

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation thinQ!<sup>TM</sup> SiC Schottky Diode

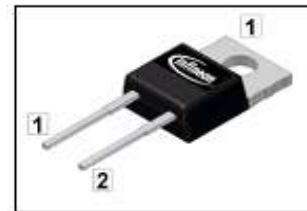
### Features

- Revolutionary semiconductor material - Silicon Carbide
- Switching behavior benchmark
- No reverse recovery/ No forward recovery
- No temperature influence on the switching behavior
- High surge current capability
- Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant
- Qualified according to JEDEC<sup>1)</sup> for target applications
- Breakdown voltage tested at 5mA<sup>2)</sup>

### Product Summary

$V_{DC}$	600	V
$Q_c$	8	nC
$I_F$	4	A

### PG-TO220-2



### thinQ! 2G Diode specially designed for fast switching applications like:

- CCM PFC
- Motor Drives

Type	Package	Marking	Pin 1	Pin 2
IDH04S60C	PG-TO220-2	D04S60C	C	A

**Maximum ratings**, at  $T_j=25\text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Continuous forward current	$I_F$	$T_C < 140\text{ °C}$	4	A
RMS forward current	$I_{F,RMS}$	$f=50\text{ Hz}$	5.6	
reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support , automotive, aviation and	$I_{F,SM}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$ , $t_p=10\text{ ms}$	32	
Life support systems are intended to b	$I_{F,RM}$	$T_j=150\text{ °C}$ , $T_C=100\text{ °C}$ , $D=0.1$	18	
and sustain and/or protect human life.	$I_{F,max}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$ , $t_p=10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	132	
of the user or other persons may be e	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
Diode dv/dt ruggedness	$dv/dt$	$V_R = 0\dots 480\text{V}$	50	V/ns
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_C=25\text{ °C}$	42	W
Operating and storage temperature	$T_j$ , $T_{stg}$		-55 ... 175	°C
Mounting torque		M3 and M3.5 screws	60	Mcm
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	$T_{sold}$	1.6mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10s	260	°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	

**Thermal characteristics**

Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$		-	-	3.6	K/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	leaded	-	-	62	

**Electrical characteristics, at  $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified**
**Static characteristics**

DC blocking voltage	$V_{DC}$	$I_R=0.05\text{ mA}$	600	-	-	V
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=4\text{ A}, T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.7	1.9	
		$I_F=4\text{ A}, T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	2	2.4	
Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R=600\text{ V}, T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.5	50	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R=600\text{ V}, T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	2	500	

**Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems**
**and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only with**

reasonably be expected to cause the failure of an	$Q_c$	$V_R=400\text{ V}, I_F \leq I_{F,max},$ $di_F/dt=200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s},$ $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	8	-	nC
aerospace device or system or to affect the safety of						
Life support systems are intended to be used in	$t_c$		-	-	<10	ns
and sustain and/or protect human life.	C	$V_R=1\text{ V}, f=\text{MHz}$	-	130	-	pF
of the user or other persons may be endangered.			$V_R=600\text{ V}, f=1\text{ MHz}$	-	20	

<sup>1)</sup> J-STD20 and JESD22

<sup>2)</sup> All devices tested under avalanche conditions, for a time period of 5ms, at 5mA.

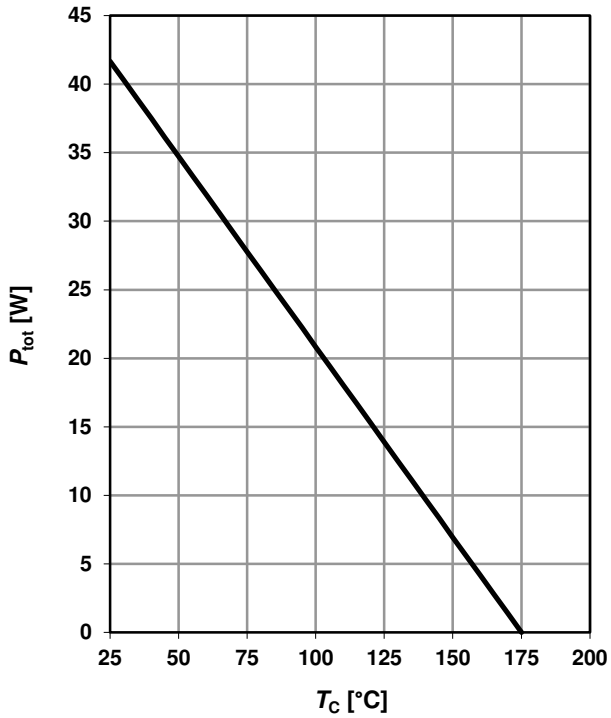
<sup>3)</sup>  $t_c$  is the time constant for the capacitive displacement current waveform (independent from  $T_j, I_{LOAD}$  and  $di/dt$ ), different from  $t_{rr}$ , which is dependent on  $T_j, I_{LOAD}, di/dt$ . No reverse recovery time constant  $t_{rr}$  due to absence of minority carrier injection.

<sup>4)</sup> Only capacitive charge occurring, guaranteed by design.

**1 Power dissipation**

$P_{tot}=f(T_C)$

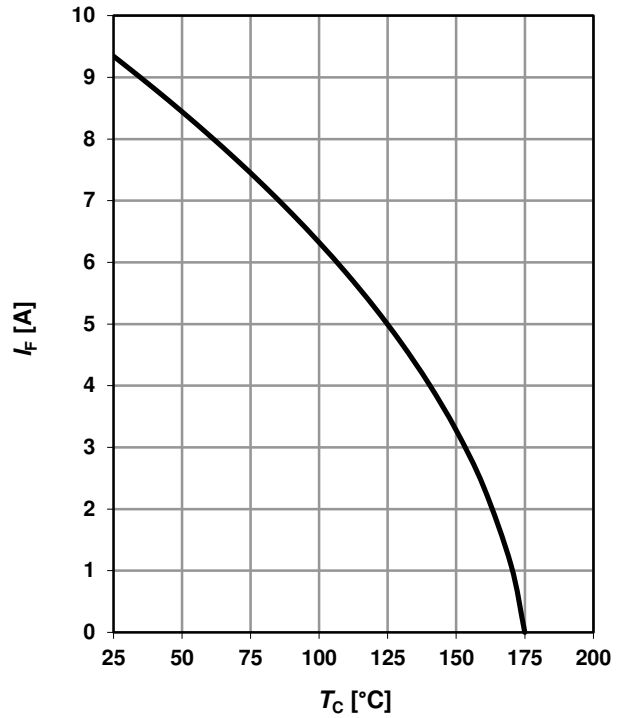
parameter:  $R_{thJC(max)}$



**2 Diode forward current**

$I_F=f(T_C); T_j \leq 175 \text{ °C}$

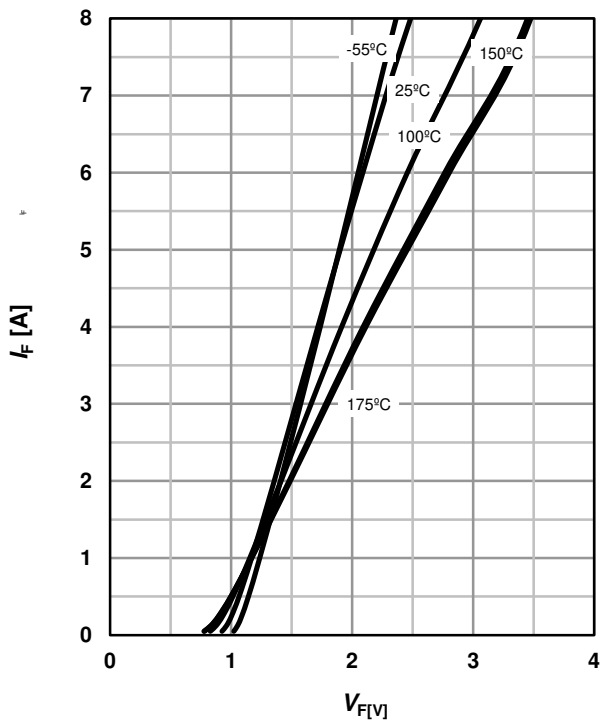
parameter:  $R_{thJC(max)}$ ;  $V_{F(max)}$



**3 Typ. forward characteristic**

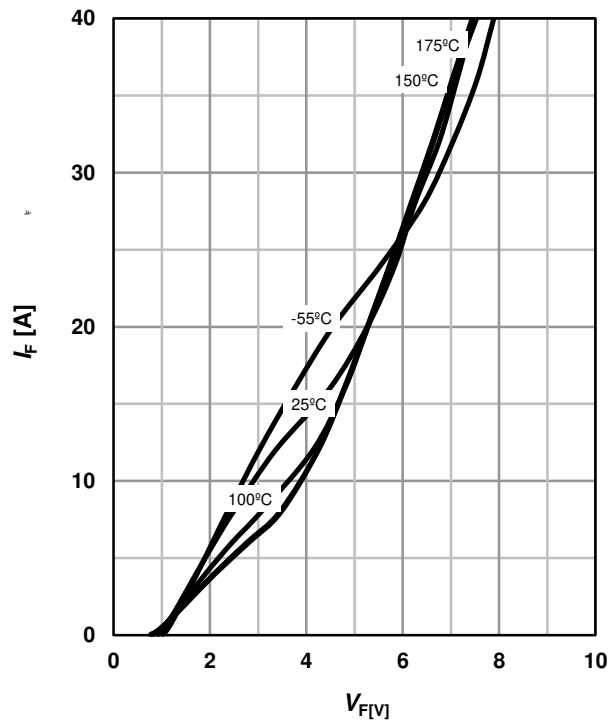
$I_F=f(V_F); t_p=400 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

parameter:  $T_j$



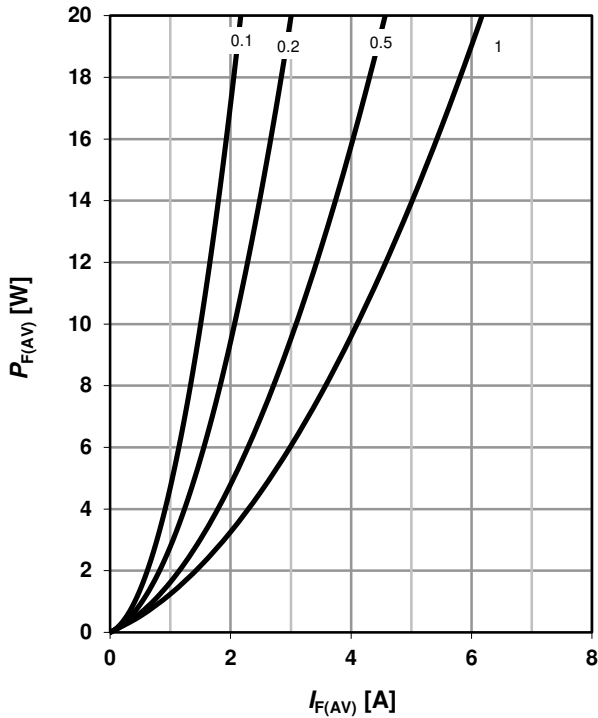
**4 Typ. forward characteristic in surge current mode**

$I_F=f(V_F); t_p=400 \text{ }\mu\text{s};$  parameter:  $T_j$



**5 Typ. forward power dissipation vs. average forward current**

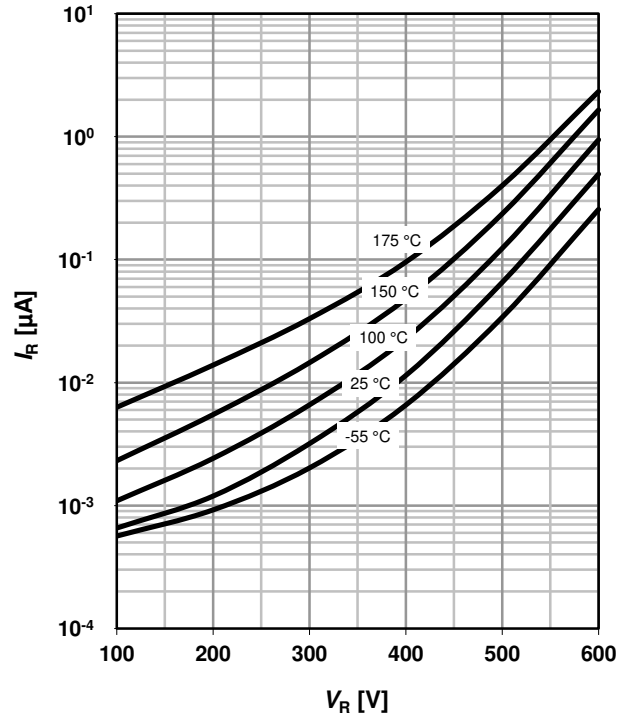
$P_{F,AV}=f(I_F)$ ,  $T_C=100\text{ °C}$ , parameter:  $D=t_p/T$



**6 Typ. reverse current vs. reverse voltage**

$I_R=f(V_R)$

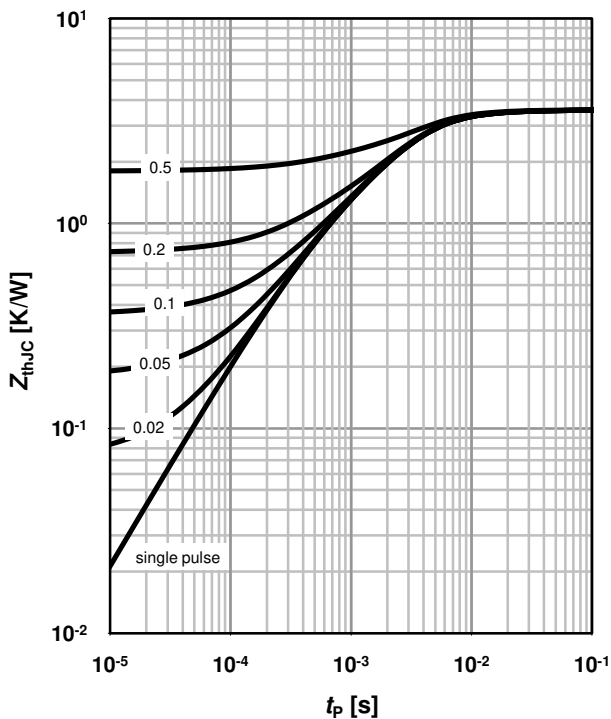
parameter:  $T_j$



**7 Transient thermal impedance**

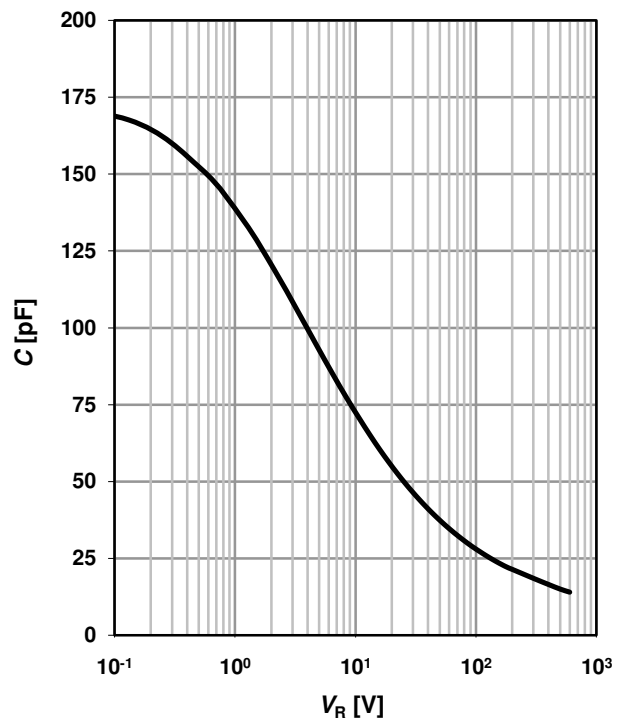
$Z_{thJC}=f(t_p)$

parameter:  $D=t_p/T$



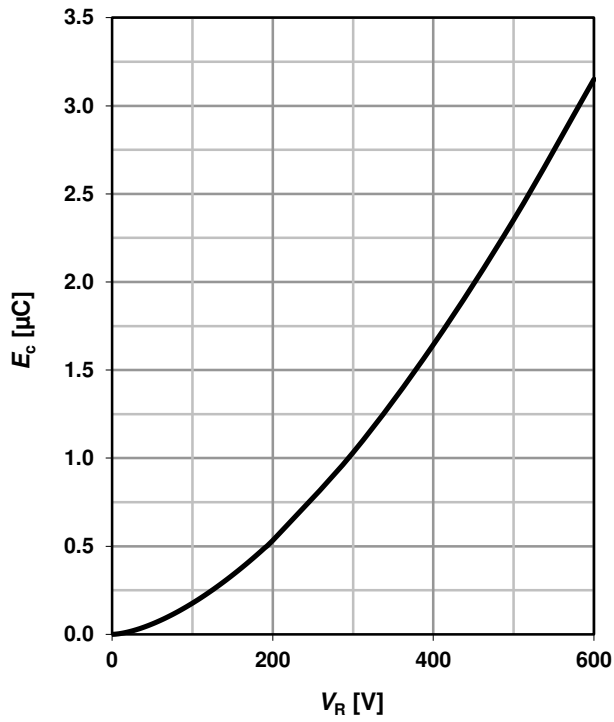
**8 Typ. capacitance vs. reverse voltage**

$C=f(V_R)$ ;  $T_C=25\text{ °C}$ ,  $f=1\text{ MHz}$



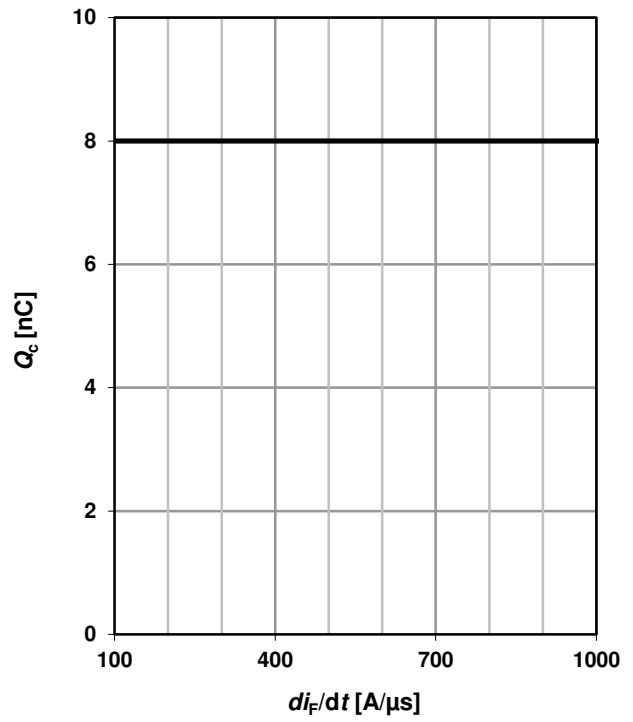
9 Typ. C stored energy

$$E_C = f(V_R)$$

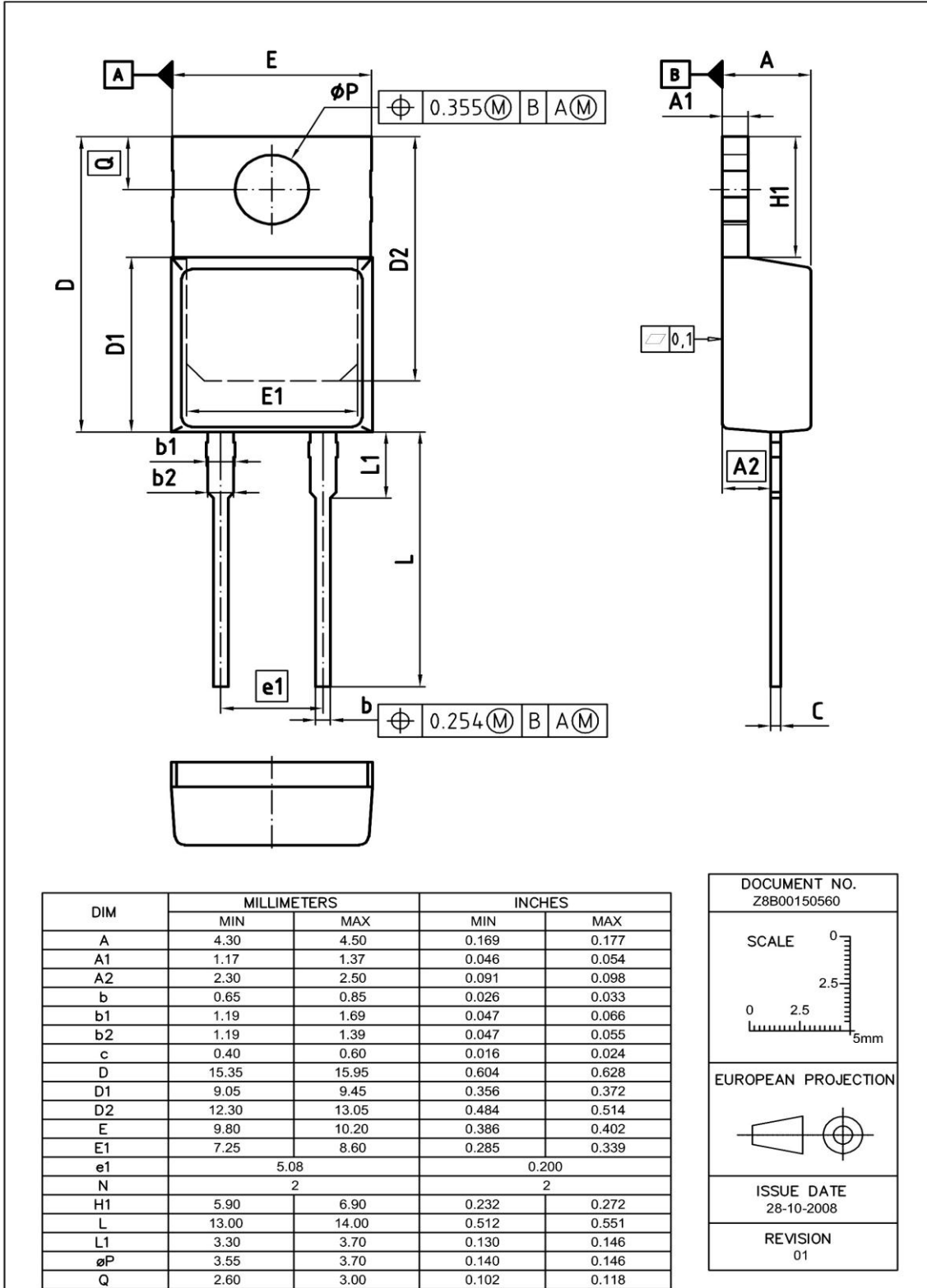


10 Typ. capacitance charge vs. current slope

$$Q_C = f(di_F/dt)^4; T_j = 150 \text{ °C}; I_F \leq I_{F,max}$$



PG-T0220-2: Outline



Dimensions in mm/inches

**Published by**  
**Infineon Technologies AG**  
**81726 Munich, Germany**  
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