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## DAMPER + MODULATION DIODE FOR VIDEO

**Table 1: Main Product Characteristics**

	DAMPER	MODUL.
$I_{F(AV)}$	6 A	3 A
$V_{RRM}$	1500 V	600 V
$t_{rr} (max)$	125 ns	50 ns
$V_F (max)$	1.7 V	1.4 V

### FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Full kit in one package
- High breakdown voltage capability
- Very fast recovery diode
- Specified turn on switching characteristics
- Low static and peak forward voltage drop for low dissipation
- Insulated version:  
Insulated voltage = 2000 V<sub>RMS</sub>  
Capacitance = 7 pF
- Planar technology allowing high quality and best electrical characteristics
- Outstanding performance of well proven DTV as damper and new faster Turbo 2 600V technology as modulation

### DESCRIPTION

High voltage semiconductor especially designed for horizontal deflection stage in standard and high resolution video display with E/W correction. The insulated TO-220FPAB package includes both the DAMPER diode and the MODULATION diode, thanks to a dedicated design. Assembled on automated line, it offers very low dispersion values on insulating and thermal performances.

### Order Codes

Part Number	Marking
DMV1500HFD	DMV1500H
DMV1500HFD5	DMV1500H

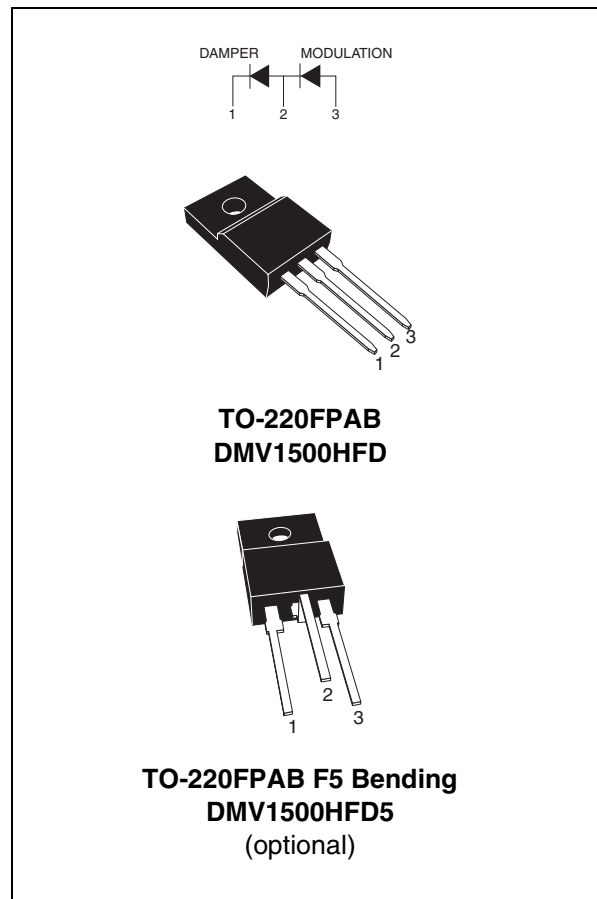


Table 3: Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Damper	Modul.	
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	1500	600	V
$I_{FSM}$	Surge non repetitive forward current	80	35	A
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range	-40 to +150		°C
$T_j$	Maximum operating junction temperature	150		°C

Table 4: Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case thermal resistance	3.6	°C/W

Table 5: Static Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Value				Unit	
			$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			
			Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.		
$I_R^*$	Reverse leakage current	Damper	$V_R = 1500\text{ V}$		100	100	1000	$\mu\text{A}$
		Modul.	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$		20	3	50	
$V_F^{**}$	Forward voltage drop	Damper	$I_F = 6\text{ A}$	1.5	2.3	1.25	1.7	V
		Modul.	$I_F = 3\text{ A}$		1.8	1.1	1.4	

Pulse test: \*  $t_p = 5\text{ ms}$ ,  $\delta < 2\%$

\*\*  $t_p = 380\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ,  $\delta < 2\%$

To evaluate the maximum conduction losses of the **DAMPER** and **MODULATION** diodes use the following equations :

**DAMPER:**  $P = 1.35 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.59 \times I_F^2(\text{RMS})$

**MODULATION:**  $P = 1.12 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.092 \times I_F^2(\text{RMS})$

Table 6: Recovery Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Value				Unit	
			Damper		Modul.			
			Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.		
$t_{rr}$	Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_R = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_{RR} = 10\text{ mA}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	625		110	350	ns
		$I_F = 1\text{ A}$ $dI_F/dt = -50\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 30\text{ V}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	95	125	35	50	

Table 7: Turn-On Switching Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions		Value		Unit
				Typ.	Max.	
$t_{fr}$	Forward recovery time	Damper	$I_F = 6\text{ A}$ $di_F/dt = 80\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{FR} = 3\text{ V}$	$T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$	350	ns
		Modul.	$I_F = 3\text{ A}$ $di_F/dt = 80\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{FR} = 2\text{ V}$	$T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$	240	
$V_{FP}$	Peak forward voltage	Damper	$I_F = 6\text{ A}$ $di_F/dt = 80\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$	18	V
		Modul.	$I_F = 3\text{ A}$ $di_F/dt = 80\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$	8	

Figure 1: Power dissipation versus peak forward current (triangular waveform,  $\delta=0.45$ )

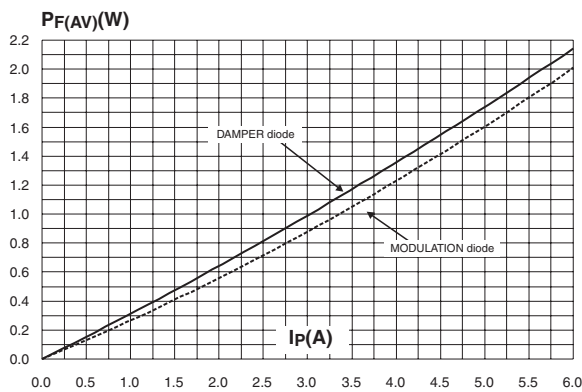


Figure 2: Average forward current versus ambient temperature

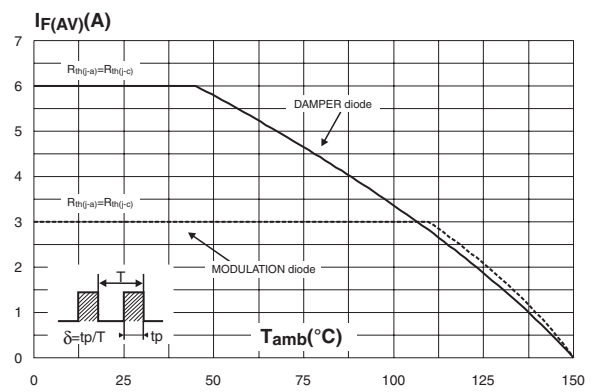


Figure 3: Forward voltage drop versus forward current (damper diode)

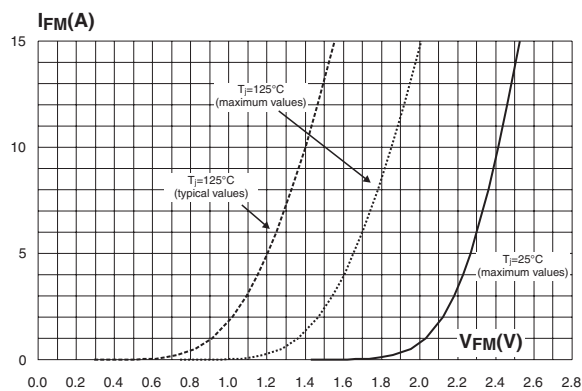
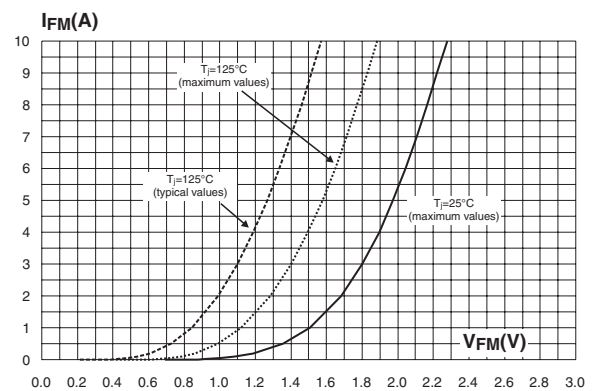
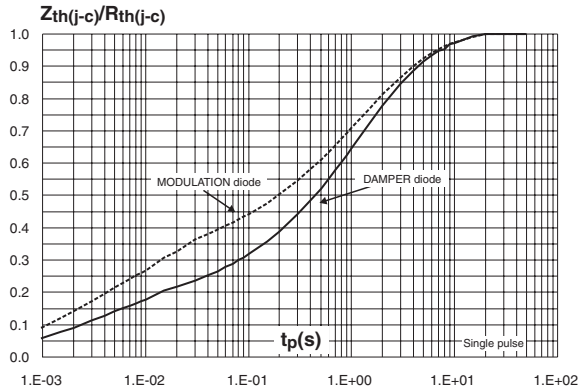


Figure 4: Forward voltage drop versus forward current (modulation diode)

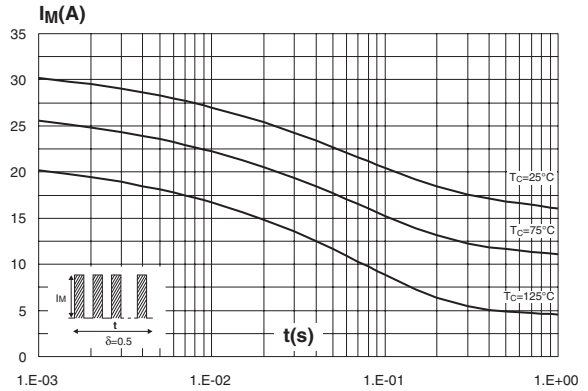




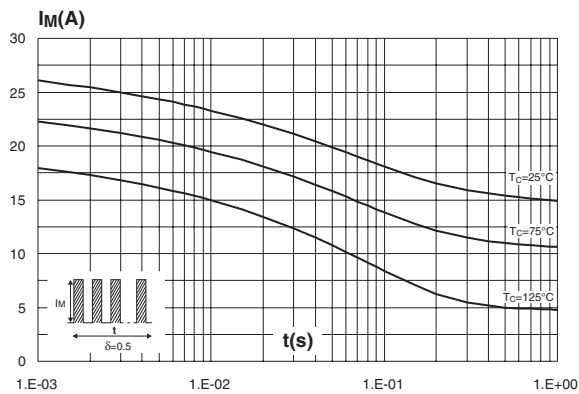
**Figure 5: Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to case versus pulse duration**



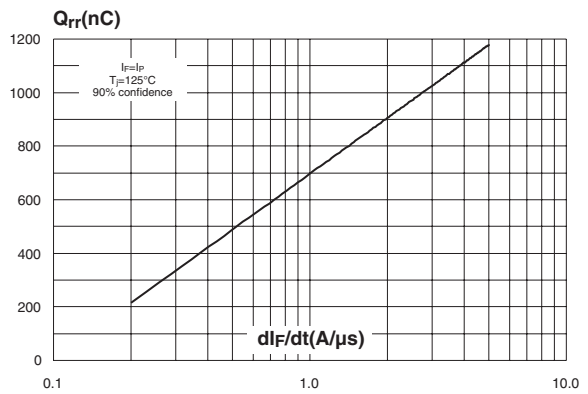
**Figure 6: Non repetitive peak forward current versus overload duration (damper diode)**



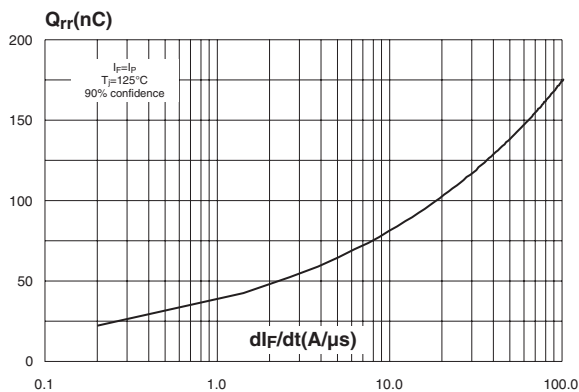
**Figure 7: Non repetitive peak forward current versus overload duration (modulation diode)**



**Figure 8: Reverse recovery charges versus  $di_F/dt$  (damper diode)**



**Figure 9: Reverse recovery charges versus  $di_F/dt$  (modulation diode)**



**Figure 10: Peak reverse recovery current versus  $di_F/dt$  (damper diode)**

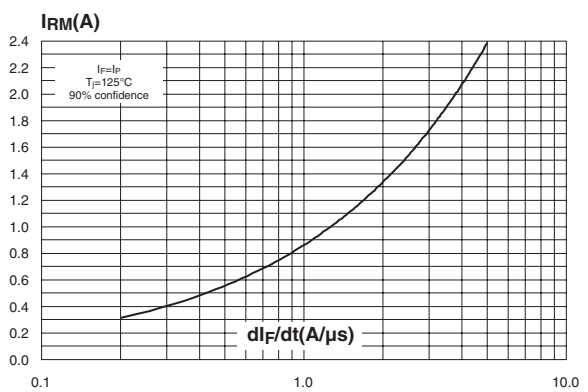


Figure 11: Peak reverse recovery current versus  $di_F/dt$  (modulation diode)

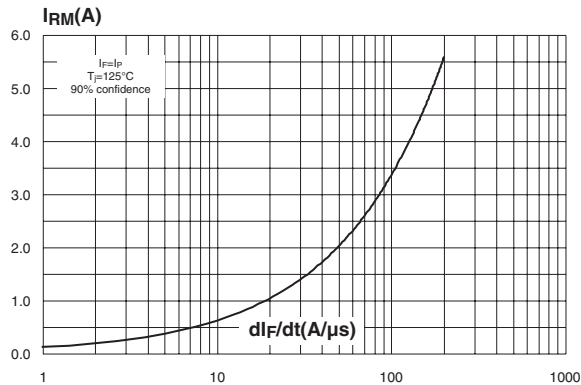


Figure 12: Transient peak forward voltage versus  $di_F/dt$  (damper diode)

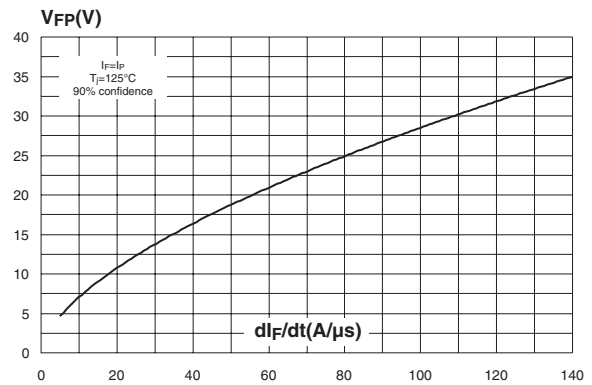


Figure 13: Transient peak forward voltage versus  $di_F/dt$  (modulation diode)

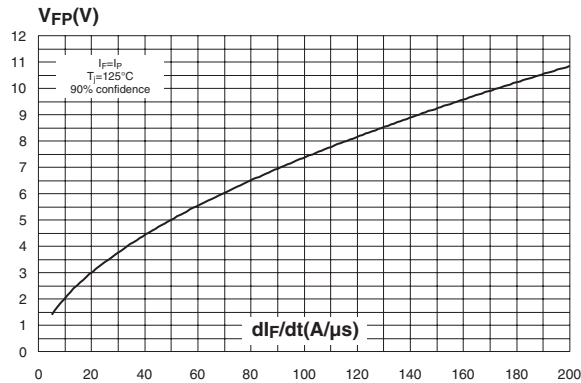


Figure 14: Forward recovery time versus  $di_F/dt$  (damper diode)

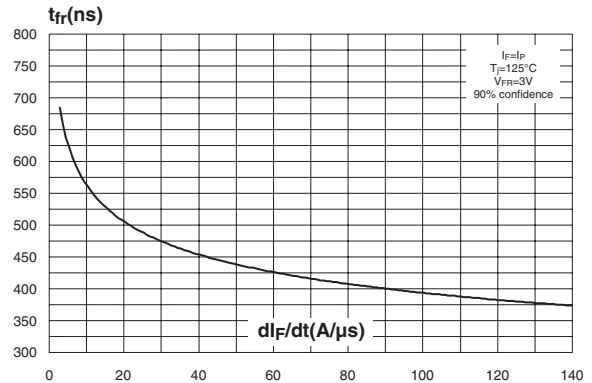


Figure 15: Forward recovery time versus  $di_F/dt$  (modulation diode)

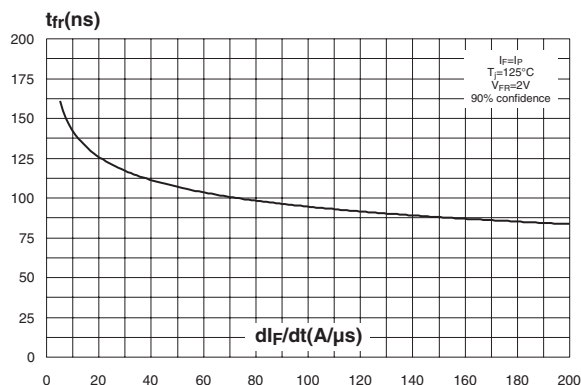


Figure 16: Relative variation of dynamic parameters versus junction temperature

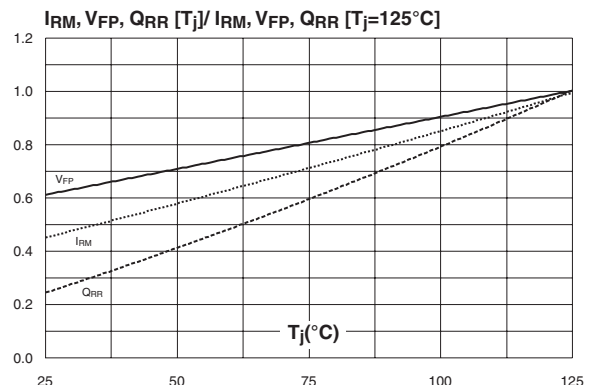


Figure 17: Junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied (typical values)

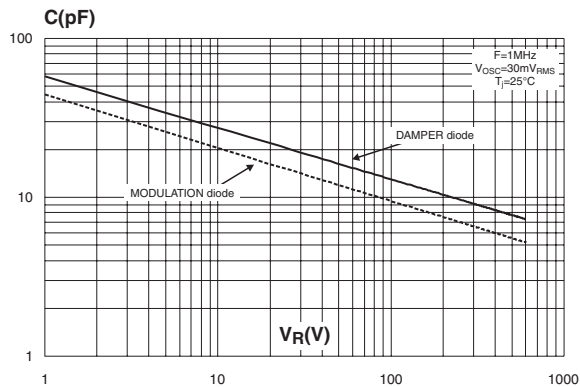


Figure 18: TO-220FPAB Package Mechanical Data

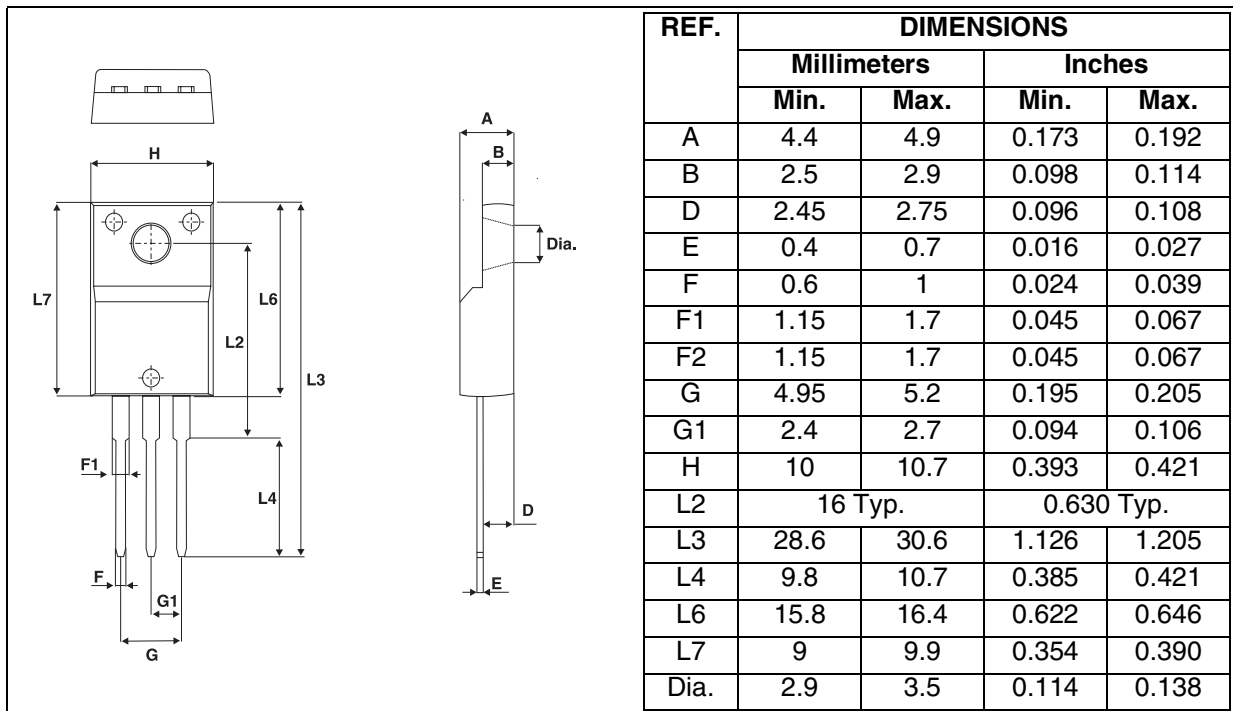


Figure 19: TO-220FPAB F5 Bending (option) Package Mechanical Data

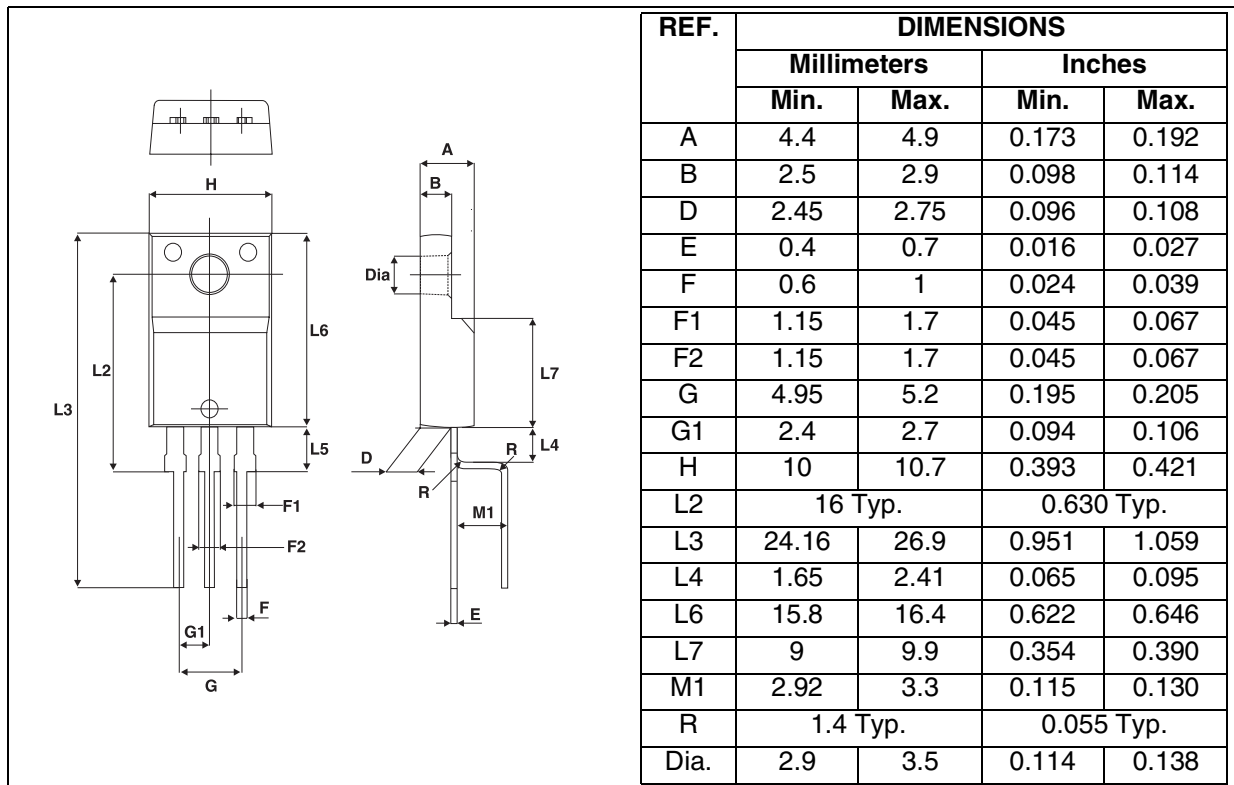


Table 8: Ordering Information

Part Number	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
DMV1500HFD	DMV1500H	TO-220FPAB	2.4 g	50	Tube
DMV1500HFD5	DMV1500H	TO-220FPAB F5	2.4 g	45	Tube

Table 9: Revision History

Date	Revision	Description of Changes
07-Sep-2004	1	First issue



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