

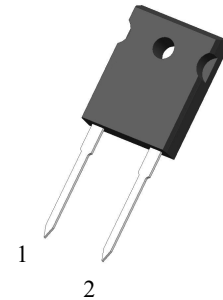
## TPDH40S65C1P

### Silicon Carbide Schottky Diode

#### General Description

Topdiode 40A 650V SiC diode is an ultrahigh performance power Schottky diode designed for high frequency applications where high efficiency and high reliability are required. The wide band gap material allows the design of a Schottky diode structure with lower leakage current and conduction losses.

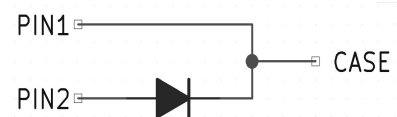
#### Package TO-247-2



#### Features

- Zero Forward and Reverse Recovery Voltage
- Temperature-Independent Switching Behavior
- Extremely Fast Switching
- Positive Temperature Coefficient on  $V_F$
- Low Switching Losses
- Higher Efficiency

#### Equivalent Schematic



#### Applications

- Power Inverters
- Motor Drives
- EV Chargers
- Power Factor Correction
- Server Power Supplies

#### Summary

| Symbol        | Value     |
|---------------|-----------|
| $I_{F(AV)}$   | 40A@153°C |
| $V_{RRM}$     | 650V      |
| $V_{F(typ.)}$ | 1.46V     |
| $Q_{C(typ.)}$ | 99nC      |

## Maximum ratings ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol         | Parameter                                  | Test Conditions                                             | Value       | Unit             |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| $V_{RRM}$      | Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage            | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$                                      | 650         | V                |
| $V_{RSM}$      | Surge Peak Reverse Voltage                 | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$                                      | 650         | V                |
| $V_{DC}$       | DC Blocking Voltage                        | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$                                      | 650         | V                |
| $I_F$          | Continuous Forward Current                 | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$                                      | 163         | A                |
|                |                                            | $T_C=135^\circ\text{C}$                                     | 60          | A                |
|                |                                            | $T_C=153^\circ\text{C}$                                     | 40          | A                |
| $I_{FSM}$      | Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current  | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $t_p=10\text{ms}$ , Half Sine Wave | 230         | A                |
| $P_{tot}$      | Power Dissipation                          | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$                                      | 469         | W                |
| $T_J, T_{stg}$ | Operating Junction and Storage Temperature |                                                             | -55 to +175 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| M              | TO-247 Mounting Torque                     | M3 Screw                                                    | 1           | Nm               |

## Thermal Characteristics

| Symbol     | Parameter                                | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit                      |
|------------|------------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| $R_{thJC}$ | Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case |      | 0.32 |      | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| $T_{sld}$  | Soldering Temperature                    |      | 260  |      | $^\circ\text{C}$          |

## Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter                 | Test Conditions                                          | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit          |
|--------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| $V_F$  | Forward Voltage           | $I_F=40\text{A}$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$                  |      | 1.46 | 1.8  | V             |
|        |                           | $I_F=40\text{A}$ $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$                 |      | 1.8  | 2.2  | V             |
| $I_R$  | Reverse Current           | $V_R=650\text{V}$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$                 |      | 1    | 100  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|        |                           | $V_R=650\text{V}$ $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$                |      | 6    | 400  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $Q_C$  | Total Capacitive Charge   | $V_R=400\text{V}$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$                 |      | 99   |      | nC            |
| C      | Total Capacitance         | $V_R=0\text{V}$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $f=1\text{MHz}$   |      | 2040 |      | pF            |
|        |                           | $V_R=200\text{V}$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $f=1\text{MHz}$ |      | 188  |      | pF            |
|        |                           | $V_R=400\text{V}$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $f=1\text{MHz}$ |      | 158  |      | pF            |
| $E_C$  | Capacitance Stored Energy | $V_R=400\text{V}$                                        |      | 15   |      | $\mu\text{J}$ |

## Typical Performance

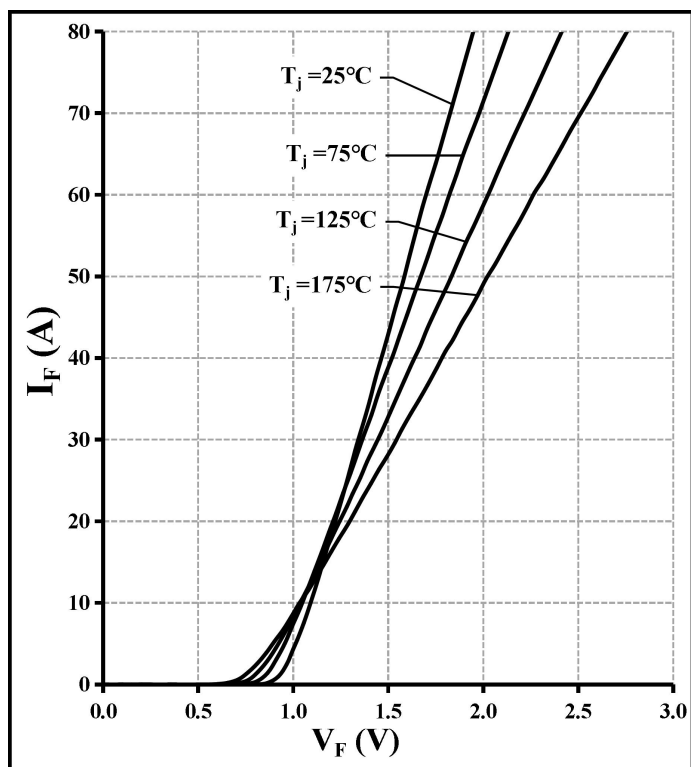


Figure 1: Forward Characteristics

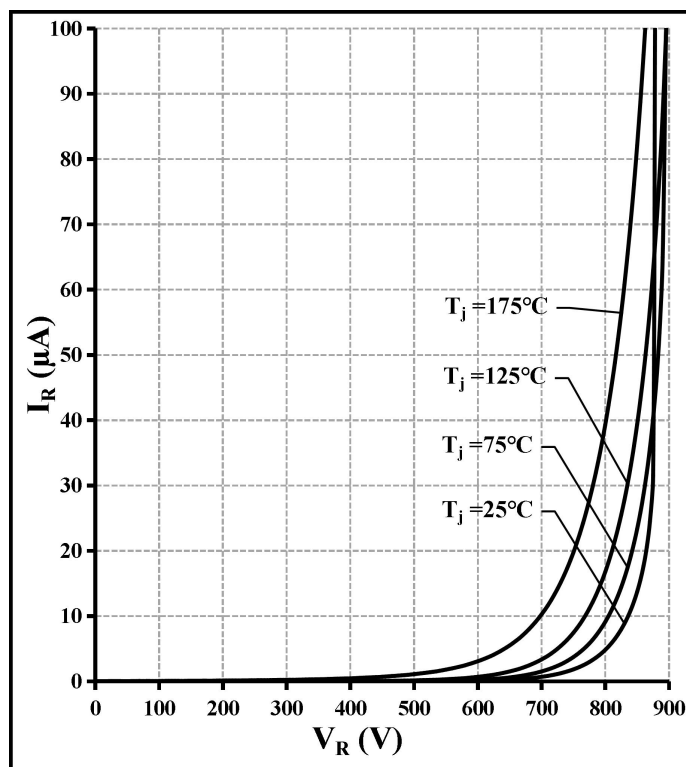


Figure 2: Reverse Characteristics

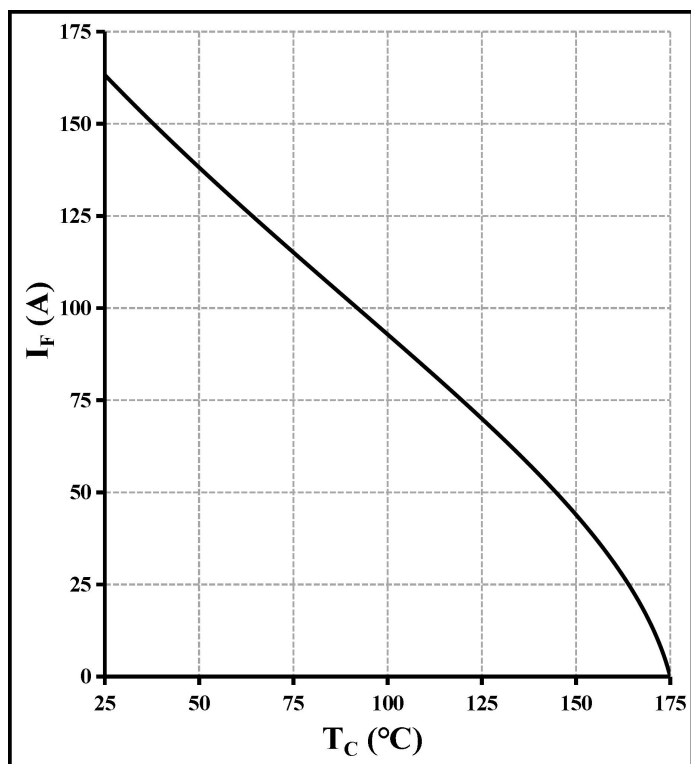


Figure 3: Current Derating

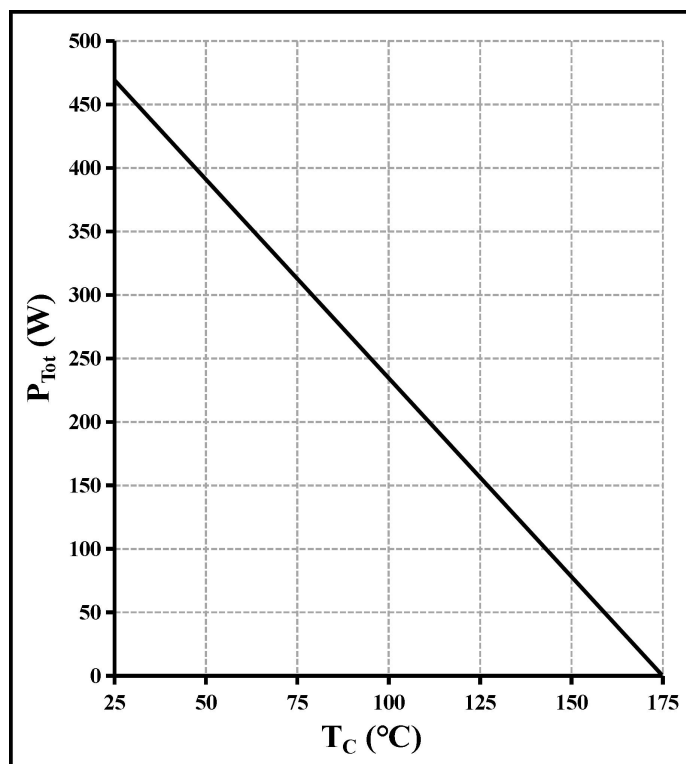


Figure 4: Power Derating

## Typical Performance

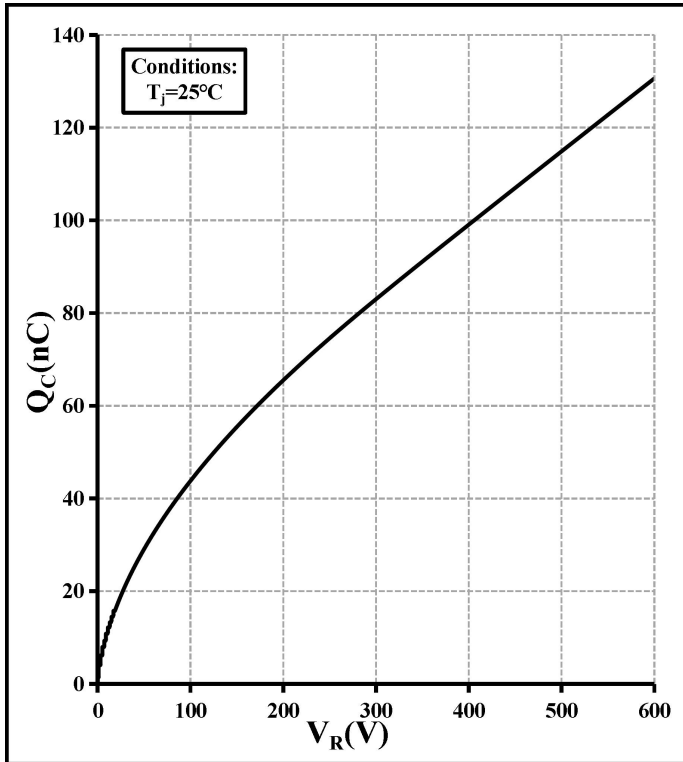


Figure 5: Total Capacitive Charge vs Reverse Voltage

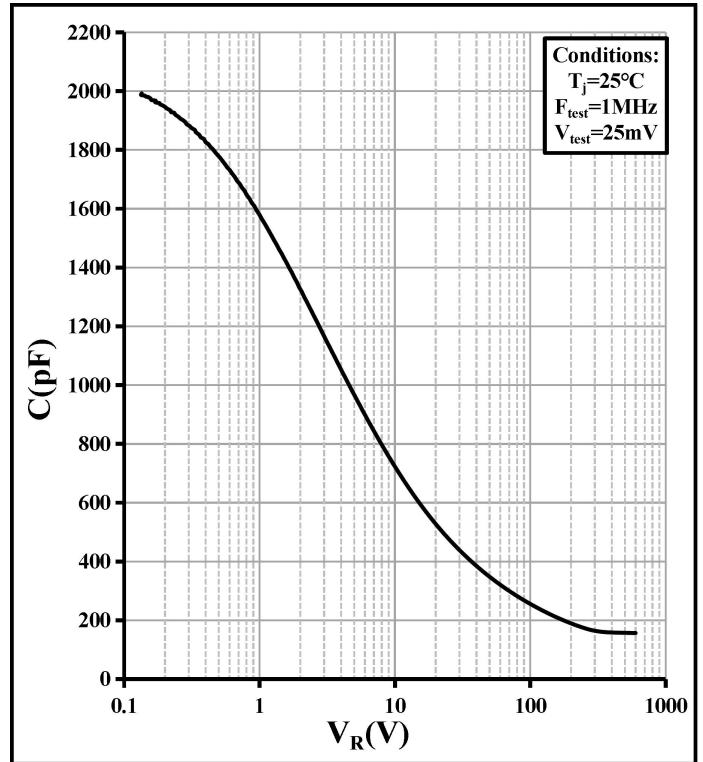


Figure 6: Capacitance vs Reverse Voltage

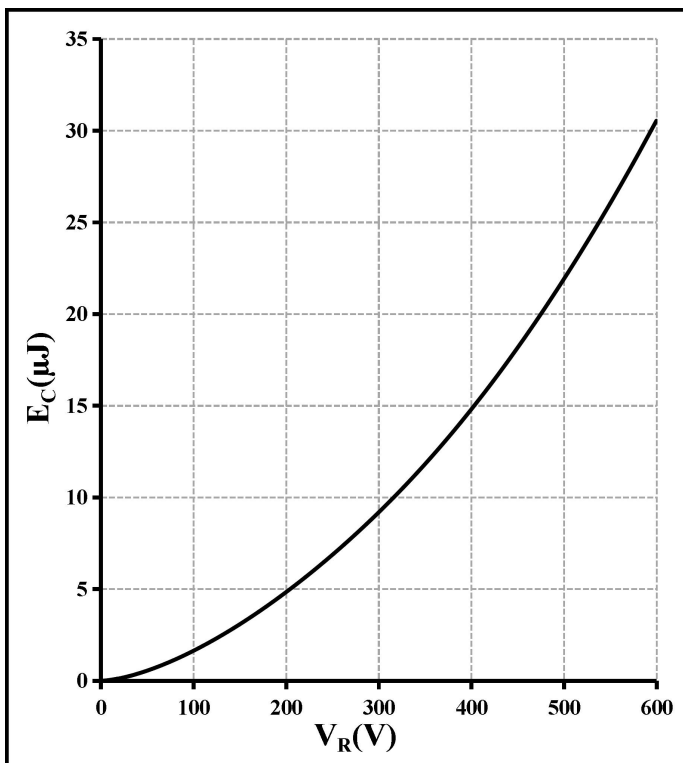


Figure 7: Typical Capacitance Stored Energy

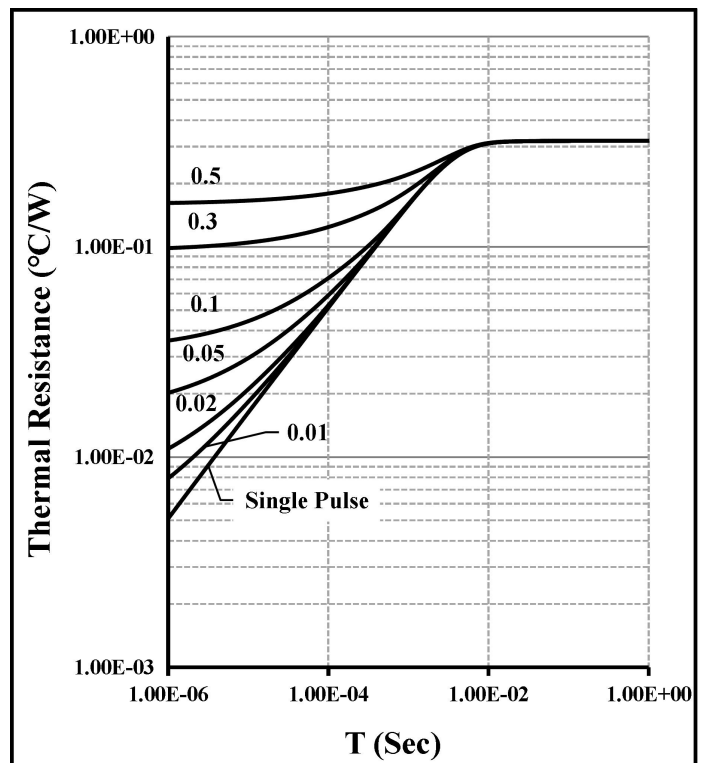


Figure 8: Transient Thermal Impedance

