



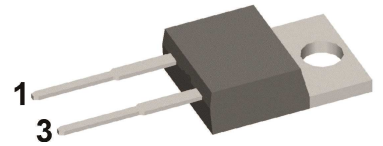
# FRED

$V_{RRM}$	=	600 V
$I_{FAV}$	=	25 A
$t_{rr}$	=	35 ns

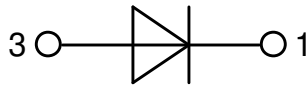
## Single Diode

### Part number

**DSEI25-06A**



Backside: cathode



### Features / Advantages:

- Planar passivated chips
- 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: TO-220

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

### Disclaimer Notice

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at [www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics](http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics).

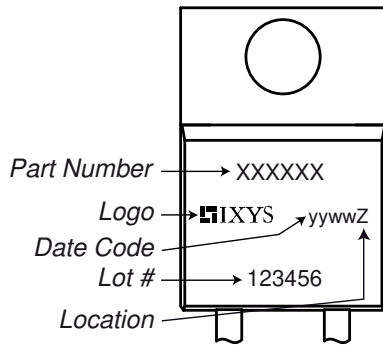


Fast Diode				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$V_{RSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			600	V	
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			600	V	
$I_R$	reverse current, drain current	$V_R = 600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	$\mu A$	
		$V_R = 480 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		6	mA	
$V_F$	forward voltage drop	$I_F = 25 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.31	V	
		$I_F = 50 A$			1.55	V	
		$I_F = 25 A$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1.05	V	
		$I_F = 50 A$			1.34	V	
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 110^{\circ}C$ rectangular $d = 0.5$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		25	A	
$V_{FO}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0.78	V	
$r_F$	slope resistance				10.8	m $\Omega$	
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				1.2	K/W	
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.50		K/W	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		105	W	
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine; V_R = 0 V$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		240	A	
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		20	pF	
$I_{RM}$	max. reverse recovery current	} $I_F = 30 A; V_R = 300 V$ $-di_F / dt = 200 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		9	A	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		14	A	
$t_{rr}$	reverse recovery time		$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		50	ns	
			$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		120	ns	



Package TO-220			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			35	A
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		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

**Product Marking**



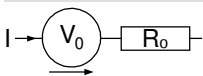
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	DSEI25-06A	DSEI25-06A	Tube	50	520743

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
DSEI25-06AS	TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2)	600
DFE25I600HA	TO-247AD (2)	600

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

*\* on die level*

$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$

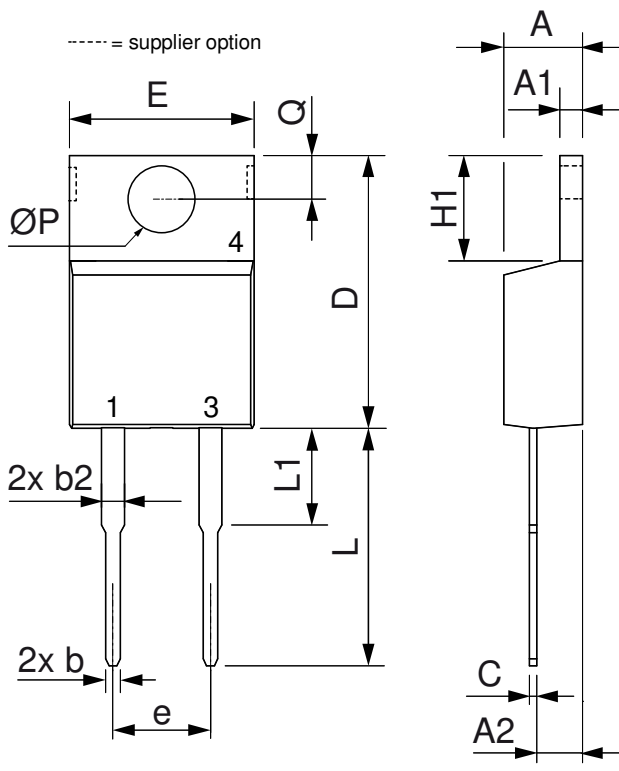


**Fast Diode**

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.78	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	7.7	mΩ



**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	5.08	BSC	0.200	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





**Fast Diode**

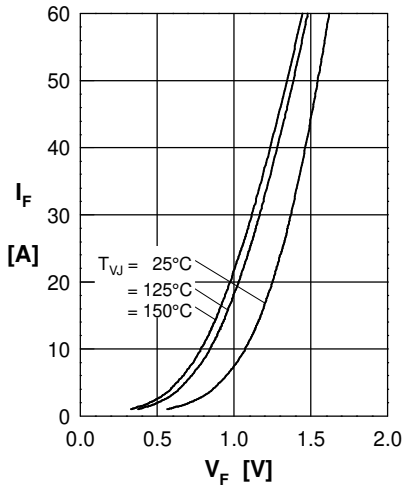


Fig. 1 Forward current versus voltage drop

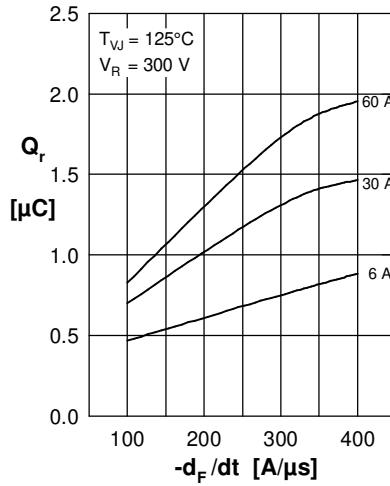


Fig. 2 Recovery charge versus  $-di_F/dt$

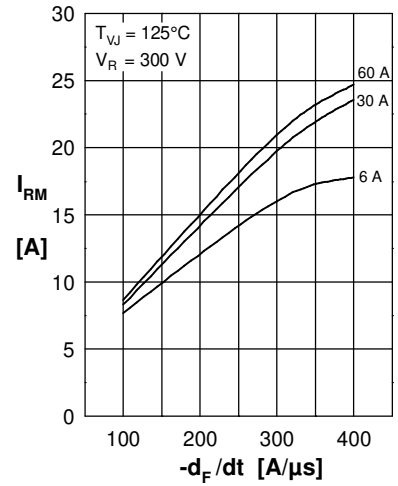


Fig. 3 Peak reverse current versus  $-di_F/dt$

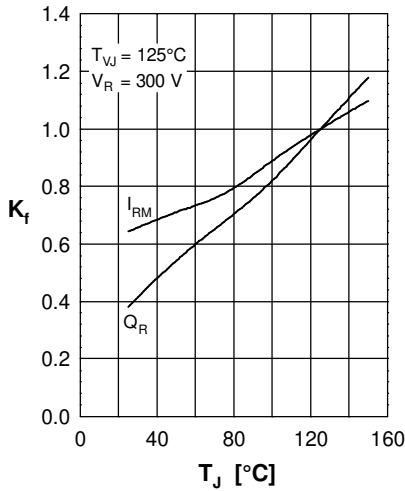


Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters vs. junction temperature

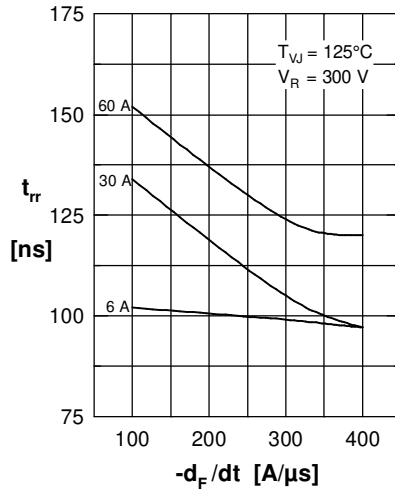


Fig. 5 Recovery time versus  $-di_F/dt$

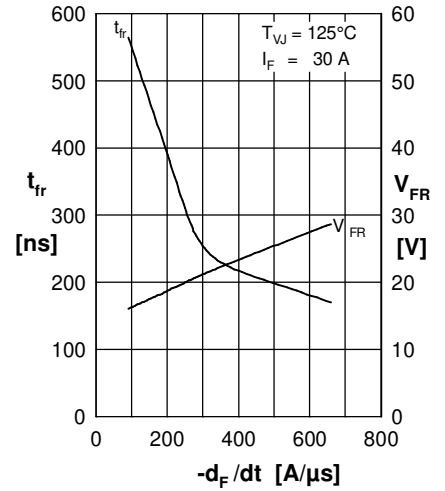


Fig. 6 Peak forward voltage versus  $-di_F/dt$

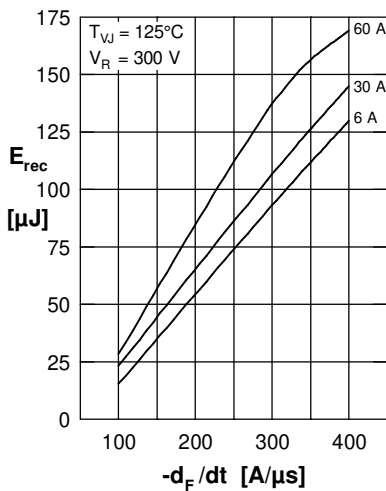


Fig. 7 Recovery energy versus  $-di_F/dt$

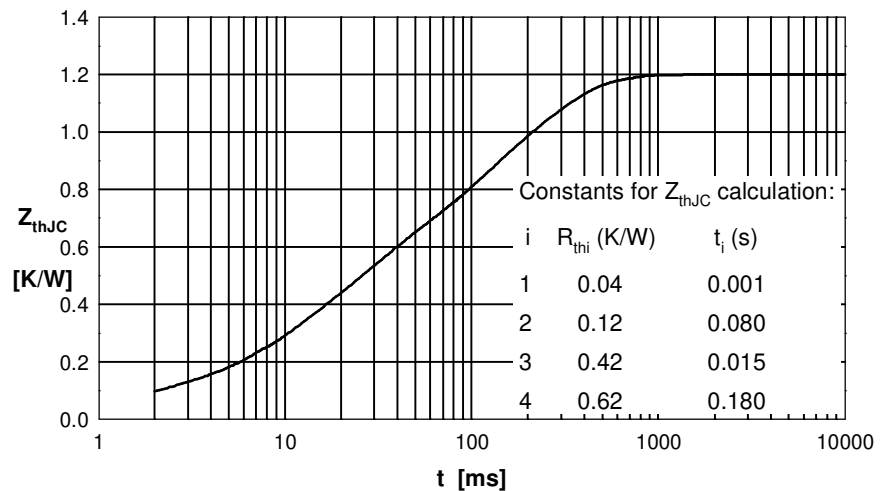


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case