

April 1995

**15A, 700V - 1000V Hyperfast Dual Diodes**

## Features

- Hyperfast with Soft Recovery . . . . . < 60ns
- Operating Temperature . . . . . +175°C
- Reverse Voltage Up To . . . . . 1000V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

## Applications

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

## Description

RHRG1570CC, RHRG1580CC, RHRG1590CC and RHRG15100CC (TA49062) are hyperfast dual diodes with soft recovery characteristics ( $t_{RR} < 60\text{ns}$ ). 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.

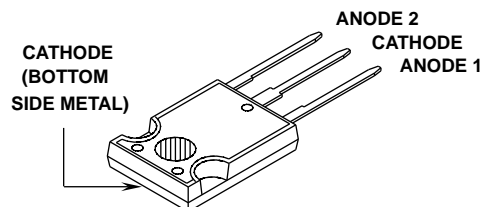
### PACKAGING AVAILABILITY

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RHRG1570CC	TO-247	RHRG1570C
RHRG1580CC	TO-247	RHRG1580C
RHRG1590CC	TO-247	RHRG1590C
RHRG15100CC	TO-247	RHR15100C

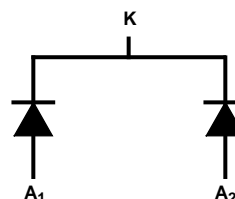
NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

## Package

JEDEC STYLE TO-247



## Symbol



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Per Leg) $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

	RHRG1570CC	RHRG1580CC	RHRG1590CC	RHRG15100CC	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage . . . . . $V_{RRM}$	700	800	900	1000	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage . . . . . $V_{RWM}$	700	800	900	1000	V
DC Blocking Voltage . . . . . $V_R$	700	800	900	1000	V
Average Rectified Forward Current . . . . . $I_{F(AV)}$ ( $T_C = +130^\circ\text{C}$ )	15	15	15	15	A
Repetitive Peak Surge Current . . . . . $I_{FSM}$ (Square Wave, 20kHz)	30	30	30	30	A
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current . . . . . $I_{FSM}$ (Halfwave, 1 phase, 60Hz)	200	200	200	200	A
Maximum Power Dissipation . . . . . $P_D$	100	100	100	100	W
Avalanche Energy ( $L = 40\text{mH}$ ) . . . . . $E_{AVL}$	20	20	20	20	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature . . . . . $T_{STG}, T_J$	-65 to +175	-65 to +175	-65 to +175	-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

# Specifications RHRG1570CC, RHRG1580CC, RHRG1590CC, RHRG15100CC

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

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	RHRG1570CC			RHRG1580CC			RHRG1590CC			RHRG15100CC			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_F$	$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	3.0	-	-	3.0	-	-	3.0	-	-	3.0	V
	$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	2.5	-	-	2.5	-	-	2.5	-	-	2.5	V
$I_R$	$V_R = 700\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 800\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 900\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 1000\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 1000\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_R$	$V_R = 700\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 800\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 900\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 1000\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	$\mu\text{A}$
$t_{RR}$	$I_F = 1\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	-	60	ns
	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	70	-	-	70	-	-	70	-	-	70	ns
$t_A$	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	40	-	-	40	-	-	40	-	-	40	-	ns
$t_B$	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	25	-	-	25	-	-	25	-	-	25	-	ns
$Q_{RR}$	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	160	-	-	160	-	-	160	-	-	160	-	nC
$C_J$	$V_R = 10\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{A}$	-	66	-	-	66	-	-	66	-	-	66	-	pF
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

### DEFINITIONS

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

$I_R$  = Instantaneous reverse current.

$t_{RR}$  = Reverse recovery time (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).

$p_w$  = pulse width.

$D$  = duty cycle.

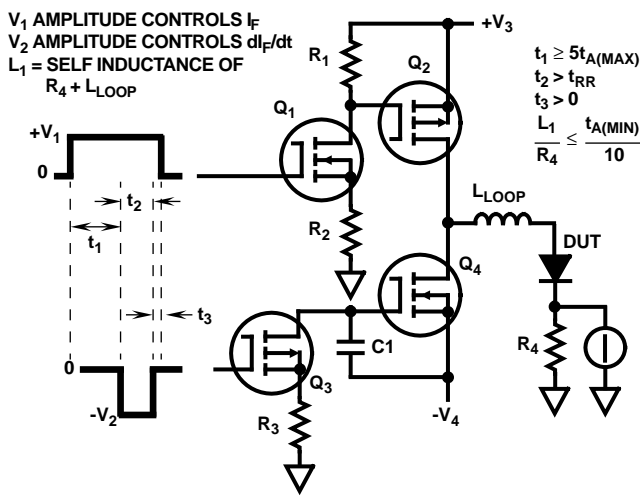


FIGURE 1.  $t_{RR}$  TEST CIRCUIT

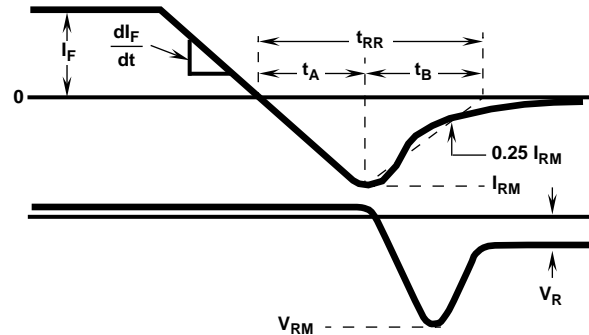


FIGURE 2.  $t_{RR}$  WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

## Typical Performance Curves

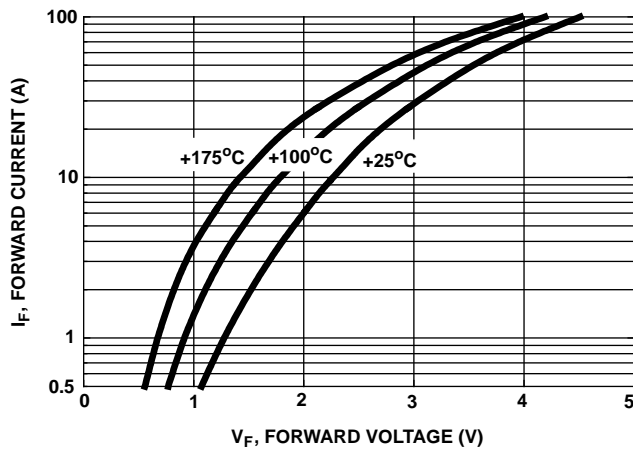


FIGURE 3. TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP

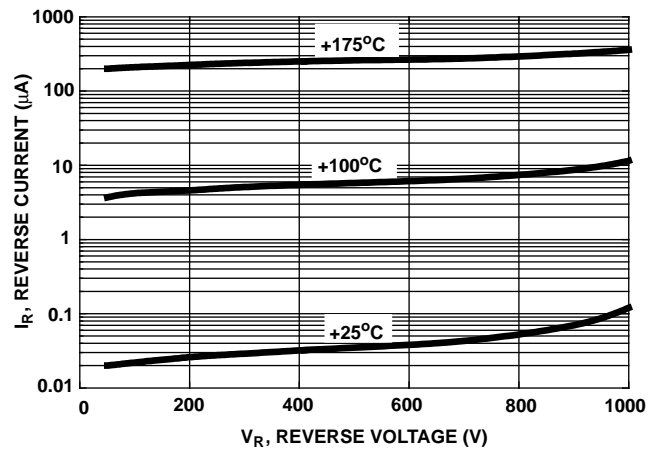


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

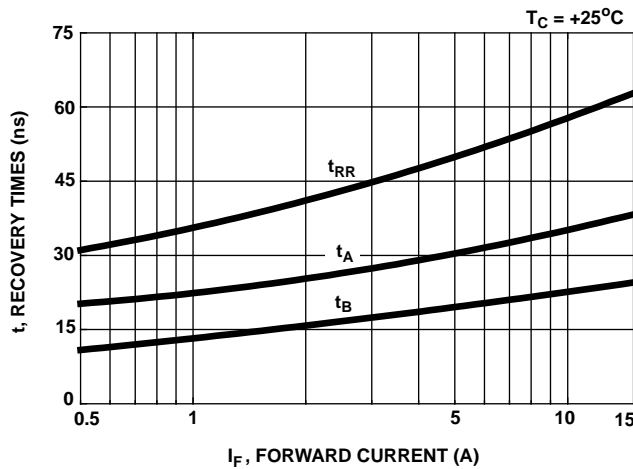


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL  $t_{RR}$ ,  $t_A$  AND  $t_B$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT 25°C

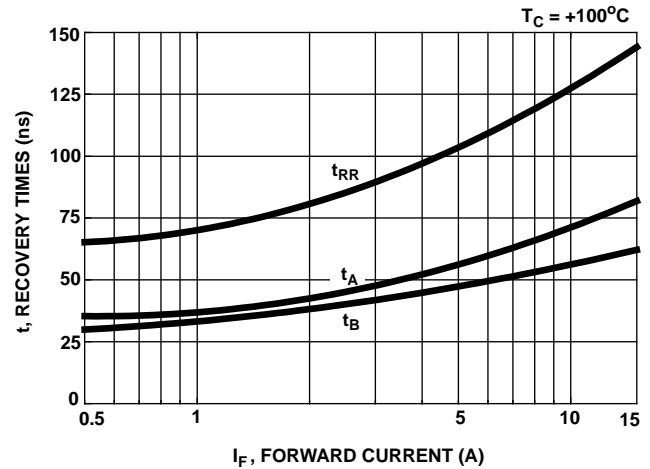


FIGURE 6. TYPICAL  $t_{RR}$ ,  $t_A$  AND  $t_B$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT 100°C

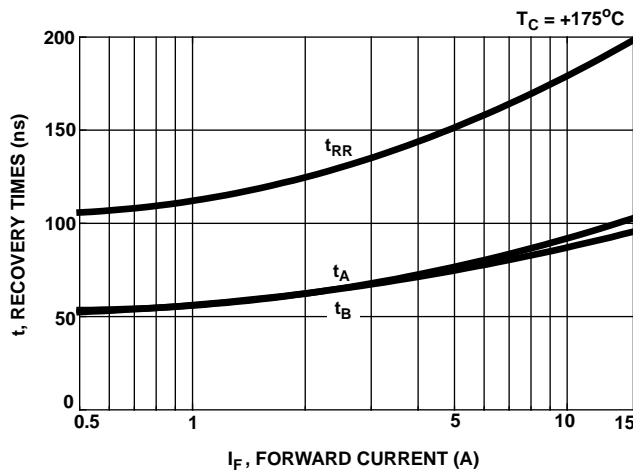


FIGURE 7. TYPICAL  $t_{RR}$ ,  $t_A$  AND  $t_B$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT 175°C

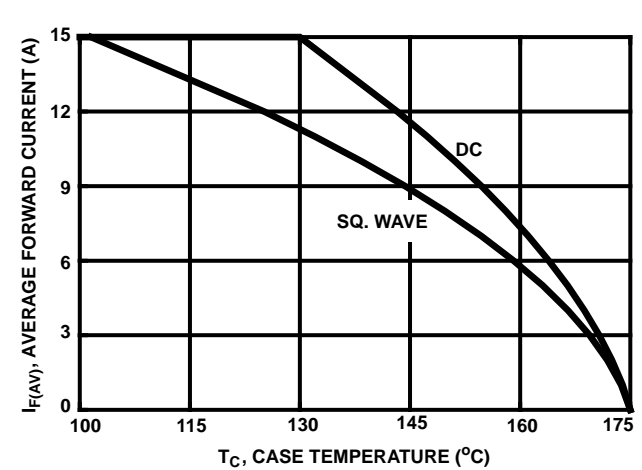


FIGURE 8. CURRENT DERATING CURVE FOR ALL TYPES

## Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

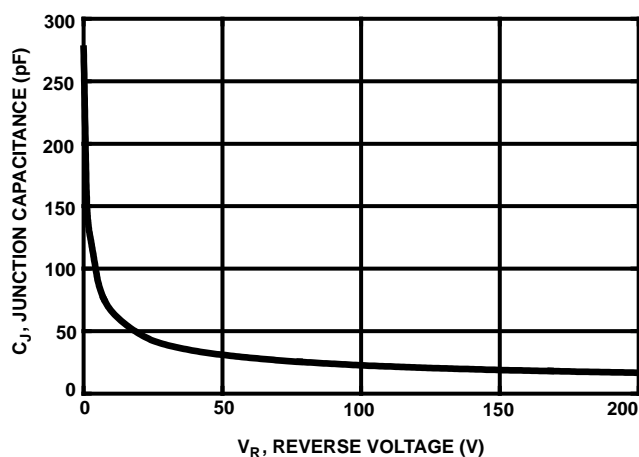


FIGURE 9. TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

## Test Circuit and Waveforms

$I_{MAX} = 1A$

$L = 40mH$

$R < 0.1\Omega$

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

$Q_1$  AND  $Q_2$  ARE 1000V MOSFETs

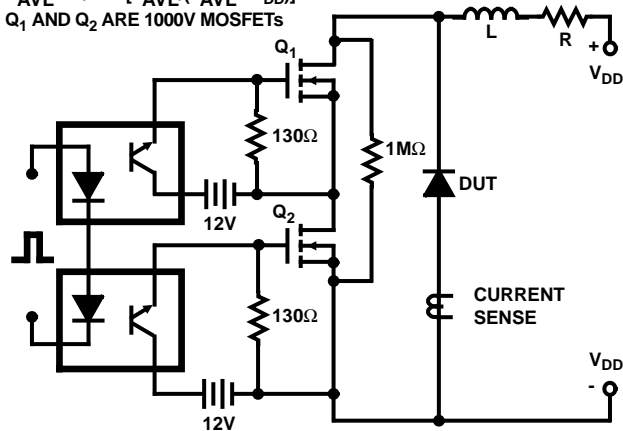


FIGURE 10. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

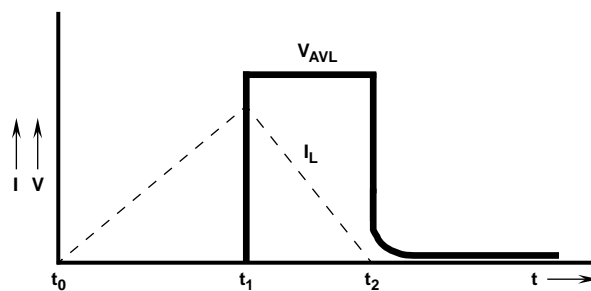


FIGURE 11. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS