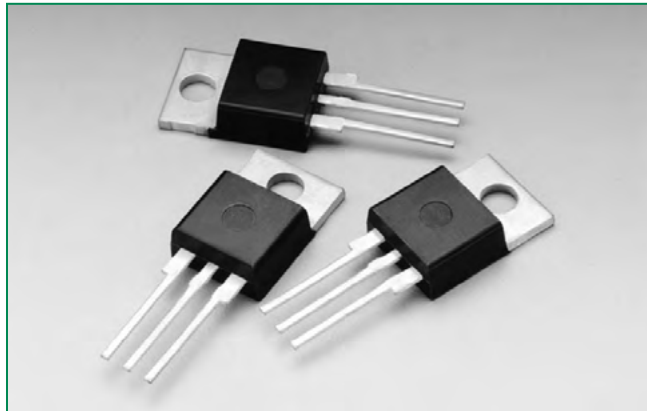



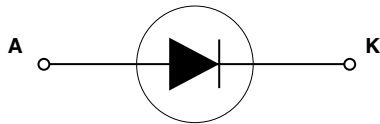
## Dxx15L & Dxx20L & Dxx25L Series



### Agency Recognitions

| Agency                                                                            | Agency File Number |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
|  | L Package : E71639 |

### Schematic Symbol



### Description

Silicon rectifiers that are excellent for DC phase control applications with motor loads.

Isolated mounting tab allows for use in circuits with common anode or common cathode connections.

### Features & Benefits

- RoHS Compliant
- Glass – passivated junctions
- Voltage capability up to 1000 V
- Surge capability up to 350 A

### Applications

Typical applications are AC to DC solid-state switches for industrial power tools, exercise equipment, white goods, and commercial appliances.

Internally constructed isolated package is offered for ease of heat sinking with highest isolation voltage.

### Main Features

| Symbol       | Value        | Unit |
|--------------|--------------|------|
| $I_{T(RMS)}$ | 15 / 20 / 25 | A    |
| $V_{RRM}$    | 400 to 1000  | V    |

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol       | Parameter                            | Test Conditions                                                                    | Value      |        |        | Unit                 |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|----------------------|
|              |                                      |                                                                                    | Dxx15L     | Dxx20L | Dxx25L |                      |
| $I_{F(RMS)}$ | RMS forward current                  | Dxx15L: $T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$                                                   | 15         | 20     | 25     | A                    |
| $I_{F(AV)}$  | Average forward current              | Dxx20L/Dxx25L: $T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$                                            | 9.5        | 12.7   | 15.9   | A                    |
| $I_{FSM}$    | Peak non-repetitive surge current    | single half cycle; $f = 50\text{Hz}$ ;<br>$T_J(\text{initial}) = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 188        | 255    | 300    | A                    |
|              |                                      | single half cycle; $f = 60\text{Hz}$ ;<br>$T_J(\text{initial}) = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | 225        | 300    | 350    |                      |
| $I^2t$       | $I^2t$ Value for fusing              | $t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$                                                             | 210        | 374    | 508    | $\text{A}^2\text{s}$ |
| $T_{stg}$    | Storage temperature range            |                                                                                    | -40 to 150 |        |        | $^\circ\text{C}$     |
| $T_J$        | Operating junction temperature range |                                                                                    | -40 to 125 |        |        | $^\circ\text{C}$     |

Note: xx = voltage

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)**

| Symbol          | Parameter             | Test Conditions                            |      | Value | Unit |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|------|-------|------|
| t <sub>rr</sub> | Reverse-recovery Time | I <sub>F</sub> =0.9A, I <sub>R</sub> =1.5A | TYP. | 4     | μs   |

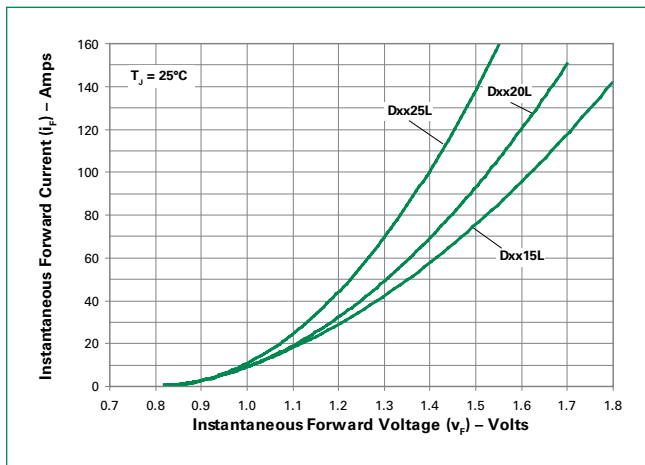
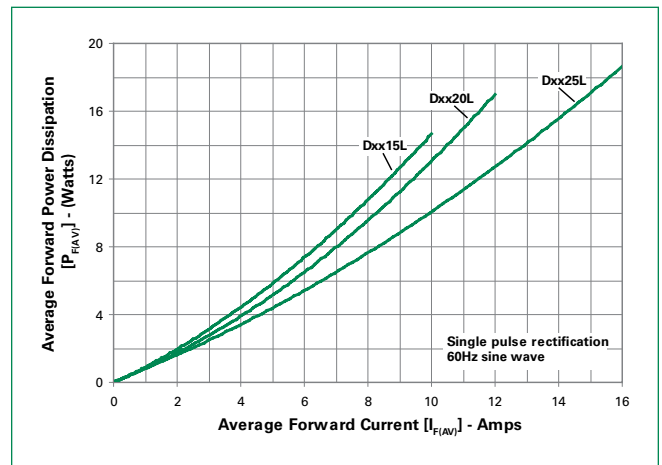
**Static Characteristics**

| Symbol          | Test Conditions                                            |                        | Value | Unit      |      |    |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-----------|------|----|
| V <sub>FM</sub> | 15A Component I <sub>T</sub> = 30A; t <sub>p</sub> = 380μs |                        | MAX.  | 1.6       | V    |    |
|                 | 20A Component I <sub>T</sub> = 40A; t <sub>p</sub> = 380μs |                        |       |           |      |    |
|                 | 25A Component I <sub>T</sub> = 50A; t <sub>p</sub> = 380μs |                        |       |           |      |    |
| I <sub>RM</sub> | V <sub>RRM</sub>                                           | T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C  | MAX.  | 400-600V  | 10   | μA |
|                 |                                                            |                        |       | 800-1000V | 20   |    |
|                 |                                                            | T <sub>J</sub> = 100°C |       | 400-800V  | 500  |    |
|                 |                                                            |                        |       | 1000V     | 3000 |    |
|                 |                                                            | T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C |       | 400-800V  | 1000 |    |

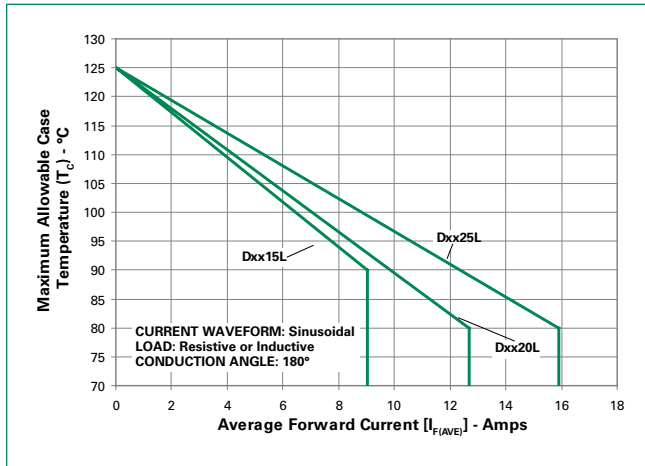
**Thermal Resistances**

| Symbol             | Parameter             | Value  | Unit |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|------|
| R <sub>θ(JC)</sub> | Junction to case (AC) | Dxx15L | 2.60 |
|                    |                       | Dxx20L | 2.55 |
|                    |                       | Dxx25L | 2.50 |

Note: xx = voltage

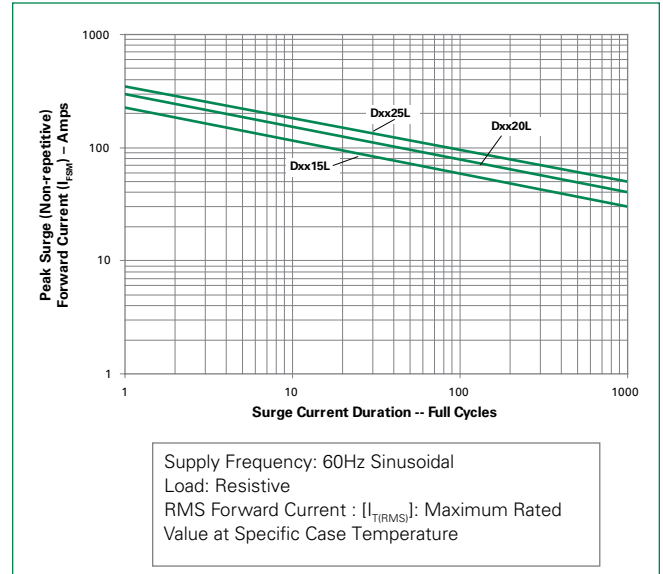
**Figure 1: On-State Current vs. On-State Voltage (Typical)**

**Figure 2: Power Dissipation vs. Average Forward On-State Current (Typical)**


**Figure 3: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. Average On-State Current**



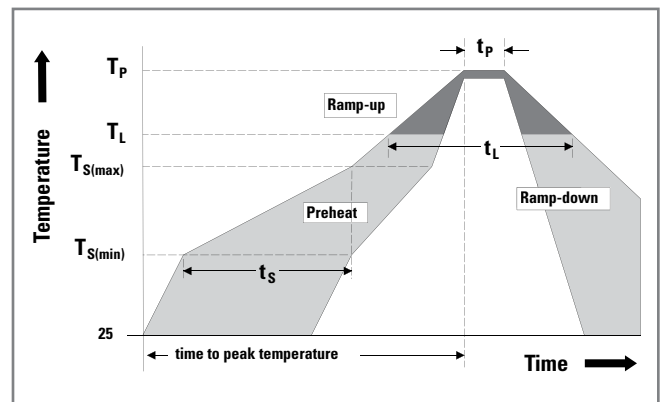
Note: xx = voltage

**Figure 4: Surge Peak On-State Current vs. Number of Cycles**



### Soldering Parameters

|                                                        |                                    |                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Reflow Condition                                       | Pb – Free assembly                 |                  |
| Pre Heat                                               | - Temperature Min ( $T_{s(min)}$ ) | 150°C            |
|                                                        | - Temperature Max ( $T_{s(max)}$ ) | 200°C            |
|                                                        | - Time (min to max) ( $t_s$ )      | 60 – 180 secs    |
| Average ramp up rate (Liquidus Temp ( $T_L$ ) to peak) | 5°C/second max                     |                  |
| $T_{s(max)}$ to $T_L$ - Ramp-up Rate                   | 5°C/second max                     |                  |
| Reflow                                                 | - Temperature ( $T_L$ ) (Liquidus) | 217°C            |
|                                                        | - Time ( $t_L$ )                   | 60 – 150 seconds |
| Peak Temperature ( $T_p$ )                             | 260 <sup>+0/-5</sup> °C            |                  |
| Time within 5°C of actual peak Temperature ( $t_p$ )   | 20 – 40 seconds                    |                  |
| Ramp-down Rate                                         | 5°C/second max                     |                  |
| Time 25°C to peak Temperature ( $T_p$ )                | 8 minutes Max.                     |                  |
| Do not exceed                                          | 280°C                              |                  |



**Physical Specifications**

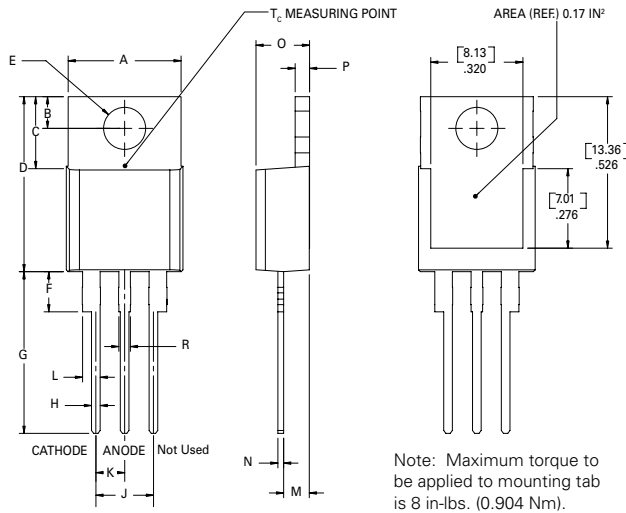
|                        |                                                        |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Terminal Finish</b> | 100% Matte Tin Plated                                  |
| <b>Body Material</b>   | UL Recognized compound meeting flammability rating V-0 |
| <b>Lead Material</b>   | Copper Alloy                                           |

**Design Considerations**

Careful selection of the correct component for the application's operating parameters and environment will go a long way toward extending the operating life of the rectifier. Good design practice should limit the maximum continuous current through the main terminals to 75% of the component rating. Other ways to ensure long life for a power discrete semiconductor are proper heat sinking and selection of voltage ratings for worst case conditions. Overheating, overvoltage (including dv/dt), and surge currents are the main killers of semiconductors. Correct mounting, soldering, and forming of the leads also help protect against component damage.

**Environmental Specifications**

| Test                                     | Specifications and Conditions                                             |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>High Temperature Voltage Blocking</b> | MIL-STD-750: Method 1040, Condition A Rated $V_{RRM}$ , 125°C, 1008 hours |
| <b>Temperature Cycling</b>               | MIL-STD-750: Method 1051 -40°C to 150°C, 15-minute dwell, 100 cycles      |
| <b>Biased Temperature &amp; Humidity</b> | EIA/JEDEC: JESD22-A101 320VDC, 85°C, 85%RH, 1008 hours                    |
| <b>High Temp Storage</b>                 | MIL-STD-750: Method 1031 150°C, 1008 hours                                |
| <b>Low-Temp Storage</b>                  | 1008 hours; -40°C                                                         |
| <b>Resistance to Solder Heat</b>         | MIL-STD-750: Method 2031 260°C, 10 seconds                                |
| <b>Solderability</b>                     | ANSI/J-STD-002, Category 3, Test A                                        |
| <b>Lead Bend</b>                         | MIL-STD-750: Method 2036, Condition E                                     |

**Dimensions — TO-220AB (L-Package) — Isolated Mounting Tab**


| Dimension | Inches |       | Millimeters |       |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------------|-------|
|           | Min    | Max   | Min         | Max   |
| A         | 0.380  | 0.420 | 9.65        | 10.67 |
| B         | 0.105  | 0.115 | 2.67        | 2.92  |
| C         | 0.230  | 0.250 | 5.84        | 6.35  |
| D         | 0.590  | 0.620 | 14.99       | 15.75 |
| E         | 0.142  | 0.147 | 3.61        | 3.73  |
| F         | 0.110  | 0.130 | 2.79        | 3.30  |
| G         | 0.540  | 0.575 | 13.72       | 14.61 |
| H         | 0.025  | 0.035 | 0.64        | 0.89  |
| J         | 0.195  | 0.205 | 4.95        | 5.21  |
| K         | 0.095  | 0.105 | 2.41        | 2.67  |
| L         | 0.060  | 0.075 | 1.52        | 1.91  |
| M         | 0.085  | 0.095 | 2.16        | 2.41  |
| N         | 0.018  | 0.024 | 0.46        | 0.61  |
| O         | 0.178  | 0.188 | 4.52        | 4.78  |
| P         | 0.045  | 0.060 | 1.14        | 1.52  |
| R         | 0.038  | 0.048 | 0.97        | 1.22  |

**Product Selector**

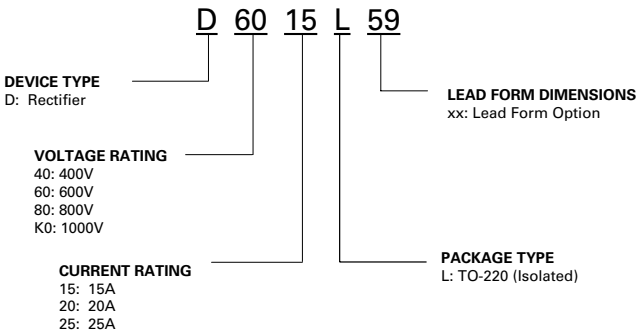
| Part Number | Voltage |      |      |       | Type      | Package |
|-------------|---------|------|------|-------|-----------|---------|
|             | 400V    | 600V | 800V | 1000V |           |         |
| Dxx15L      | X       | X    | X    | X     | Rectifier | TO-220L |
| Dxx20L      | X       | X    | X    | X     | Rectifier | TO-220L |
| Dxx25L      | X       | X    | X    | X     | Rectifier | TO-220L |

Note: xx = Voltage

**Packing Options**

| Part Number | Marking | Weight | Packing Mode | Base Quantity     |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------------|-------------------|
| Dxx15LTP    | Dxx15L  | 2.2 g  | Tube         | 500 (50 per tube) |
| Dxx20LTP    | Dxx20L  | 2.2 g  | Tube         | 500 (50 per tube) |
| Dxx25LTP    | Dxx25L  | 2.2 g  | Tube         | 500 (50 per tube) |

Note: xx = Voltage

**Part Numbering System**

**Part Marking System**
**TO-220AB - (L Package)**
