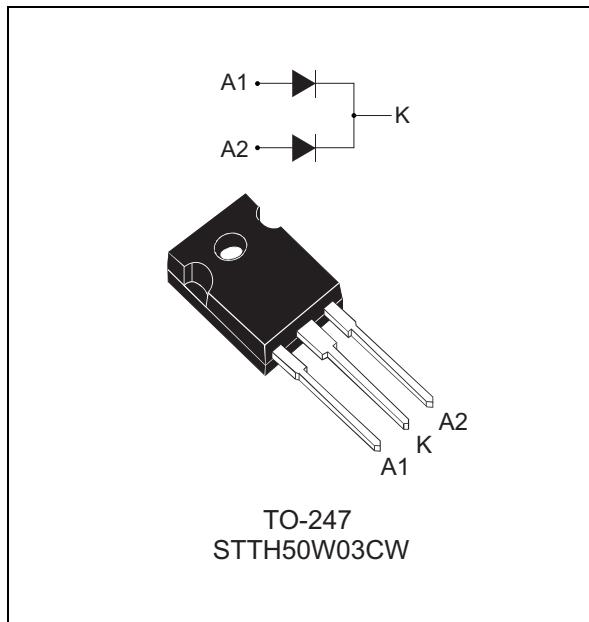


Turbo 2 ultrafast high voltage rectifier

Datasheet – production data



Description

The STTH50W03C uses ST Turbo 2 300 V technology. It is especially suited to be used for DC/DC and DC/AC converters in the secondary stage of MIG/MMA/TIG welding machines. Housed in ST's TO-247, this device offers high power integration for all welding machines and industrial applications.

Table 1. Device summary

Symbol	Value
$I_{F(AV)}$	2 x 25 A
V_{RRM}	300 V
t_{rr} (typ)	20 ns
T_j	175 °C
V_F (typ)	1 V

Features

- Ultrafast switching
- Low reverse recovery current
- Low thermal resistance
- Reduces switching losses
- ECOPACK®2 compliant component

1 Characteristics

Table 2. Absolute ratings (limiting values per diode, at 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage			300	V
$I_{F(RMS)}$	Forward rms current			40	A
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average forward current, $\delta = 0.5$	$T_c = 105 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	Per diode	25	A
		$T_c = 100 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	Per device	50	
I_{FSM}	Surge non repetitive forward current	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms sinusoidal}$		200	A
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range			-65 to + 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_j	Maximum operating junction temperature			+ 175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Table 3. Thermal resistance

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case	Per diode	1.8	$^\circ\text{C} / \text{W}$
		Total	1	
$R_{th(c)}$	Coupling		0.2	

When diodes 1 and 2 are used simultaneously:

$$T_{j(\text{diode 1})} = P_{(\text{diode 1})} \times R_{th(j-c)} (\text{Per diode}) + P_{(\text{diode 2})} \times R_{th(c)}$$

Table 4. Static electrical characteristics per diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions		Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
I_R ⁽¹⁾	Reverse leakage current	$T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			15	μA
		$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$			15	150	
V_F ⁽²⁾	Forward voltage drop	$T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 25 \text{ A}$			1.5	V
		$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$			1.0	1.2	
		$T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 50 \text{ A}$			1.8	
		$T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$			1.25	1.5	

1. Pulse test: $t_p = 5 \text{ ms}$, $\delta < 2\%$
2. Pulse test: $t_p = 380 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$, $\delta < 2\%$

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation:

$$P = 0.9 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.012 I_{F(RMS)}^2$$

Table 5. Dynamic electrical characteristics per diode

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions		Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
I_{RM}	Reverse recovery current	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 25 \text{ A}, V_R = 200 \text{ V}$ $dI_F/dt = -200 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		7	9	A
Q_{RR}	Reverse recovery charge				170		nC
S_{factor}	Softness factor				0.3		
t_{rr}	Reverse recovery time	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 1 \text{ A}, V_R = 30 \text{ V}$ $dI_F/dt = -100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		20	27	ns
t_{fr}	Forward recovery time	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 25 \text{ A}, V_{FR} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ $dI_F/dt = 400 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			120	ns
V_{FP}	Forward recovery voltage				2.5	3.6	V

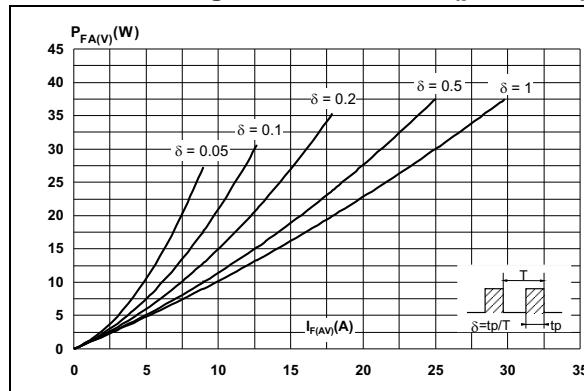
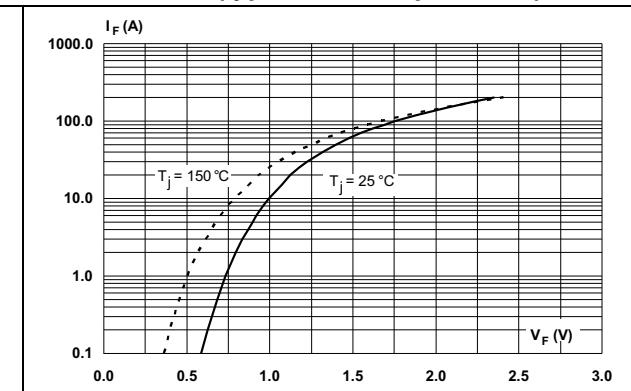
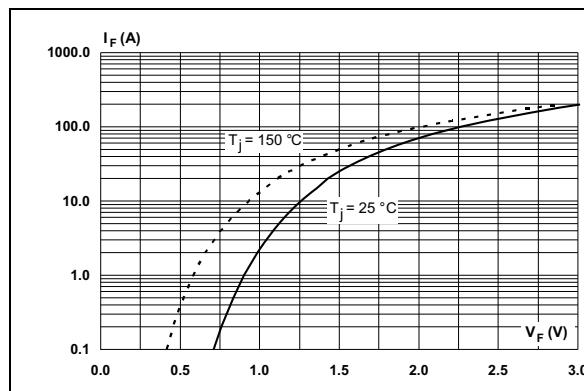
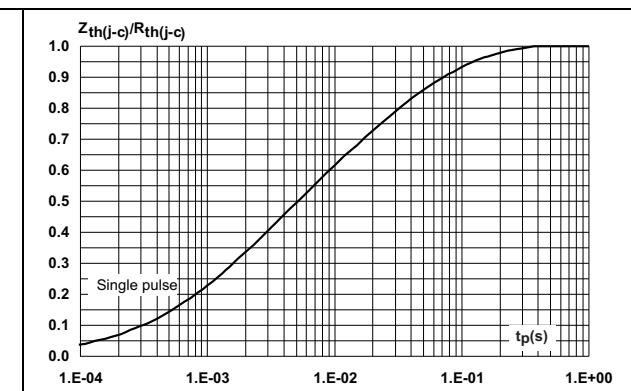
Figure 1. Average forward power dissipation versus average forward current (per diode)**Figure 2. Forward voltage drop versus forward current (typical values, per diode)****Figure 3. Forward voltage drop versus forward current (maximum values, per diode)****Figure 4. Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to case versus pulse duration**

Figure 5. Peak reverse recovery current versus di_F/dt (typical values, per diode)

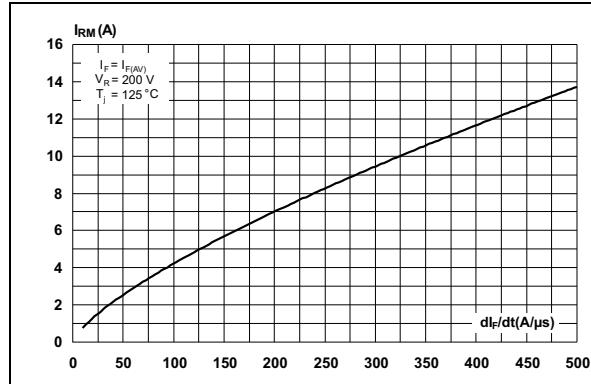


Figure 6. Reverse recovery time versus di_F/dt (typical values, per diode)

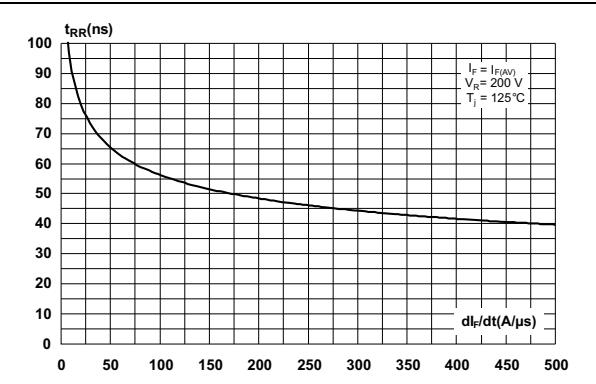


Figure 7. Reverse recovery charges versus di_F/dt (typical values, per diode)

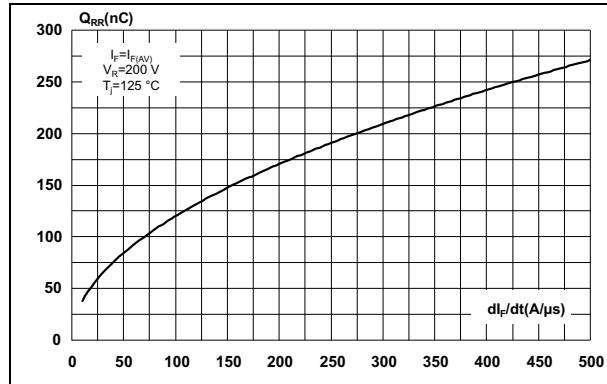


Figure 8. Reverse recovery softness factor versus di_F/dt (typical values, per diode)

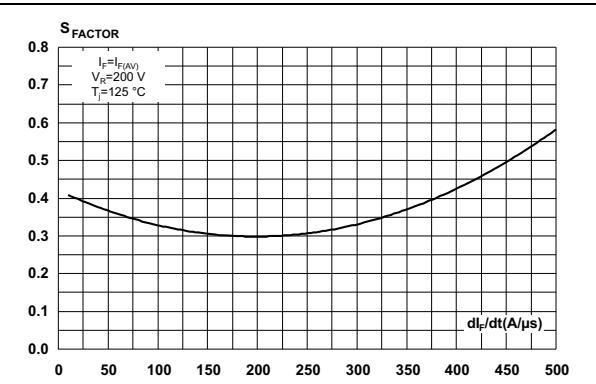


Figure 9. Relative variations of dynamic parameters versus junction temperature

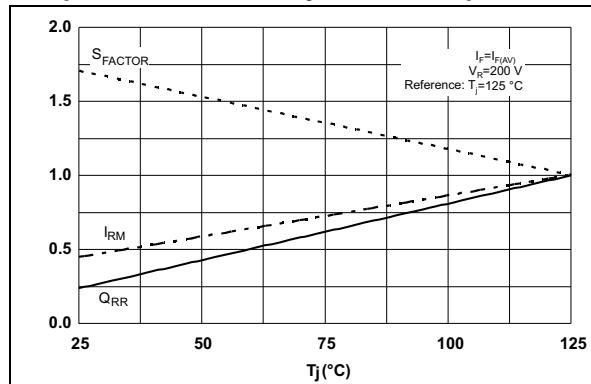


Figure 10. Transient peak forward voltage versus di_F/dt (typical values, per diode)

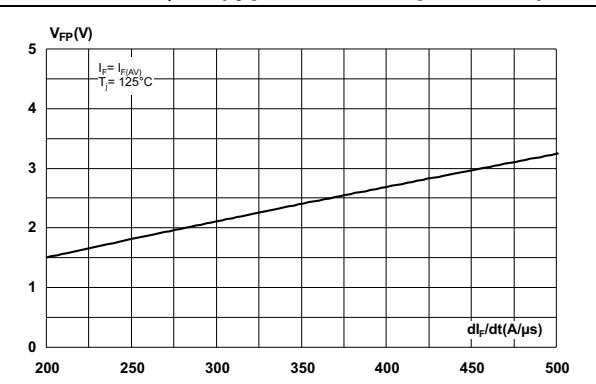


Figure 11. Forward recovery time versus dI_F/dt (typical values, per diode)

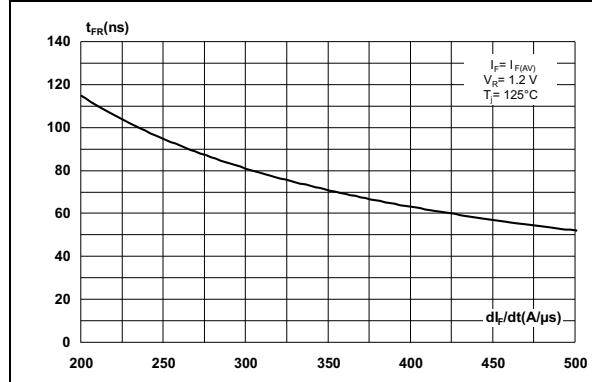
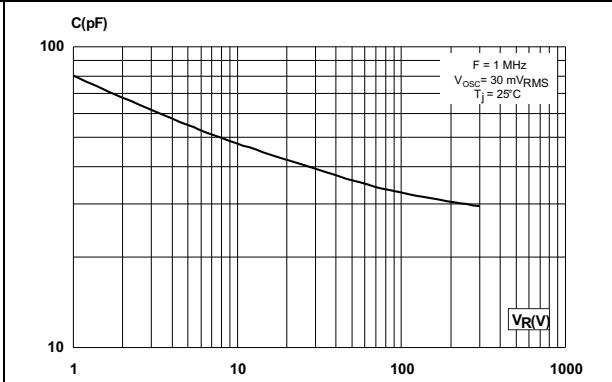


Figure 12. Junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied (typical values, per diode)



2 Package information

- Epoxy meets UL94, V0
- Cooling method: by conduction (C)
- Recommended torque value: 0.5 N·m
- Maximum torque value: 1.0 N·m

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK® packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK® specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: www.st.com.
ECOPACK® is an ST trademark.

Figure 13. TO-247 dimension definitions

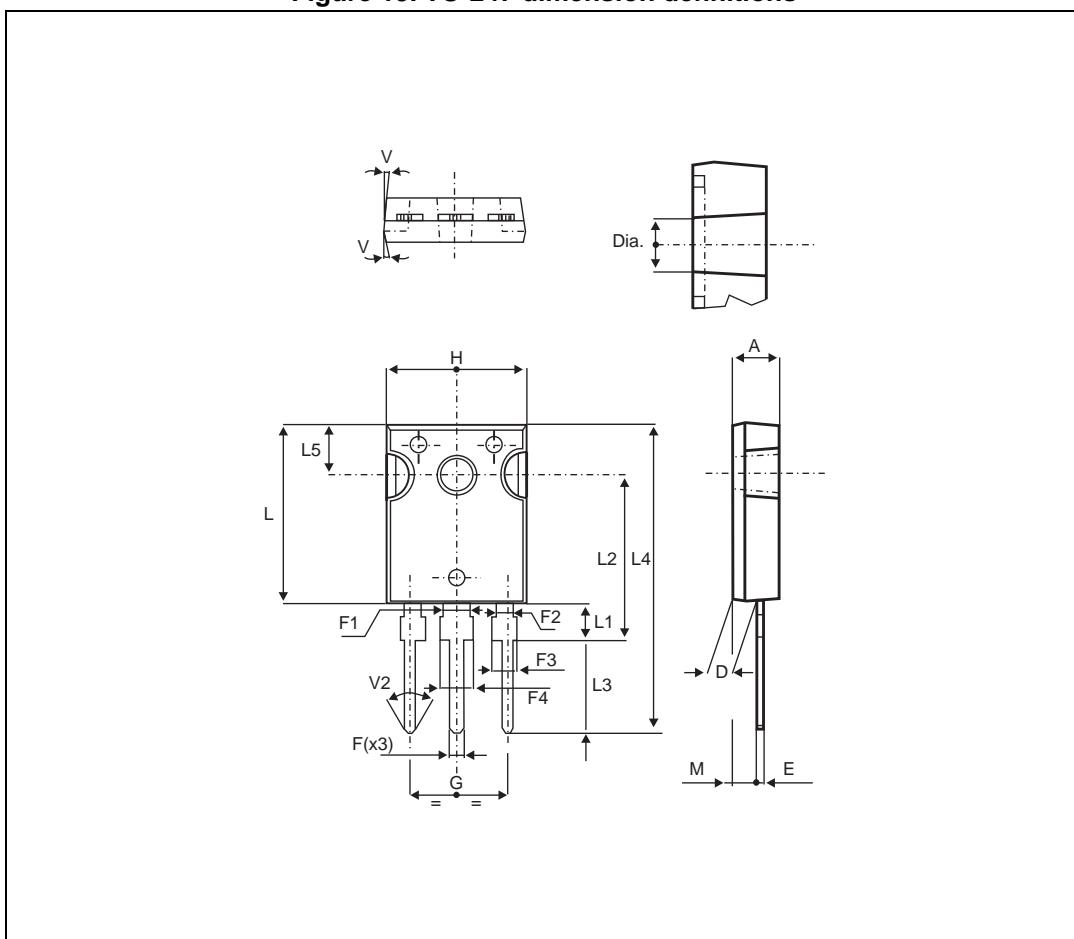


Table 6. TO-247 dimension values

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ	Max.
A	4.85		5.15	0.191		0.203
A1	2.20		2.60	0.086		0.102
b	1.00		1.40	0.039		0.055
b1	2.00		2.40	0.078		0.094
b2	3.00		3.40	0.118		0.133
c	0.40		0.80	0.015		0.031
D ⁽¹⁾	19.85		20.15	0.781		0.793
E	15.45		15.75	0.608		0.620
e	5.30	5.45	5.60	0.209	0.215	0.220
L	14.20		14.80	0.559		0.582
L1	3.70		4.30	0.145		0.169
L2	18.50 typ.			0.728 typ.		
ØP ⁽²⁾	3.55		3.65	0.139		0.143
ØR	4.50		5.50	0.177		0.217
S	5.30	5.50	5.70	0.209	0.216	0.224

1. Dimension D plus gate protrusion does not exceed 20.5 mm.
2. Resin thickness around the mounting hole is not less than 0.9 mm.

3 Ordering information

Table 7. Ordering information

Ordering type	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
STTH50W03CW	STTH50W03CW	TO-247	4.46 g	50	Tube

4 Revision history

Table 8. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
09-Aug-2013	1	First issue.