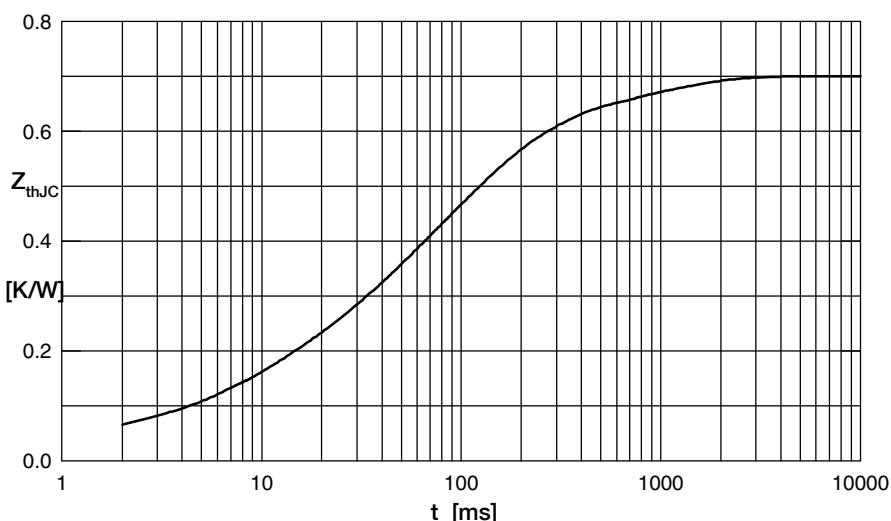


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.03	0.0003
2	0.072	0.0065
3	0.131	0.027
4	0.367	0.105
5	0.1	0.8