

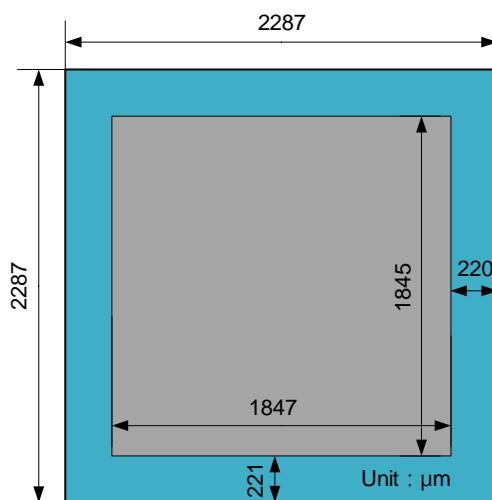
Features

- ◆ Zero Forward Recovery Voltage
- ◆ Zero Reverse Recovery Current
- ◆ Excellent Surge Current Capability
- ◆ Temperature Independent Switching
- ◆ Positive Temperature Coefficient on V_F
- ◆ High Frequency Operation

Part NO.	MS1D15065B
V_{RRM}	= 650 V
$I_{F(AVG)}$	= 15 A
Q_c	= 56 nC

Wafer Parameters

Parameter	Typ.	Unit
Die Size	2287 x 2287	μm
Anode Pad Opening	1845 x 1847	μm
Wafer Diameter	150	mm
Thickness	175±10	μm
Anode Metalization (Al)	4	μm
Cathode Metalization (Ti/Ni/Ag)	0.1/0.4/1	μm
Grossdie	2972	

Chip Outline (unit: μm)

Maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Value	Unit
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage		650	V
$I_{F(AVG)}$	Average forward current	$T_c=155^\circ C$	15*	A
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive forward surge current	$T_c=25^\circ C, t_p=10ms$, Half Sine Wave	120	A
P_{tot}	Power dissipation	$T_c=25^\circ C$ $T_c=110^\circ C$	217* 94*	W
T_j	Operating junction temperature		-55~175	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-55~175	°C

* Assumes thermal resistance of 0.69°C/W or less

Electrical Characteristics

Static Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_{DC}	DC blocking voltage	$T_j=25^\circ C$	650			V
V_F	Diode forward voltage	$I_F=15A T_j=25^\circ C$ $I_F=15A T_j=135^\circ C$ $I_F=15A T_j=175^\circ C$		1.28 1.31 1.39	1.55 1.69 1.89	V
I_R	Reverse current	$V_R=650V T_j=25^\circ C$ $V_R=650V T_j=175^\circ C$		1 18	50 200	μA

AC Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Value			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Q_C	Total capacitive charge	$V_R=400V T_j=25^\circ C$ $Q_C = \int_0^{V_R} C(V)dV$		56		nC
C	Total capacitance	$V_R=1V f=1MHz$ $V_R=300V f=1MHz$ $V_R=600V f=1MHz$		826 91 79		pF
E_C	Capacitance stored energy	$V_R=400V$		8.5		μJ

Typical Performance

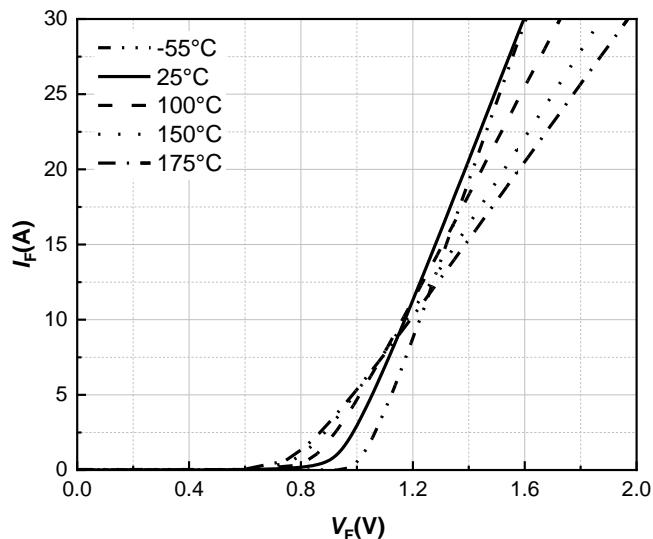


Figure 1. Typical forward characteristics

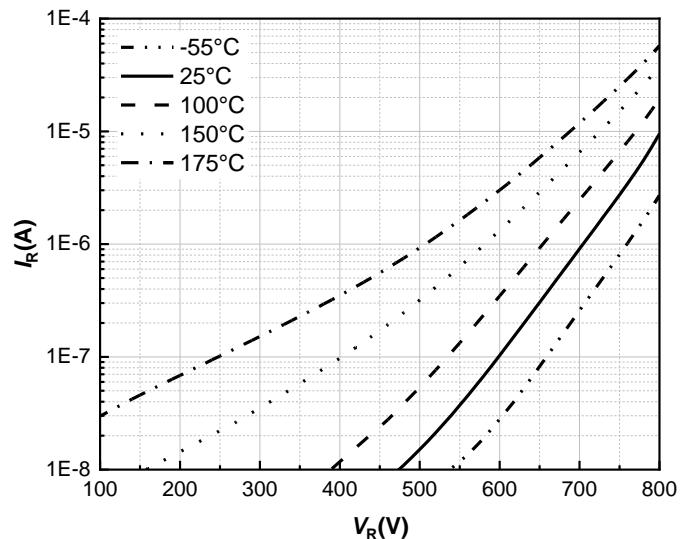


Figure 2. Typical reverse current as function of reverse voltage

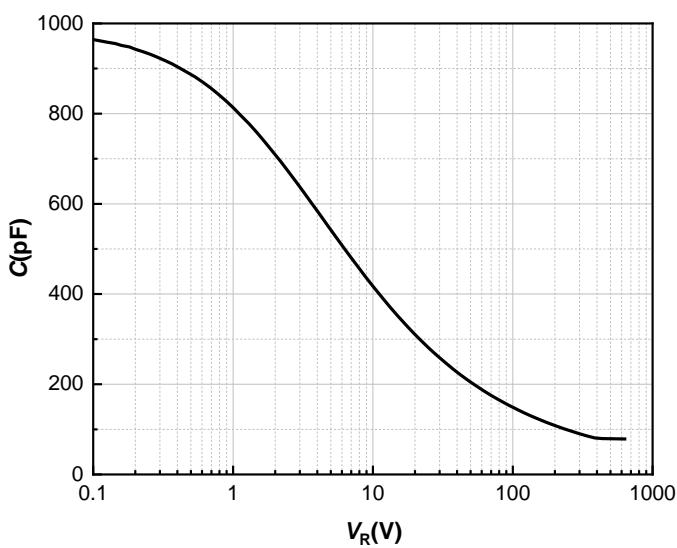


Figure 3. Typical capacitance as function of reverse voltage, $C=f(V_R)$; $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$; $f=1 \text{ MHz}$

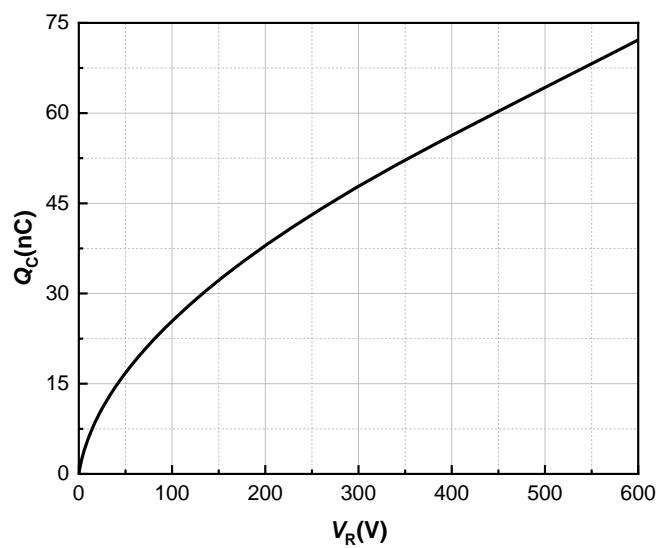


Figure 4. Typical reverse charge as function of reverse voltage