

April 1995

30A, 1200V Hyperfast Dual Diode

Features

- Hyperfast with Soft Recovery <65ns
- Operating Temperature +175°C
- Reverse Voltage 1200V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

Applications

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

Description

The RHRG30120CC (TA49041) is a hyperfast dual diode with soft recovery characteristics ($t_{RR} < 65\text{ns}$). It has half the recovery time of ultrafast diodes and is silicon nitride passivated ion-implanted epitaxial planar construction.

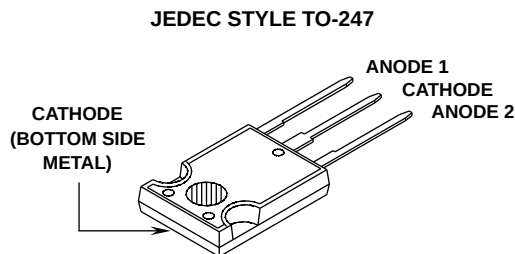
This device is intended for use as a freewheeling/clamping diode and rectifier in a variety of high frequency switching power supplies and other power switching applications. Its low stored charge and hyperfast soft recovery minimize ringing and electrical noise in many power switching circuits, reducing power loss in the switching transistors.

PACKAGING AVAILABILITY

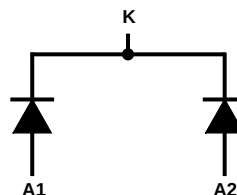
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RHRG30120CC	TO-247	RHR30120C

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

Package



Symbol



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$

	RHRG30120CC	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage V_{RRM}	1200	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage V_{RWM}	1200	V
DC Blocking Voltage V_R	1200	V
Average Rectified Forward Current (Per Leg) $I_{F(AV)}$	30	V
($T_C = +78^\circ\text{C}$)		
Repetitive Peak Surge Current (Per Leg) I_{FSM}	60	V
(Square Wave, 20kHz)		
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current (Per Leg) I_{FSM}	300	V
(Halfwave, 1 Phase, 60Hz)		
Maximum Power Dissipation P_D	125	W
Avalanche Energy E_{AVL}	30	mj
($L = 40\text{mH}$)		
Operating and Storage Temperature T_{STG}, T_J	-65 to +175	°C

Specifications RHRG30120CC

Electrical Specifications (Per Leg) $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	LIMITS			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_F	$I_F = 30\text{A}$	-	-	3.2	V
V_F	$I_F = 30\text{A}$ $T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	2.6	V
I_R	$V_R = 1200\text{V}$	-	-	500	μA
I_R	$V_R = 1200\text{V}$ $T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1	mA
t_{RR}	$I_F = 1\text{A}$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	65	ns
t_{RR}	$I_F = 30\text{A}$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	75	ns
t_A	$I_F = 30\text{A}$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	48	-	ns
t_B	$I_F = 30\text{A}$, $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	22	-	ns
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	1.2	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

DEFINITIONS

V_F = Instantaneous forward voltage (pw = 300 μs , D = 2%).

I_R = Instantaneous reverse current.

t_{RR} = Reverse recovery time (See Figure 2), summation of $t_A + t_B$.

t_A = Time to reach peak reverse current (See Figure 2).

t_B = Time from peak I_{RM} to projected zero crossing of I_{RM} based on a straight line from peak I_{RM} through 25% of I_{RM} (See Figure 2).

$R_{\theta JC}$ = Thermal resistance junction to case.

E_{AVL} = Controlled avalanche energy (See Figures 7 and 8).

pw = pulse width.

D = duty cycle.

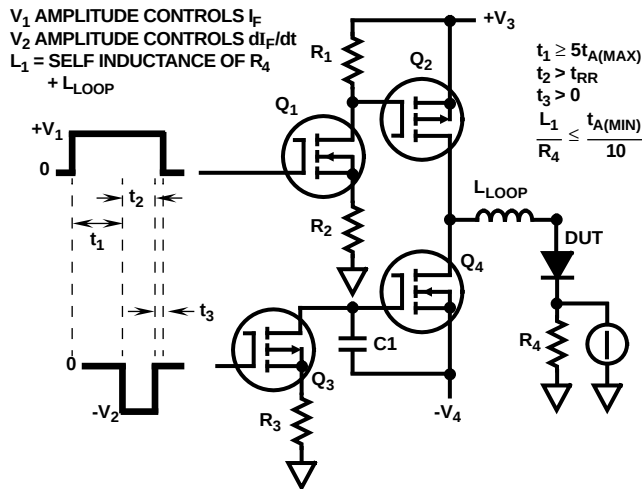


FIGURE 1. t_{RR} TEST CIRCUIT

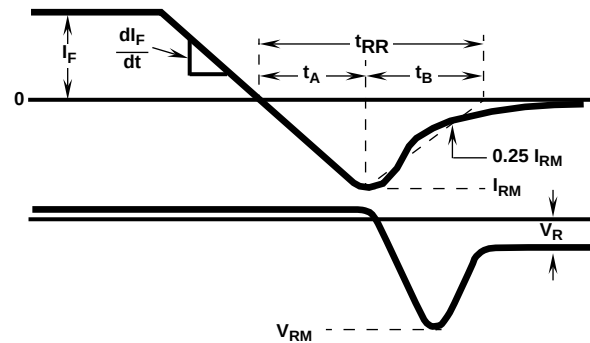


FIGURE 2. t_{RR} WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

Typical Performance Curves

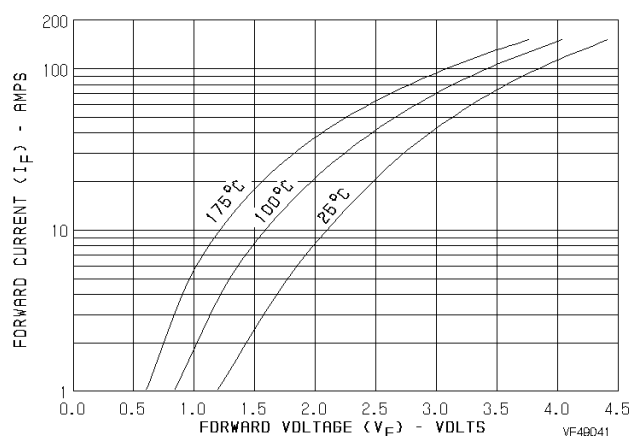


FIGURE 3. TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP

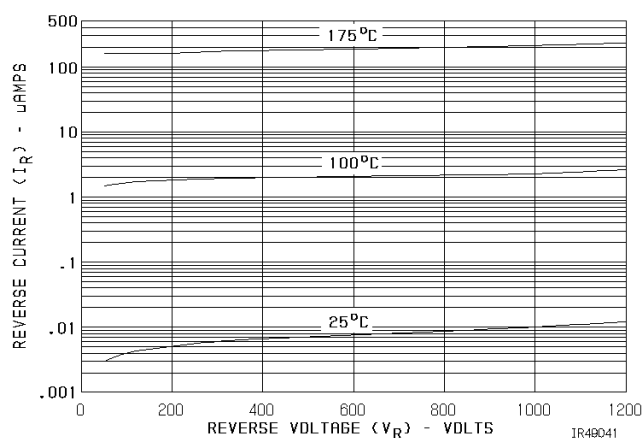


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT vs VOLTAGE

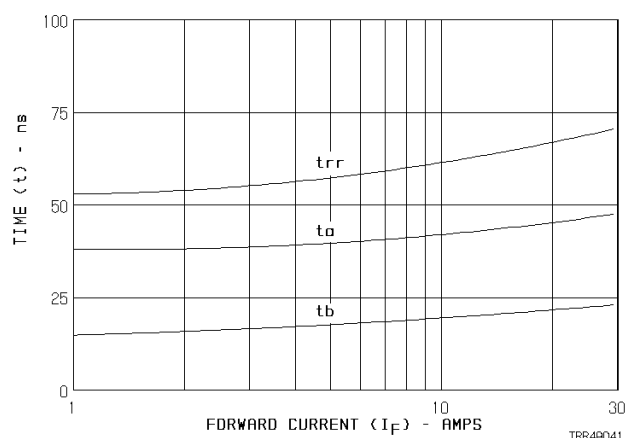


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL t_{RR} , t_A AND t_B CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

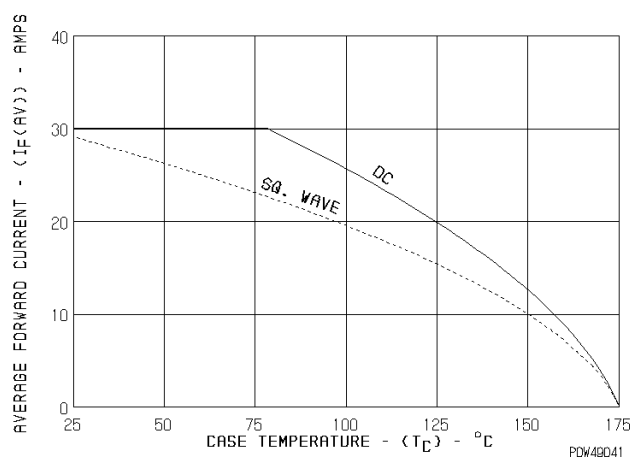


FIGURE 6. CURRENT DERATING CURVE FOR ALL TYPES

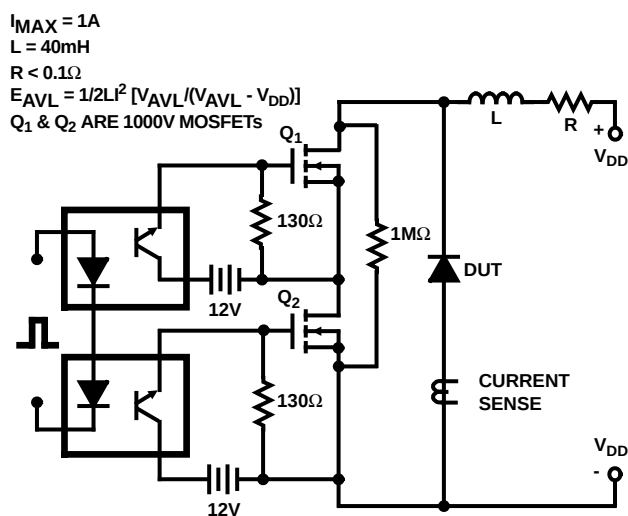


FIGURE 7. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

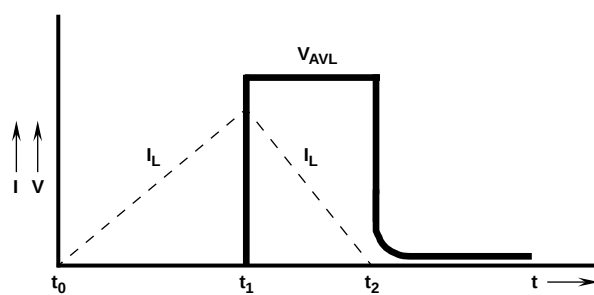


FIGURE 8. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS