

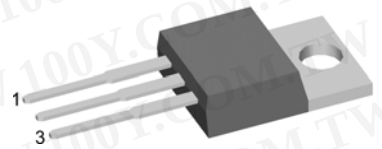
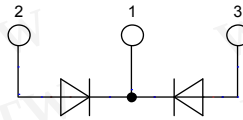
**HiPerFRED<sup>2</sup>**

High Performance Fast Recovery Diode  
Low Loss and Soft Recovery  
Common Cathode

Part number

DPG 20 C 400 PB

$$\begin{aligned} V_{RRM} &= 400 \text{ V} \\ I_{FAV} &= 2 \times 10 \text{ A} \\ t_{rr} &= 45 \text{ ns} \end{aligned}$$



Backside: cathode

**Features / Advantages:**

- Planar passivated chips
- Very low leakage current
- Very short recovery time
- Improved thermal behaviour
- Very low  $I_{rm}$ -values
- Very soft recovery behaviour
- Avalanche voltage rated for reliable operation
- Soft reverse recovery for low EMI/RFI
- Low  $I_{rm}$  reduces:
  - Power dissipation within the diode
  - Turn-on loss in the commutating switch

**Applications:**

- Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- Antisaturation diode
- Snubber diode
- Free wheeling diode
- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)

**Package:**

- Housing: TO-220
- Industry standard outline
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- RoHS compliant

**Ratings**

| Symbol     | Definition                          | Conditions                                                                | min. | typ. | max. | Unit             |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------|
| $V_{RRM}$  | max. repetitive reverse voltage     | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                               |      |      | 400  | V                |
| $I_R$      | reverse current                     | $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$                      |      |      | 1    | $\mu\text{A}$    |
|            |                                     | $V_R = 400 \text{ V}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$                     |      |      | 0.15 | mA               |
| $V_F$      | forward voltage                     | $I_F = 10 \text{ A}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$                       |      |      | 1.32 | V                |
|            |                                     | $I_F = 20 \text{ A}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$                       |      |      | 1.51 | V                |
|            |                                     | $I_F = 10 \text{ A}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$                      |      |      | 1.03 | V                |
|            |                                     | $I_F = 20 \text{ A}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$                      |      |      | 1.24 | V                |
| $I_{FAV}$  | average forward current             | rectangular $d = 0.5$<br>$T_C = 145^\circ\text{C}$                        |      |      | 10   | A                |
| $V_{FO}$   | threshold voltage                   | } for power loss calculation only<br>$T_{VJ} = 175^\circ\text{C}$         |      |      | 0.77 | V                |
| $r_F$      | slope resistance                    |                                                                           |      |      | 19.8 | m $\Omega$       |
| $R_{thJC}$ | thermal resistance junction to case |                                                                           |      |      | 2.30 | K/W              |
| $T_{VJ}$   | virtual junction temperature        |                                                                           | -55  |      | 175  | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $P_{tot}$  | total power dissipation             | $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                  |      |      | 65   | W                |
| $I_{FSM}$  | max. forward surge current          | $t = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine<br>$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$          |      |      | 150  | A                |
| $I_{RM}$   | max. reverse recovery current       | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                               |      | 4    |      | A                |
|            |                                     | $I_F = 10 \text{ A}; V_R = 270 \text{ V}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |      | 6    |      | A                |
| $t_{rr}$   | reverse recovery time               | $-di_F/dt = 200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$     |      | 45   |      | ns               |
|            |                                     | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$                                              |      | 65   |      | ns               |
| $C_J$      | junction capacitance                | $V_R = 200 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ MHz}$<br>$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$   |      | 12   |      | pF               |

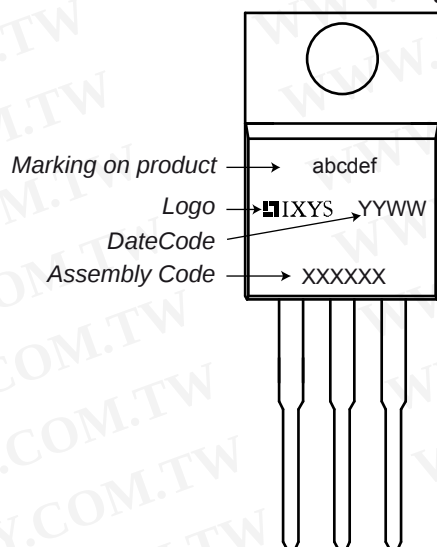
勝特力材料 886-3-5753170  
勝特力电子(上海) 86-21-34970699  
勝特力电子(深圳) 86-755-83298787  
[Http://www.100y.com.tw](http://www.100y.com.tw)

| Symbol        | Definition                          | Conditions                 | Ratings |      |      |      |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|------|------|------|
|               |                                     |                            | min.    | typ. | max. | Unit |
| $I_{RMS}$     | RMS current                         | per terminal <sup>1)</sup> |         |      | 35   | A    |
| $R_{thCH}$    | thermal resistance case to heatsink |                            |         | 0.50 |      | K/W  |
| $T_{stg}$     | storage temperature                 |                            | -55     |      | 150  | °C   |
| <b>Weight</b> |                                     |                            |         | 2    |      | g    |
| $M_D$         | mounting torque                     |                            | 0.4     |      | 0.6  | Nm   |
| $F_c$         | mounting force with clip            |                            | 20      |      | 60   | N    |

<sup>1)</sup>  $I_{RMS}$  is typically limited by the pin-to-chip resistance (1); or by the current capability of the chip (2).  
In case of (1) and a common cathode/anode configuration with a non-isolated backside, the current capability can be increased by connecting the backside.

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### Product Marking



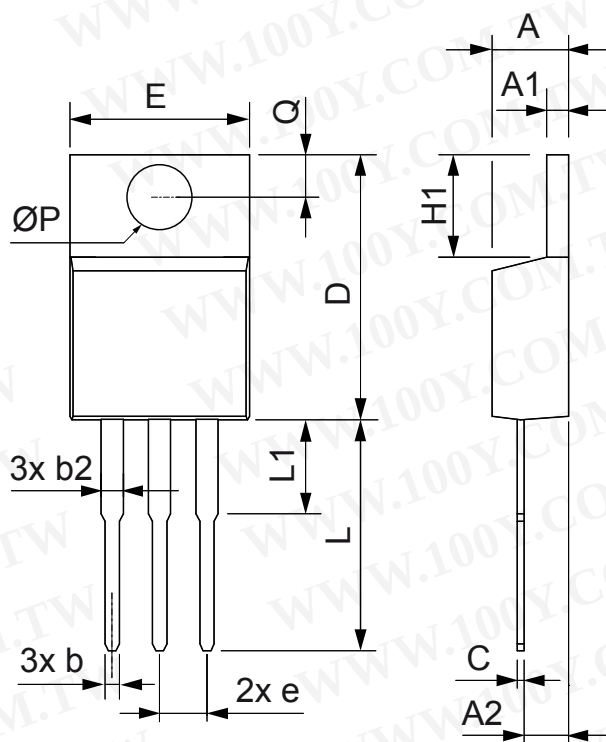
### Part number

D = Diode  
 P = HiPerFRED  
 G = extreme fast  
 20 = Current Rating [A]  
 C = Common Cathode  
 400 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 PB = TO-220AB (3)

| Ordering | Part Name       | Marking on Product | Delivering Mode | Base Qty | Code Key |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Standard | DPG 20 C 400 PB | DPG20C400PB        | Tube            | 50       | 506647   |

| Similar Part | Package          | Voltage Class |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| DPG20C400PN  | TO-220ABFP (3)   | 400           |
| DPG20C400PC  | TO-263AB (D2Pak) | 400           |

Outlines TO-220



| Dim. | Millimeter |       | Inches |       |
|------|------------|-------|--------|-------|
|      | Min.       | Max.  | Min.   | Max.  |
| A    | 4.32       | 4.82  | 0.170  | 0.190 |
| A1   | 1.14       | 1.39  | 0.045  | 0.055 |
| A2   | 2.29       | 2.79  | 0.090  | 0.110 |
| b    | 0.64       | 1.01  | 0.025  | 0.040 |
| b2   | 1.15       | 1.65  | 0.045  | 0.065 |
| C    | 0.35       | 0.56  | 0.014  | 0.022 |
| D    | 14.73      | 16.00 | 0.580  | 0.630 |
| E    | 9.91       | 10.66 | 0.390  | 0.420 |
| e    | 2.54       | BSC   | 0.100  | BSC   |
| H1   | 5.85       | 6.85  | 0.230  | 0.270 |
| L    | 12.70      | 13.97 | 0.500  | 0.550 |
| L1   | 2.79       | 5.84  | 0.110  | 0.230 |
| ØP   | 3.54       | 4.08  | 0.139  | 0.161 |
| Q    | 2.54       | 3.18  | 0.100  | 0.125 |

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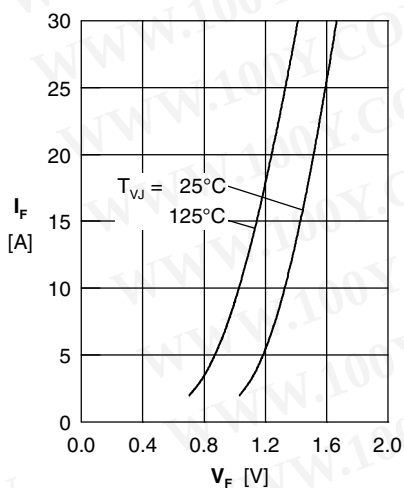


Fig. 1 Forward current  $I_F$  versus forward voltage drop  $V_F$

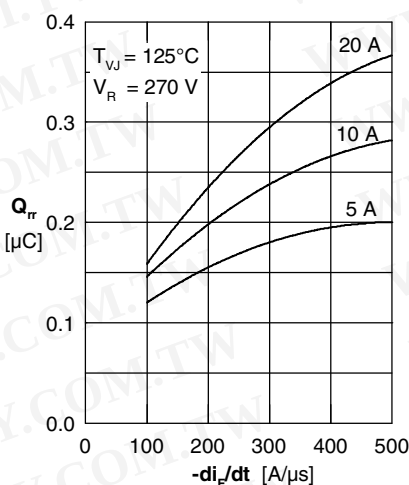


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge  $Q_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

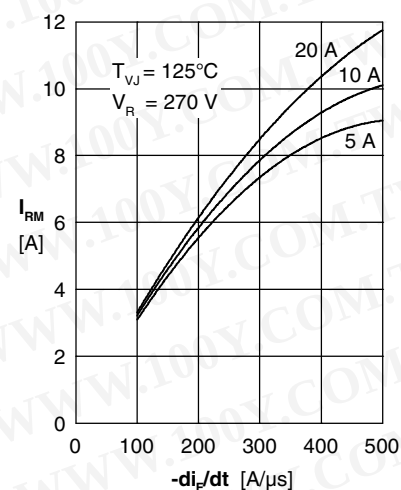


Fig. 3 Typ. reverse recovery current  $I_{RM}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

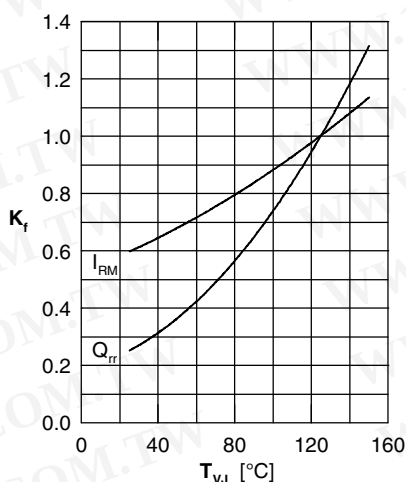


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters  $Q_{rr}$ ,  $I_{RM}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$

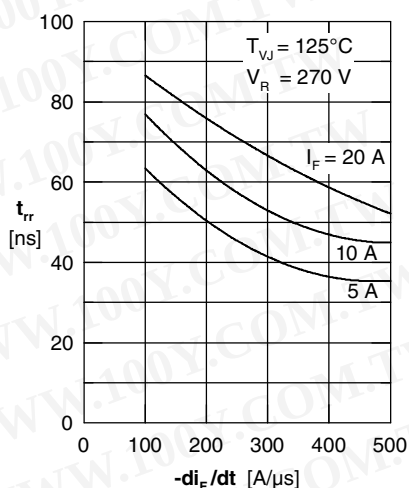


Fig. 5 Typ. reverse recovery time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

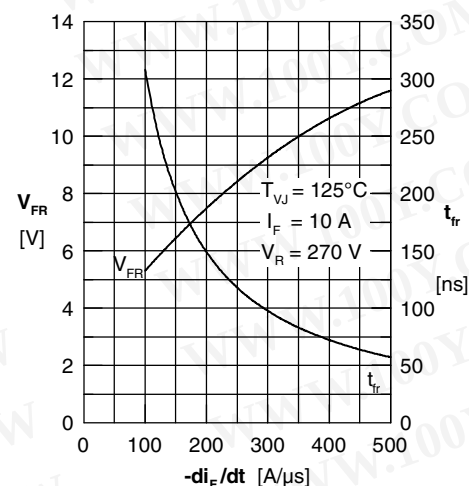


Fig. 6 Typ. forward recovery voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{fr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$

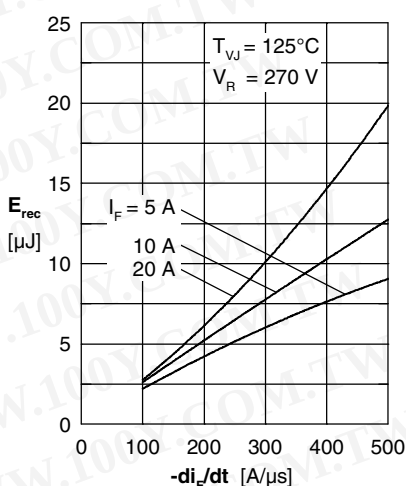


Fig. 7 Typ. recovery energy  $E_{rec}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$

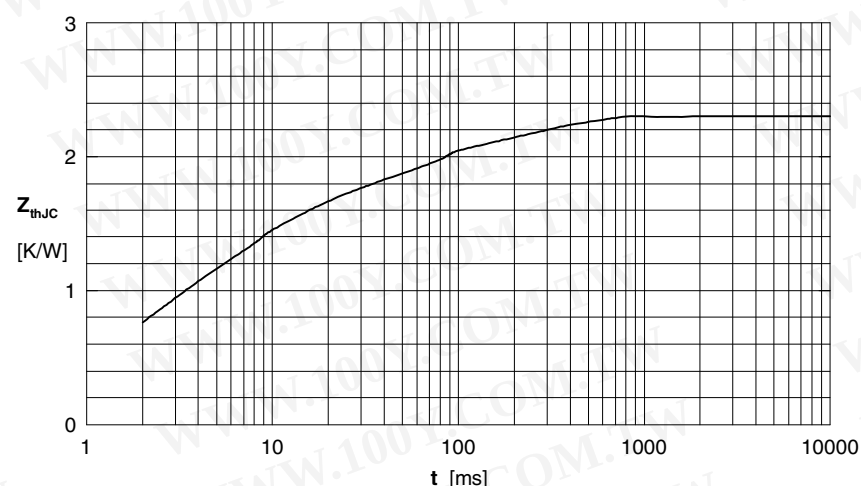


Fig. 8 Transient thermal resistance junction to case