

April 1995

**6A, 400V - 600V Ultrafast Dual Diodes**
**Features**

- Ultrafast with Soft Recovery ..... <55ns
- Operating Temperature ..... +175°C
- Reverse Voltage Up To ..... 600V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

**Applications**

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

**Description**

The RURP640CC, RURP650CC, and RURP660CC are ultrafast dual diodes with soft recovery characteristics ( $t_{RR} < 55\text{ns}$ ). They have low forward voltage drop and are silicon nitride passivated ion-implanted epitaxial planar construction.

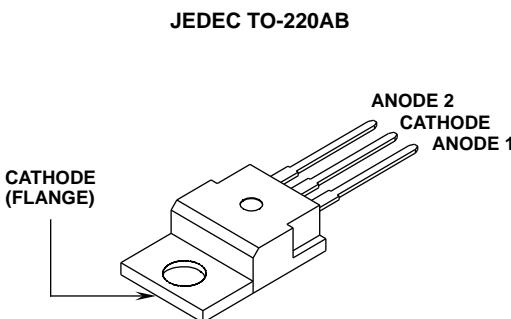
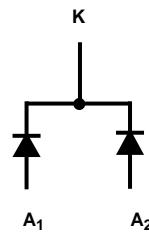
These devices are intended for use as freewheeling/clamping diodes and rectifiers in a variety of switching power supplies and other power switching applications. Their low stored charge and ultrafast soft recovery minimize ringing and electrical noise in many power switching circuits, reducing power loss in the switching transistors.

**PACKAGE AVAILABILITY**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RURP640CC	TO-220AB	RURP640C
RURP650CC	TO-220AB	RURP650C
RURP660CC	TO-220AB	RURP660C

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

Formerly developmental type TA49038.

**Package**

**Symbol**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** (per leg)  $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

	RURP640CC	RURP650CC	RURP660CC	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage .....	$V_{RRM}$	400	500	600
Working Peak Reverse Voltage .....	$V_{RWM}$	400	500	600
DC Blocking Voltage .....	$V_R$	400	500	600
Average Rectified Forward Current .....	$I_{F(AV)}$	6	6	6
( $T_C = +155^\circ\text{C}$ )				A
Repetitive Peak Surge Current .....	$I_{FSM}$	12	12	12
(Square Wave, 20kHz)				A
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current .....	$I_{FSM}$	60	60	60
(Halfwave, 1 phase, 60Hz)				A
Maximum Power Dissipation .....	$P_D$	50	50	50
Avalanche Energy (See Figures 10 and 11) .....	$E_{AVL}$	10	10	10
Operating and Storage Temperature .....	$T_{STG}, T_J$	-65 to +175	-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Specifications RURP640CC, RURP650CC, RURP660CC

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

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	LIMITS									UNITS	
		RURP640CC			RURP650CC			RURP660CC				
		MIN	Typ	MAX	MIN	Typ	MAX	MIN	Typ	MAX		
$V_F$	$I_F = 6\text{A}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	V	
	$I_F = 6\text{A}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	V	
$I_R$	$V_R = 400\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$	
	$V_R = 500\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$	
	$V_R = 600\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_R$	$V_R = 400\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$	
	$V_R = 500\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$	
	$V_R = 600\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	$\mu\text{A}$	
$t_{RR}$	$I_F = 1\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	55	-	-	55	-	-	55	ns	
	$I_F = 6\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	-	60	ns	
$t_A$	$I_F = 6\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	28	-	-	28	-	-	28	-	ns	
$t_B$	$I_F = 6\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	16	-	-	16	-	-	16	-	ns	
$Q_{RR}$	$I_F = 6\text{A}, \frac{dI_F}{dt} = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	150	-	-	150	-	-	150	-	nC	
$C_J$	$V_R = 10\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{A}$	-	25	-	-	25	-	-	25	-	pF	
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	

### 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).

$Q_{RR}$  = Reverse recovery charge.

$C_J$  = Junction Capacitance.

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

$E_{AVL}$  = Controlled avalanche energy. (See Figures 10 and 11).

$pw$  = pulse width.

$D$  = duty cycle.

$V_1$  AMPLITUDE CONTROLS  $I_F$

$V_2$  AMPLITUDE CONTROLS  $\frac{dI_F}{dt}$

$L_1$  = SELF INDUCTANCE OF

$R_4 + L_{\text{LOOP}}$

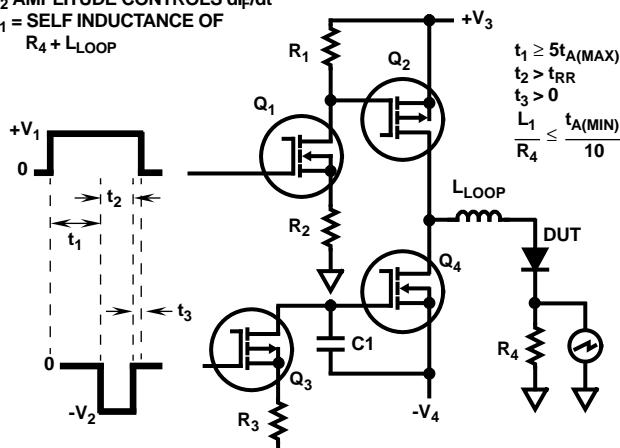


FIGURE 1.  $t_{RR}$  TEST CIRCUIT

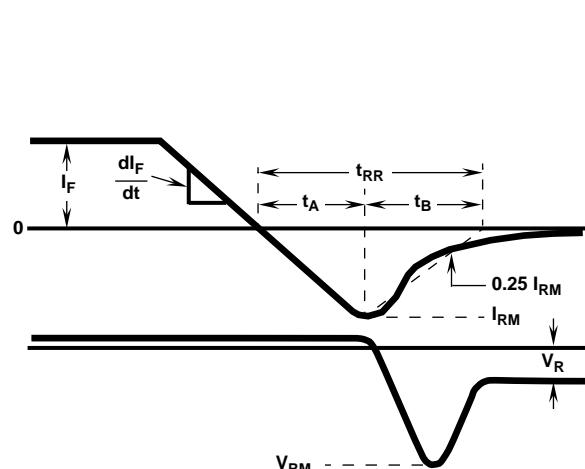
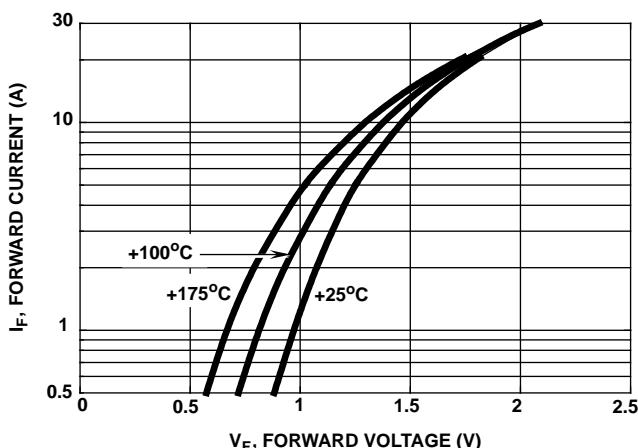


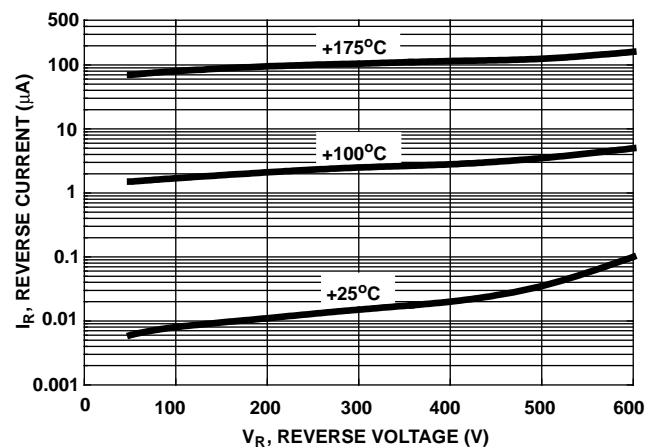
FIGURE 2.  $t_{RR}$  WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

# RURP640CC, RURP650CC, RURP660CC

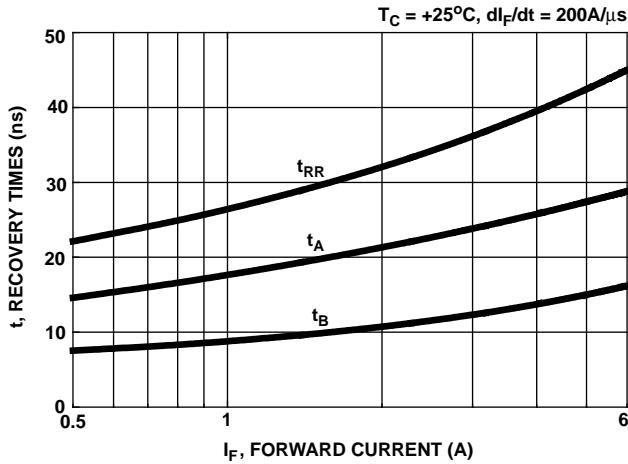
## Typical Performance Curves



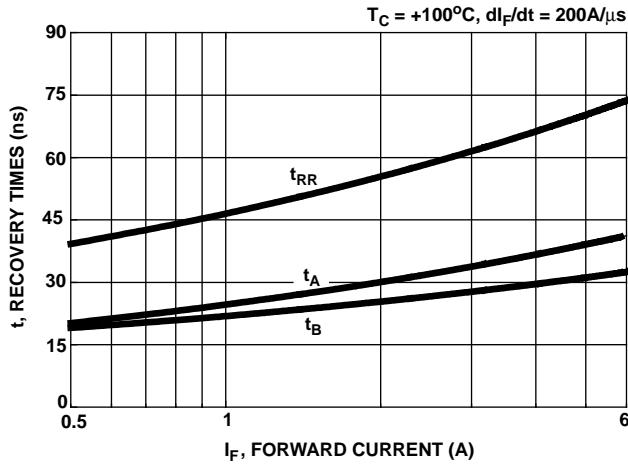
**FIGURE 3. TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP**



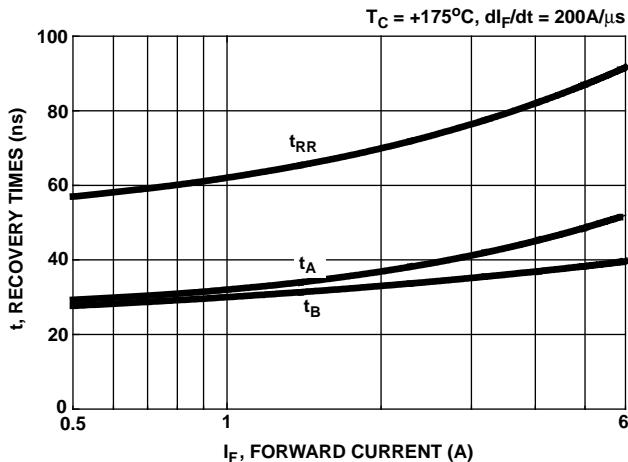
**FIGURE 4. TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE**



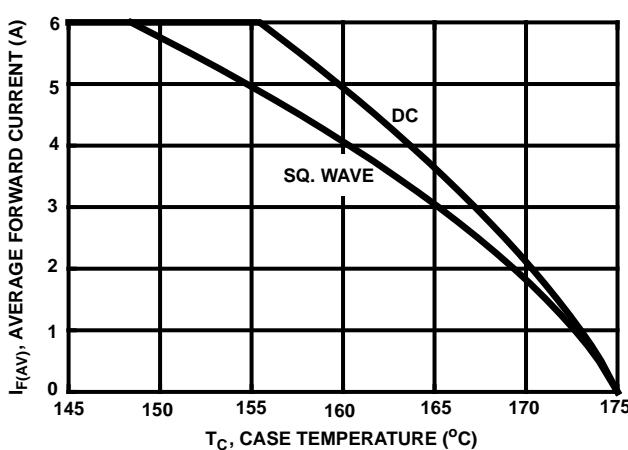
**FIGURE 5. TYPICAL  $t_{RR}$ ,  $t_A$  AND  $t_B$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT  $+25^\circ\text{C}$**



**FIGURE 6. TYPICAL  $t_{RR}$ ,  $t_A$  AND  $t_B$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT  $+100^\circ\text{C}$**



**FIGURE 7. TYPICAL  $t_{RR}$ ,  $t_A$  AND  $t_B$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT  $+175^\circ\text{C}$**



**FIGURE 8. CURRENT DERATING CURVE FOR ALL TYPES**

**Typical Performance Curves (Continued)**

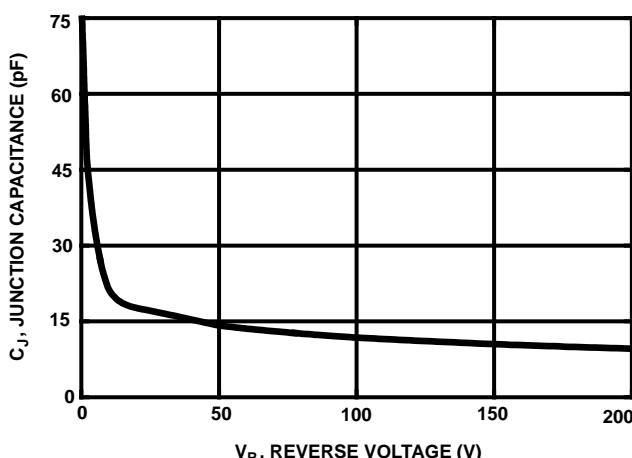


FIGURE 9. TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

**Test Circuit and Waveforms**

$I_{MAX} = 1A$

$L = 40mH$

$R < 0.1\Omega$

$$E_{AVL} = 1/2L^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$$

$Q_1$  AND  $Q_2$  ARE 1000V MOSFETs

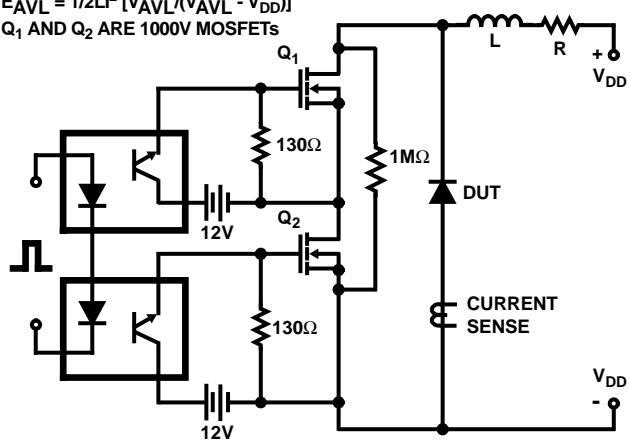


FIGURE 10. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

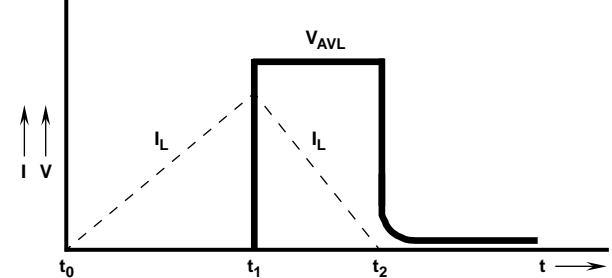


FIGURE 11. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS