

Fast Recovery Diode

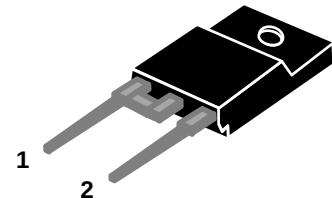
Features

- High Breakdown Voltage ($V_{RRM} = 300V$)
- Fast Recovery Time
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Low Leakage Current

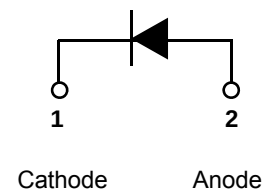
Application

- Rectifiers for Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Free Wheeling Diodes in Converters and Motor Control Circuits

TO-220F-2P Package



Pin Configuration



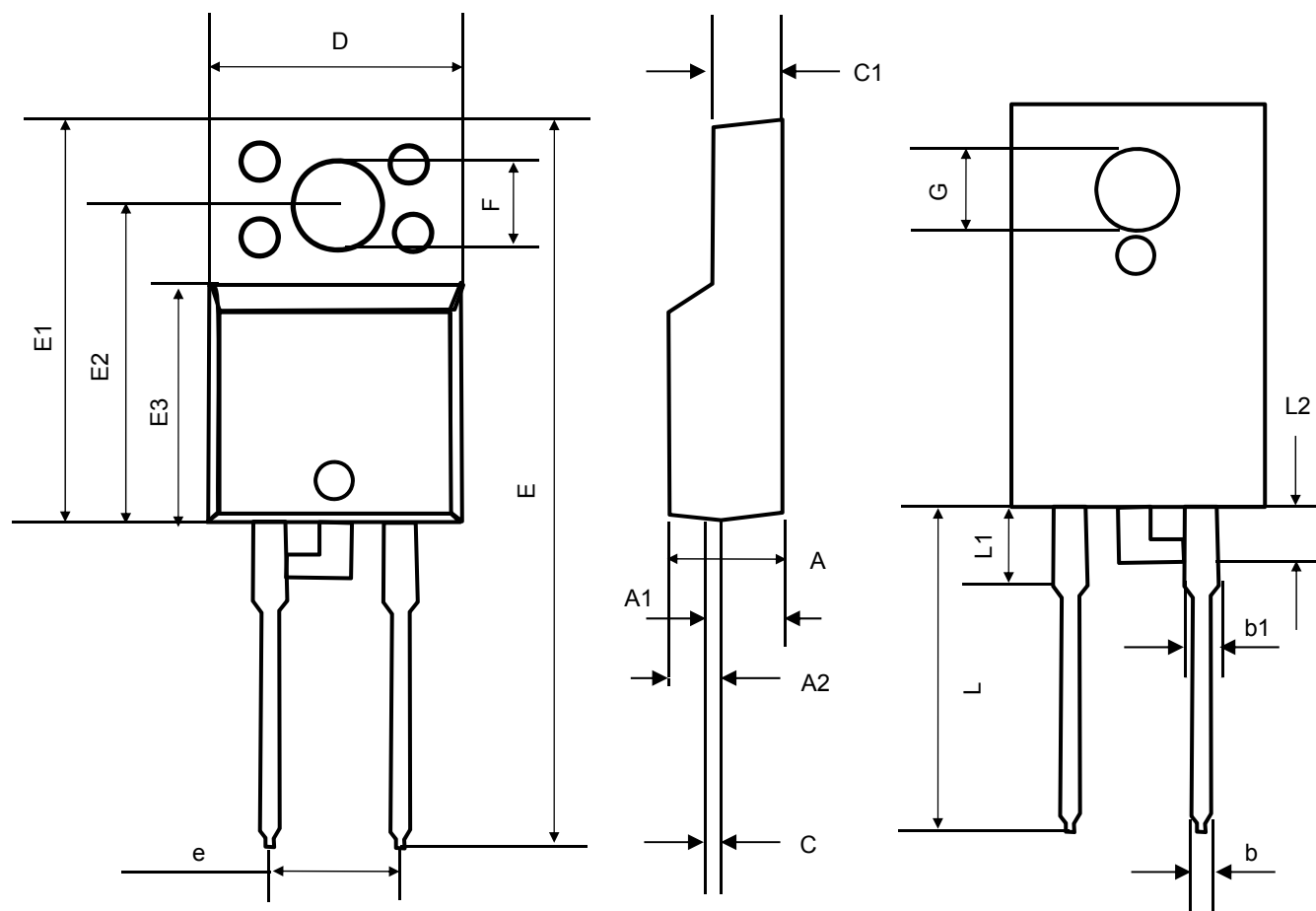
Absolute Maximum Rating ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	300	V
Average Rectified Forward Current	I_o	10	A
Forward Current Surge Peak	I_{FSM}	100	A
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 ~ 150	$^\circ C$

Electrical Characteristics ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 10A$	-	-	1.3	V
Reverse Leakage Current	I_R	$V_R = 300V$	-	-	20	μA
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_F = 1A, di/dt = -100A/\mu s$	-	-	28	ns

Package Outline Drawing: TO-220F-2P



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER			NOTE
	MINIMUM	NOMINAL	MAXIMUM	
A	-	-	4.60	
A1	2.45	2.50	2.55	
A2	1.95	2.00	2.05	
b	0.65	0.75	0.85	
b1	1.07	1.27	1.47	
C	0.40	0.50	0.60	
C1	2.70	2.80	2.90	
D	9.90	10.00	10.10	
E	28.00	-	28.60	
E1	15.50	15.60	15.70	
E2	12.30	12.40	12.50	
E3	9.15	9.20	9.25	
F	3.30	3.40	3.50	
G	3.10	3.20	3.30	
e1	5.08 BSC			
L	12.40	-	13.00	
L1	3.46 BSC			
L2	2.21 BSC			

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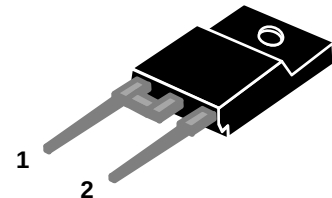
Features

- High Breakdown Voltage ($V_{RRM} = 400V$)
- Fast Recovery Time
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Low Leakage Current

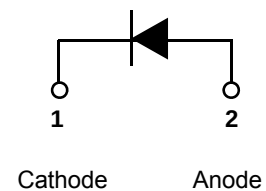
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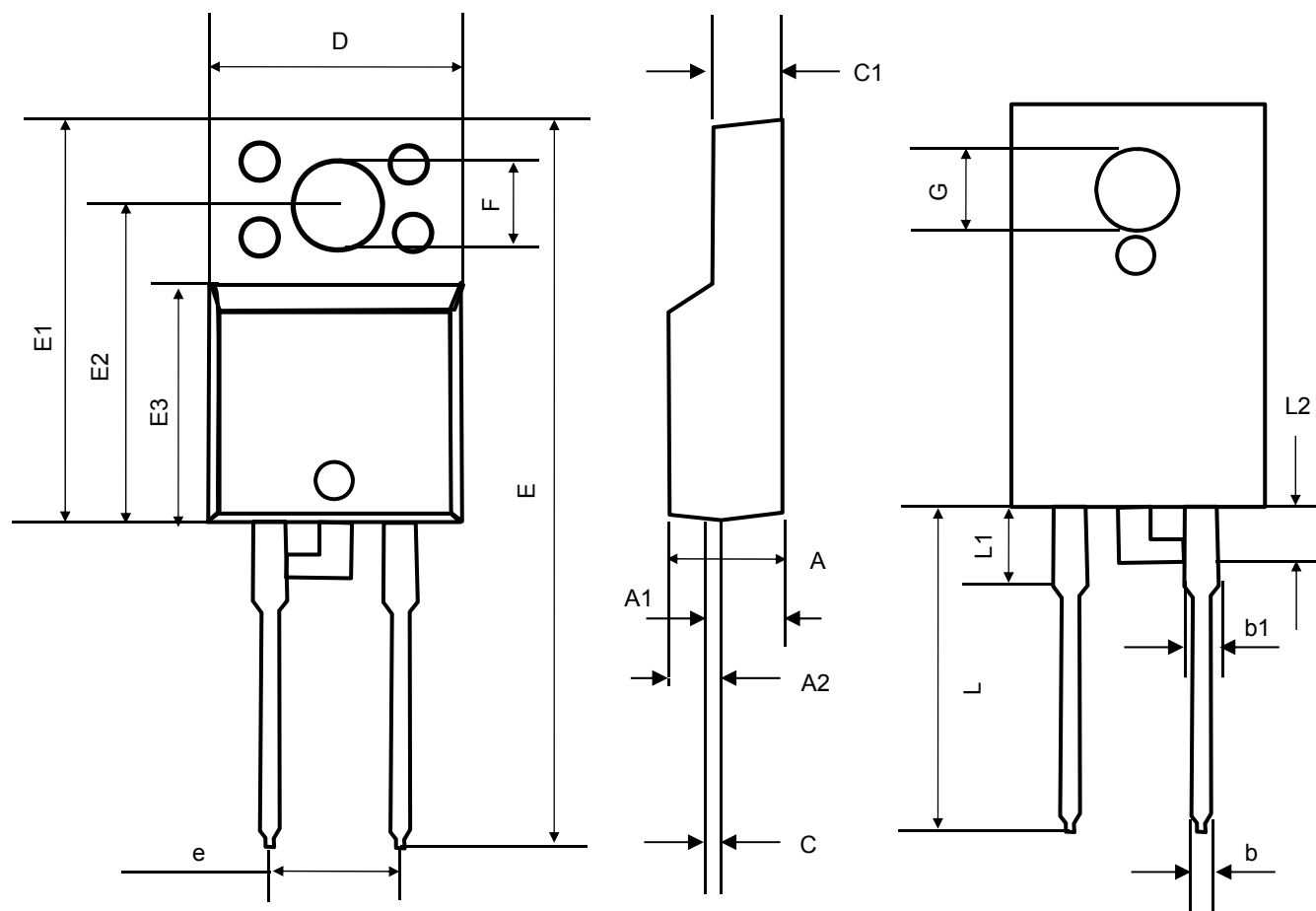
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Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	400	V
Average Rectified Forward Current	I_o	10	A
Forward Current Surge Peak	I_{FSM}	100	A
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 ~ 150	$^\circ C$

Electrical Characteristics ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 10A$	-	-	1.4	V
Reverse Leakage Current	I_R	$V_R = 400V$	-	-	20	μA
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_F = 1A, di/dt = -100A/\mu s$	-	-	30	ns

Package Outline Drawing: TO-220F-2P



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER			NOTE
	MINIMUM	NOMINAL	MAXIMUM	
A	-	-	4.60	
A1	2.45	2.50	2.55	
A2	1.95	2.00	2.05	
b	0.65	0.75	0.85	
b1	1.07	1.27	1.47	
C	0.40	0.50	0.60	
C1	2.70	2.80	2.90	
D	9.90	10.00	10.10	
E	28.00	-	28.60	
E1	15.50	15.60	15.70	
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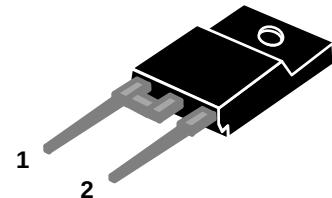
Features

- High Breakdown Voltage ($V_{RRM} = 600V$)
- Fast Recovery Time
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Low Leakage Current

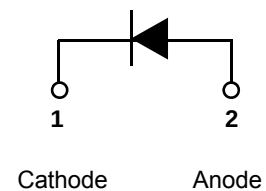
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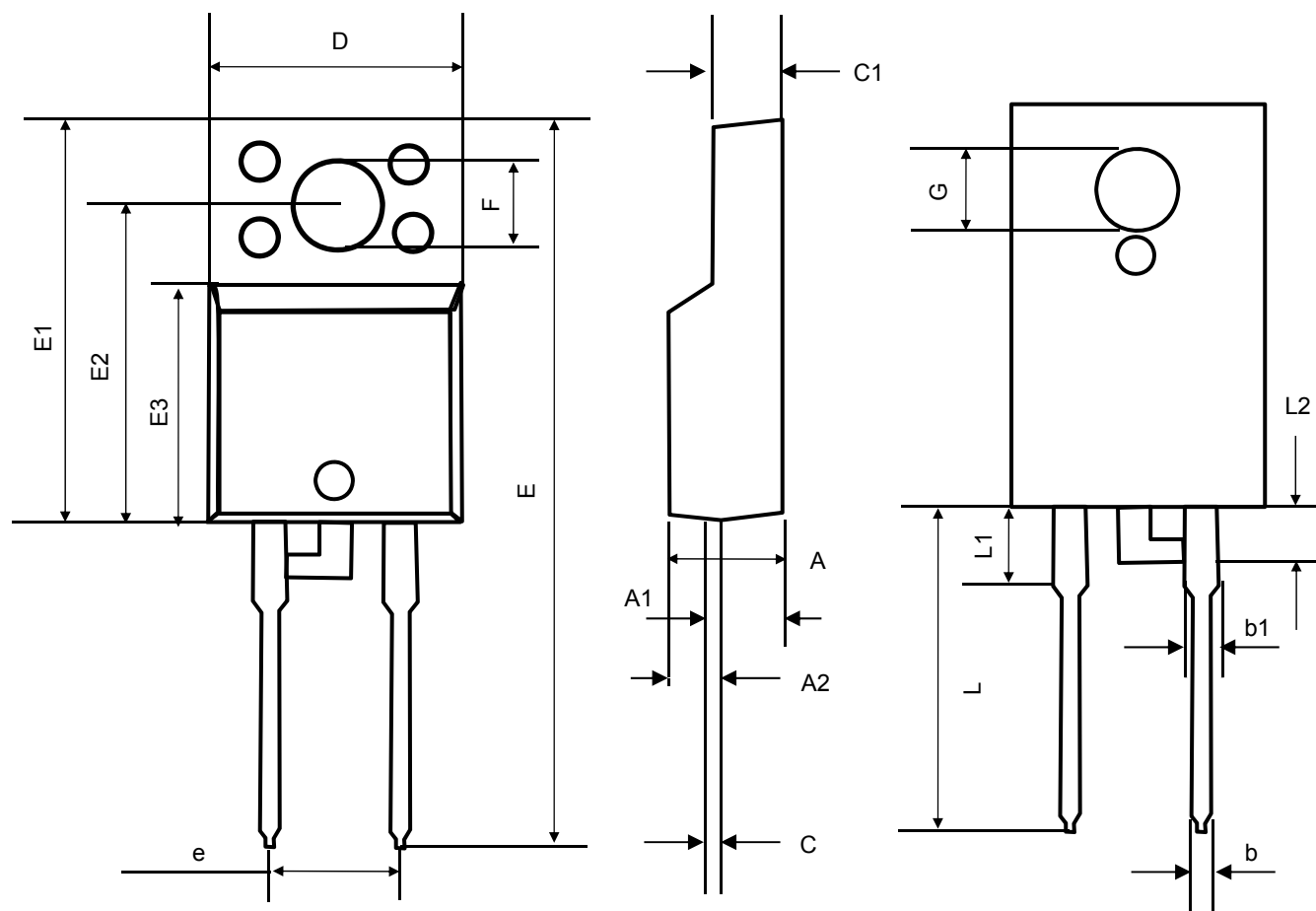
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Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	600	V
Average Rectified Forward Current	I_o	10	A
Forward Current Surge Peak	I_{FSM}	100	A
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 ~ 150	$^\circ C$

Electrical Characteristics ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 10A$	-	-	1.9	V
Reverse Leakage Current	I_R	$V_R = 600V$	-	-	20	μA
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_F = 1A, di/dt = -100A/\mu s$	-	-	35	ns

Package Outline Drawing: TO-220F-2P



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER			NOTE
	MINIMUM	NOMINAL	MAXIMUM	
A	-	-	4.60	
A1	2.45	2.50	2.55	
A2	1.95	2.00	2.05	
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1. Basic Functions of Zener Diode

Zener breakdown

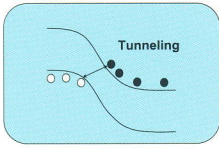
- Tunneling probability(Θ)

$$\Theta = \exp\left(-\frac{4\sqrt{2m^*}E_z^{3/2}}{3q\hbar\varepsilon}\right)$$

- Tunneling current(J_n)

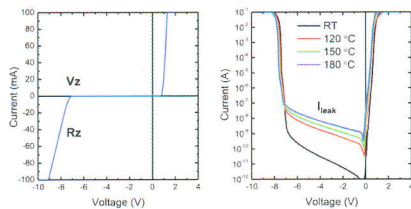
$$J_n = qv_n n \Theta$$

v_n : Richardson velocity

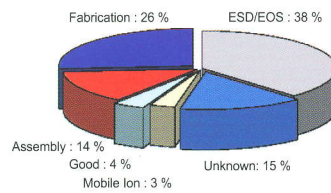


Key Device Parameters

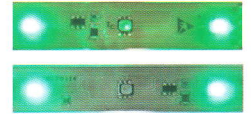
- Zener voltage (V_z)
- Leakage current (I_{leak} @ -4 V)
- ESD strength ($> \pm 8$ kV)
- Current drivability (> 100 mA)
- Temperature coefficient ($\Delta V_z / \Delta T < \text{a few mV/K}$)



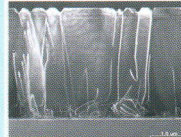
4. GaN-based LEDs need ESD/EOS Protection



Dead & Degraded LEDs by ESD Stroke



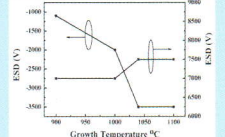
GaN Epi Structure



ESD damaged LEDs



ESD Endurance



2. ESD/EOS Models and Standards

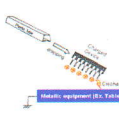
HBM



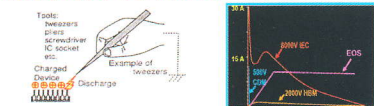
MM



CDM



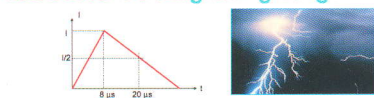
IEC61000-4-2 : HBM + CDM



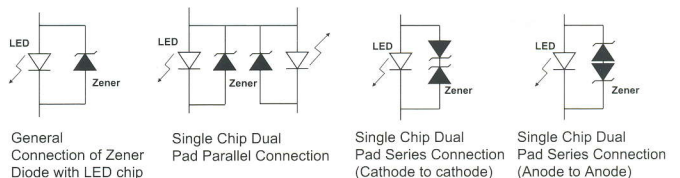
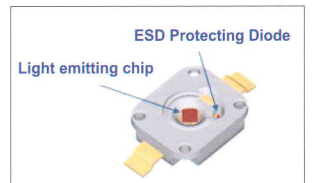
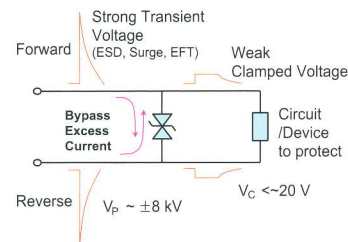
IEC61000-4-4 : EFT



IEC61000-4-5 : Lightning Surge

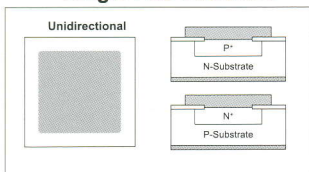


5. Configuration for LED Protection

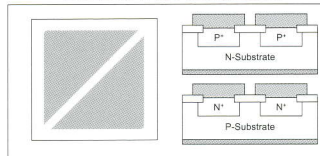


3. Species of Zener Diodes

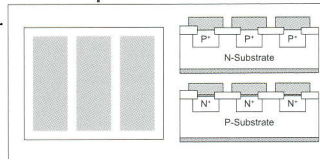
Single Pad Structure



Double Pad Structure



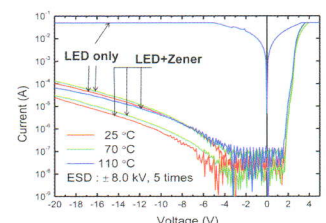
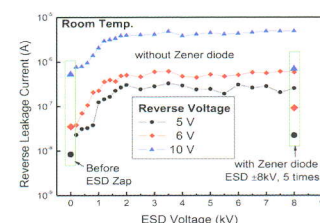
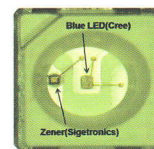
Triple Pad Structure



6. Effective Protection of GaN-based LEDs

ESD(HBM) Strength

- LED only : $\pm 0.3 \sim 7$ kV
- LED+Zener: $> \pm 8$ kV



Various Applications



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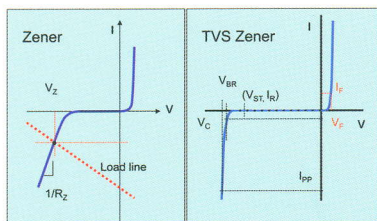
Sigetronics, Inc.

RM 402 & 403 SPRC, 664-14 Deokjindong, Deokjinku, Jeonju 561-756 Korea

Tel 82-63-270-4650,4164,4493 | Fax 82-63-270-3585 | Email dhcho@sigetronics.com | <http://www.sigetronics.com>

1. Versatile Zener Voltage Control

- TVS Zener Voltage
→ $\pm 7\text{ V}$, $\pm 12\text{ V}$, $+7/-14\text{ V}$, $-7/+14\text{ V}$
- Original Use
→ Zener: Voltage regulation
→ TVS Zener: ESD protection
- Operation Principle
→ Zener: Zener breakdown
→ TVS Zener: Zener
+ Avalanche breakdown



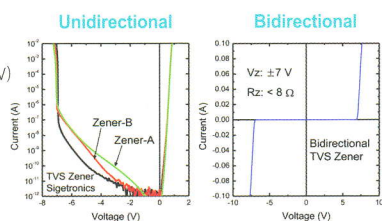
2. Bidirectional ESD Protection

- ESD Robustness
→ Zener: Weak compare to TVS Zener
→ TVS Zener:
On chip (HBM > $\pm 8\text{ kV}$)
In package (IEC61000-4-2) $\pm 30\text{ kV}$
- Small Differential Resistance
→ Zener: 20~50 ohm
→ TVS Zener: 0.5~10 ohm
- Low Clamping Voltage
→ Minimum Vc, no snap-back, no latch-up

Device	Vz Rz	Estimated Vc	
		HBM(8kV)	IEC61000-4-2(30kV)
Zener	7 V 30 ohm	167 V	2,734 V
TVS Zener	7 V < 5 ohm	< 34 V	< 462 V

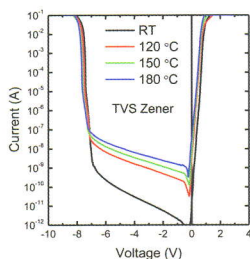
3. Extremely Low Leakage Current

- Small Leakage Current (x 1/10)
→ Unidirectional: 30 pA (@4 V, Vz=7 V)
→ Bidirectional: 2 pA (@ $\pm 4\text{ V}$, Vz= $\pm 7\text{ V}$)
- High Light Emission Efficiency
→ Minimize residual image



4. Leakage Current at High-Temperature

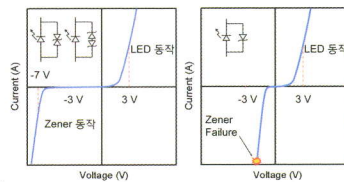
- Small Leakage Current Increase at HT (x 1/5)
→ Unidirectional: 17 pA/°C (@4 V for Vz=7 V)
→ Bidirectional: 3 pA/°C (@ $\pm 4\text{ V}$ for Vz= $\pm 7\text{ V}$)
- Flood Exposure of Heat and Light from LEDs
→ Maintain lower leakage current level
- Better Reliability
- Low Noise Incorporation



5. Precise Quality Control

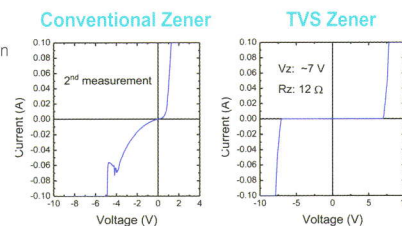
- Unidirectional
→ Evaluation of leakage current is restricted from -0.5 V to 0 V
→ Zener failure may occur when wrong bias applied by accident
- Bidirectional
→ Evaluation of leakage current is possible from Vz to 0 V
→ Zener failure does not occur even if wrong bias applied by accident

Much better to control the quality and grades of LEDs in production line



6. Flexible Design of Bias Direction

- Current Flow Directions
→ Unidirectional: Only DC operation
→ Bidirectional: DC&AC operation
- Current Driving Capability
→ Zener: 60~120 mA
→ TVS Zener: 100~500 mA



7. Stable Operation at High-Temperature

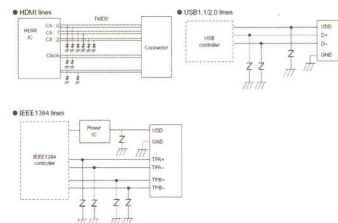
- Small Change of Zener Voltage at HT
→ Temperature coefficient (TC = $\Delta V_z / \Delta T$)
→ Forward: negative (-) TC
→ Reverse: positive (+) TC
- Self-compensation in Bidirectional Zener
→ Unidirectional: 1.6~2 mV/K
→ Bidirectional: 0.8 mV/K



8. High Speed Operation

Excellent for LED communication and display applications

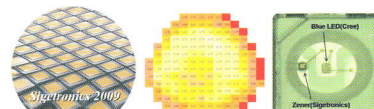
- Small Capacitance
→ Unidirectional: 15 pF (@0 V, Vz=+7 V)
→ Bidirectional: 8 pF (@0 V, Vz= $\pm 7\text{ V}$)
- Small RC delay time
- High operation speed
- Low power consumption



Role of Bidirectional TVS Zener Diodes



TVS Zener diode is to protect your valuables from electrical shocks...



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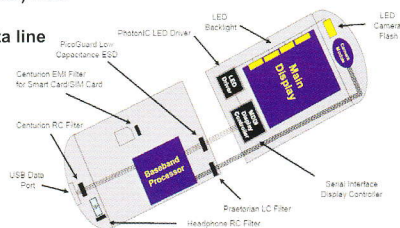
1. IPD ESD+EMI Filter Chip

● Products

- Integrated passive devices(IPDs) filter
- C-R-C(Z-R-Z) filter: audio line
- C-L-C(Z-L-Z) filter: display data line

● Applications

- Computer
- Mobile phone (6~12 EA)
- Digital camera
- LCD



2. Comparison of Technology

Excellent Features of Silicon-based IPD filter

- Higher performance
- Integrated ESD protection
- Small PCB footprint, better reliability
- Fewer components
- Low BOM(bill of materials)
- Low TCO(total cost of ownership)

Much better than ceramic-based filters such as MOV

Device	Merits	Demerits	Application
MOV	Low price Power proportional to volume Power capacity decrease at 85°C	Bidirectional Aging High Vc & L(leakage) High triggering voltage Small lifetime Limited use below 85°C	AC power cable Car ESD protection
Polymer Varistor	Ultra low capacitance Small package	Small power capacity Power handling decrease at 25°C	ESD protection FireWire USB
Zener diode	Low price Constant voltage	Small power capacity Power handling decrease at 25°C	Voltage regulation Battery pack
Avalanche TVS device	Best surge protection Response speed < 1.0 ns Low clamping voltage	Limited power capacity Power & capacitance are proportional to area	ESD protection Cellular phone Mobile system

3. Superior ESD Protection Capability

TVS zener diodes and Metal Oxide Varistors are popular voltage clamping devices.

For HBM(8 kV) ⤴

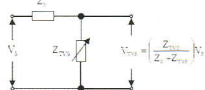
$$Z_s = 1.5 \text{ kohm}, V_s = 8 \text{ kV}$$

$$Z_{TVS} = 10 \text{ ohm}$$

$$V_{CL} = 7 + \left(\frac{10}{1,500} \right) 8,000 \approx 60 \text{ V}$$

$$Z_{TVS} = 10 \text{ ohm}$$

$$V_{CL} = 7 + \left(\frac{1}{1,500} \right) 8,000 \approx 12 \text{ V}$$



ESD Protection using PI Filters (Z-R-Z, C-L-C)

Benefits

- Excellent clamping capability ($V_{CL} < V_{BR} + 0.1 \text{ V}$)
- Reduce noise signals during normal operation

Drawbacks

- Expensive

For IEC61000-4-2(30 kV) ⤴

$$Z_s = 330 \text{ ohm}, V_s = 30 \text{ kV}$$

$$Z_{TVS} = 10 \text{ ohm}$$

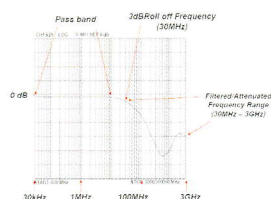
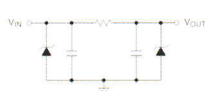
$$V_{CL} = 7 + \left(\frac{1}{330} \right) 30,000 \approx 98 \text{ V}$$

4. Frequency Dependent Applications

Integrated IPD filters are now available in small SMT IC packages to replace low pass filters that are implemented with discrete inductors, resistors and capacitors.

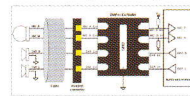
The main advantage of filters is that they reduce noise signals during the normal operation of the system. In contrast, crowbar and clamping devices are activated only during the transient event.

IPD ESD-EMI Filter



5. Application Samples and Packages

● Audio (C-R-C)



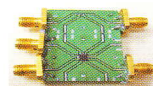
● Display (C-L-C)



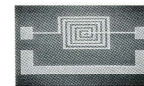
6. Original Features

- Ultra low resistance <1 ohm
- Epi layer (abrupt junction)
- Reliable junction properties
- Simple structure
- Easy fabrication procedure
- Efficient thermal conduction
- Both uni- and bi-directional TVS applicable
- Current flow of 2-6 folds (trench structure)

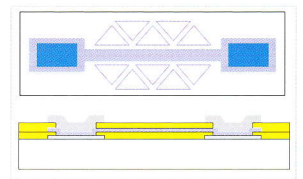
Patent
Patent title: Semiconductor Filter Device and Fabrication Method of thereof
Filing date: Dec. 30, 2009
Filing No: 10-2009-0133591



Test Kit



Inductor



7. Clamping Voltage

- $V_s = \text{IEC 61000-4-2 voltage waveform} = \pm 8 \text{ kV}$
- $R_s = \text{IEC 61000-4-2 source impedance} = 330 \Omega$
- $V_{br} = \text{breakdown voltage} = 7 \text{ V}$
- $R_D = \text{dynamic resistance of the Zener} = 1 \Omega$
- $I_p = \text{peak ESD current}$
- $R_1 = 100 \Omega, C_1 = C_2 = 22 \text{ pF}, R_D \ll R_s \text{ and } R_D \ll R_1$
- Then: $V_{IN} = 31.2 \text{ V}, V_{OUT} = 7.3 \text{ V}$

$$V_{\text{Clamping_voltage}} = V_{br} + R_D * I_p$$

$$V_{IV} = V_{br} + \left(\frac{R_D}{R_s + R_D} \right) V_s \approx V_{br} + \left(\frac{R_D}{R_s} \right) V_s$$

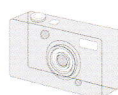
$$V_{OUT} = V_{br} + \left(\frac{R_D}{R_1 + R_D} \right) V_{IN} \approx V_{br} + \left(\frac{R_D}{R_1} \right) V_{IN}$$

8. Specifications

- Bidirectional EMI/RFI filter with integrated TVS for ESD protection
- ESD protection to IEC 61000-4-2 (ESD) Level 4 ($\pm 15 \text{ kV}$ (air), $\pm 8 \text{ kV}$ (contact))
- TVS working voltage: 5V
- Termination Resistors: 100 Ohms & 47 Ohms
- Capacitance: 10pF (Typical at $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$)
- Protection and filtering for four lines
- Back-to-back diode for negative signal swing
- 15pF line-to-ground capacitance
- Low leakage current below 50nA
- Small package of 0.15mm thickness

Package Dependent Surge Clamping Voltage				
Package	SOT-666	u-QFN	DFN	Flip-Chip
Shape				
V_{CL}	< 50 V	< 25 V	< 25 V	< 17 V

Sigetronics will provide IPD ESD-EMI filters to protect your valuable electronic system from overwhelming electrical RF noise as well as electrical over stresses including electrostatic discharge.



Sigetronics IPD ESD+EMI Filter Chip

- ✓ Original semiconductor IC technology
- ✓ Very small
- ✓ Excellent reliability & ESD performance
- ✓ Wide filtering band



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