

April 1995

15A, 400V - 600V Hyperfast Diodes
Features

- Hyperfast with Soft Recovery.....<35ns
- Operating Temperature+175°C
- Reverse Voltage Up To600V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

Applications

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

Description

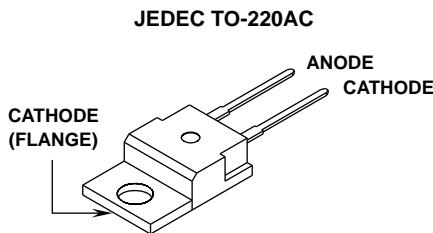
RHRP1540, RHRP1550 and RHRP1560 (TA49061) are hyperfast diodes with soft recovery characteristics ($t_{RR} < 35\text{ns}$). They have half the recovery time of ultrafast diodes and are silicon nitride passivated ion-implanted epitaxial planar construction.

These devices are intended for use as freewheeling/clamping diodes and rectifiers in a variety of switching power supplies and other power switching applications. Their 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
RHRP1540	TO-220AC	RHRP1540
RHRP1550	TO-220AC	RHRP1550
RHRP1560	TO-220AC	RHRP1560

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

Package

Symbol

Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified

	RHRP1540	RHRP1550	RHRP1560	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage.....	V_{RRM}	400	500	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	400	500	V
DC Blocking Voltage.....	V_R	400	500	V
Average Rectified Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$	15	15	A
($T_C = +140^\circ\text{C}$)				
Repetitive Peak Surge Current.....	I_{FSM}	30	30	A
(Square Wave, 20kHz)				
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current	I_{FSM}	200	200	A
(Halfwave, 1 Phase, 60Hz)				
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	100	100	W
Avalanche Energy ($L = 40\text{mH}$)	E_{AVL}	20	20	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature	T_{STG}, T_J	-65 to +175	-65 to +175	°C

Specifications RHRP1540, RHRP1550, RHRP1560

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

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	LIMITS									UNITS	
		RHRP1540			RHRP1550			RHRP1560				
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
V_F	$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	2.1	-	-	2.1	-	-	2.1	V	
	$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.7	-	-	1.7	-	-	1.7	V	
I_R	$V_R = 400\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	μA	
	$V_R = 500\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	μA	
	$V_R = 600\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	μA	
I_R	$V_R = 400\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	μA	
	$V_R = 500\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	μA	
	$V_R = 600\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	μA	
t_{RR}	$I_F = 1\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	35	-	-	35	-	-	35	ns	
	$I_F = 15\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	40	-	-	40	-	-	40	ns	
t_A	$I_F = 15\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	ns	
t_B	$I_F = 15\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	ns	
Q_{RR}	$I_F = 15\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	40	-	-	40	-	-	40	-	nC	
C_J	$V_R = 10\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{A}$	-	60	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	pF	
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	

DEFINITIONS

V_F = Instantaneous forward voltage ($pw = 300\mu\text{s}, D = 2\%$).

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 10 and 11).

pw = pulse width.

D = duty cycle.

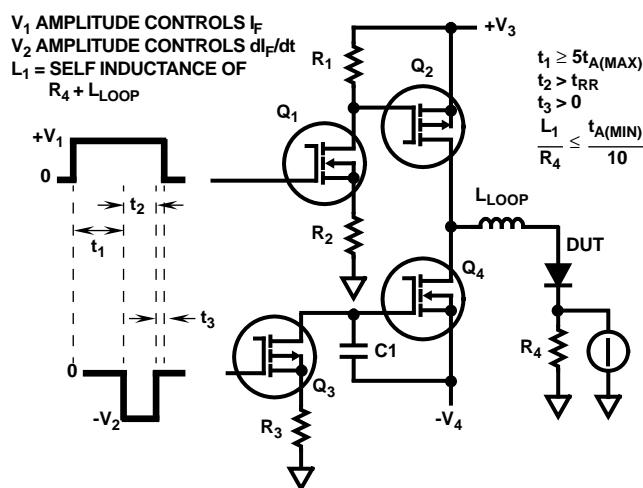


FIGURE 1. t_{RR} TEST CIRCUIT

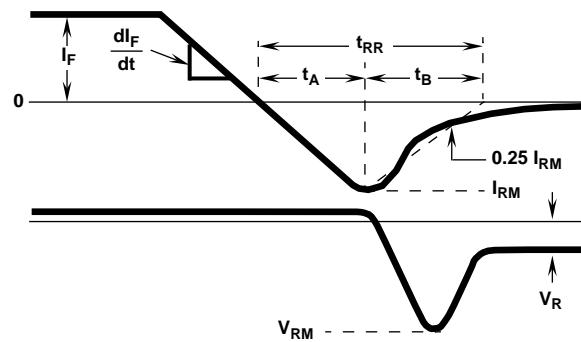


FIGURE 2. t_{RR} WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

Typical Performance Curves

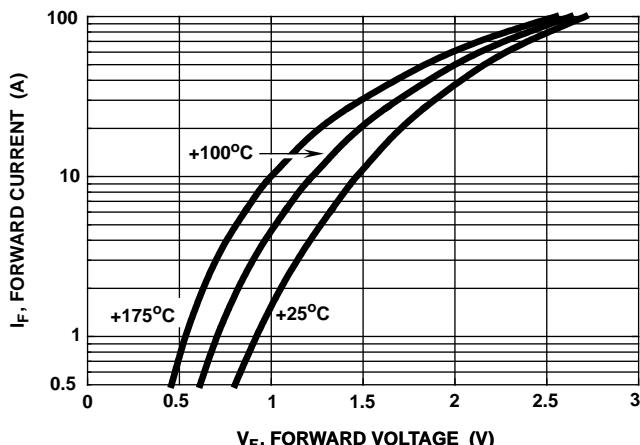


FIGURE 3. TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP

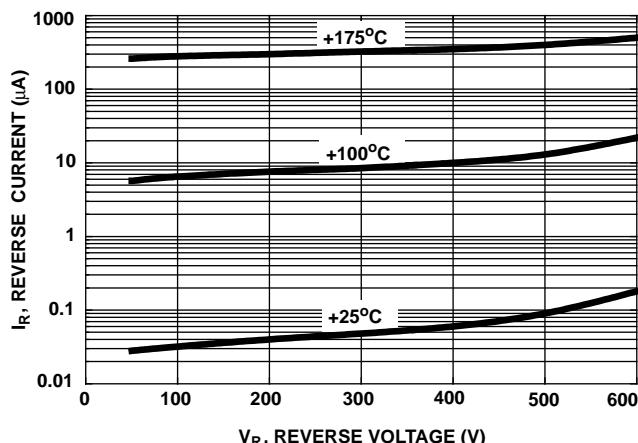


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

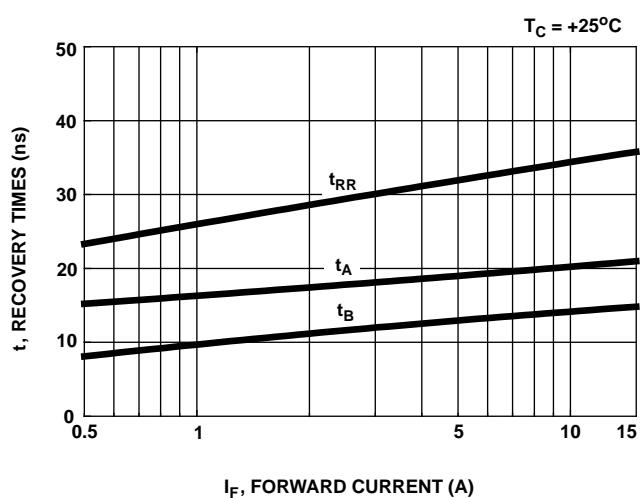


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL t_{RR}, t_A AND t_B CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT +25°C

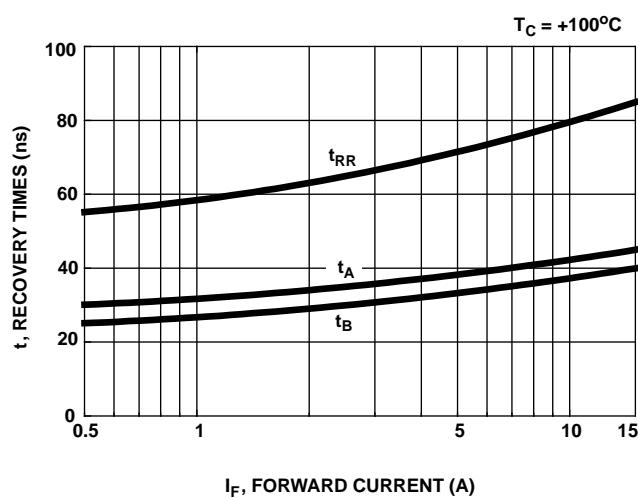


FIGURE 6. TYPICAL t_{RR}, t_A AND t_B CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT +100°C

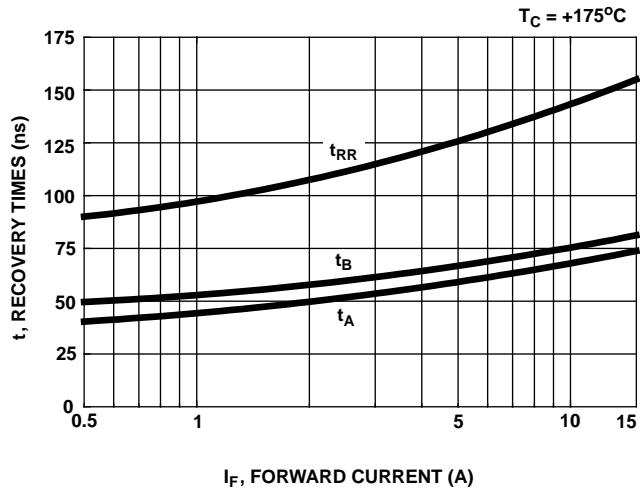


FIGURE 7. TYPICAL t_{RR}, t_A AND t_B CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT +175°C

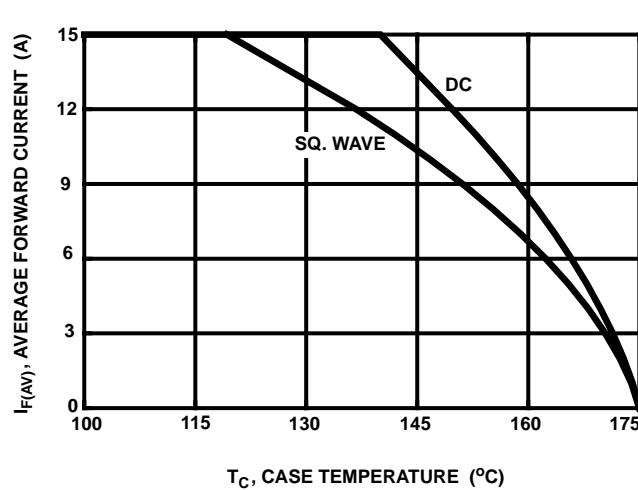


FIGURE 8. CURRENT DERATING CURVE FOR ALL TYPES

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

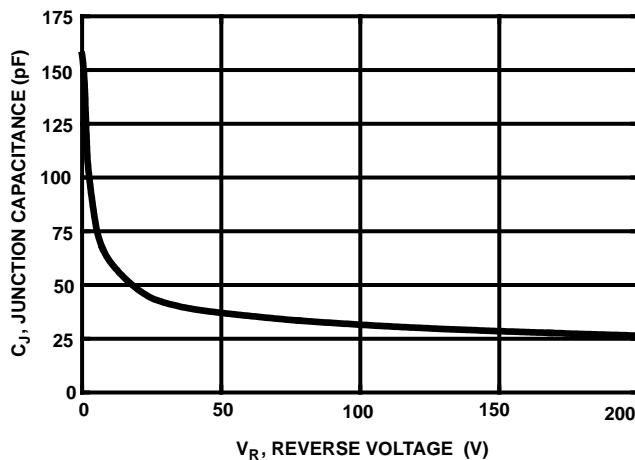


FIGURE 9. TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

Test Circuit and Waveforms

$I_{MAX} = 1A$
 $L = 40mH$
 $R < 0.1\Omega$
 $E_{AVL} = 1/2LI^2[V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$
 Q1 and Q2 ARE 1000V MOSFETS

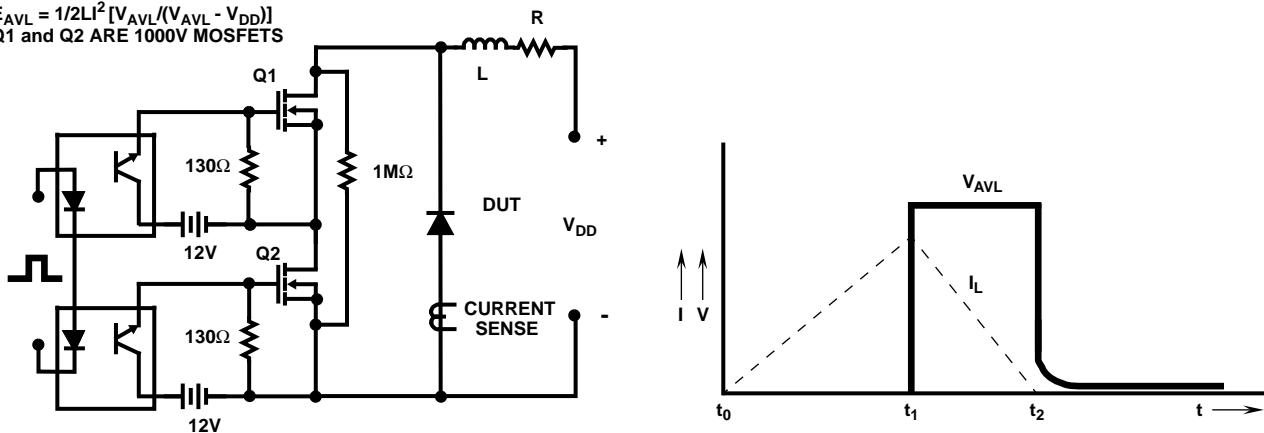


FIGURE 10. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

FIGURE 11. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS