

April 1995

15A, 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

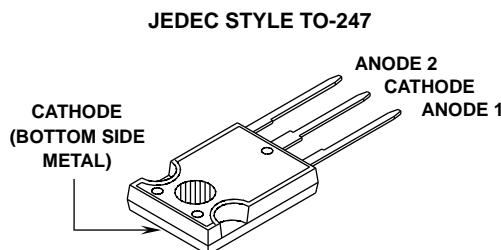
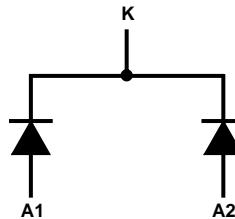
The RHRG15120CC (TA49098) are hyperfast dual diodes with soft recovery characteristics ($t_{RR} < 65\text{ns}$). They have half the recovery time of ultrafast diodes and are silicon nitride passivated ion-implanted epitaxial planar construction.

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
RHRG15120CC	TO-247	RHR15120C

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

Package

Symbol

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

	RHRG15120CC	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage.....	V_{RRM}	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	V
DC Blocking Voltage.....	V_R	V
Average Rectified Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$	A
($T_C = 130^\circ\text{C}$)		
Repetitive Peak Surge Current.....	I_{FSM}	A
(Square Wave, 20kHz)		
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current	I_{FSM}	A
(Halfwave, 1 Phase, 60Hz)		
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	W
Avalanche Energy ($L = 40\text{mH}$)	E_{AVL}	mj
Operating and Storage Temperature	T_{STG}, T_J	$^\circ\text{C}$
	-65 to +175	

Specifications RHRG15120CC

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

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	RHRG15120CC LIMITS			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_F	$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	3.2	V
	$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	2.6	V
I_R	$V_R = 1200\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	100	μA
	$V_R = 1200\text{V}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	500	μA
t_{RR}	$I_F = 1\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	65	ns
	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	75	ns
t_A	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	36	-	ns
t_B	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	28	-	ns
Q_{RR}	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	150	-	nC
C_J	$V_R = 10\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{A}$	-	55	-	pF
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	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.

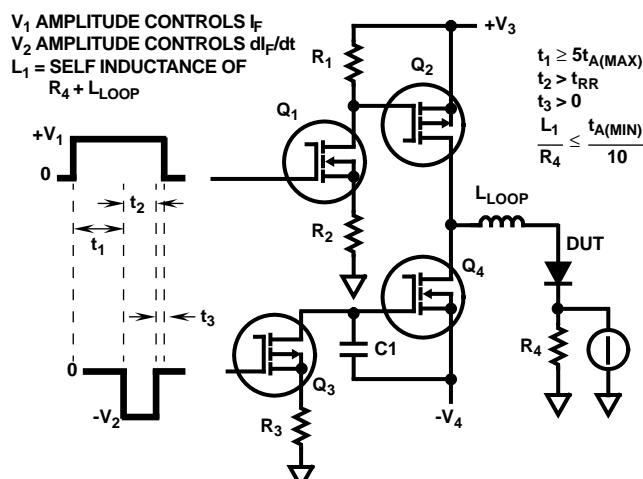


FIGURE 1. t_{RR} TEST CIRCUIT

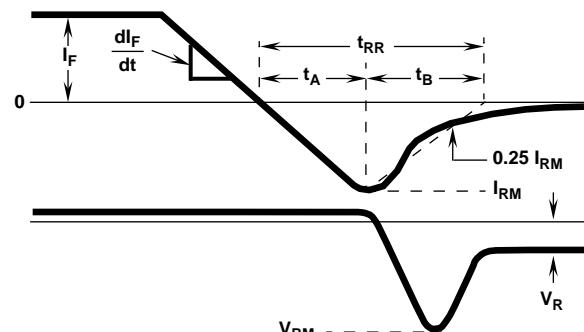


FIGURE 2. t_{RR} WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

Typical Performance Curves

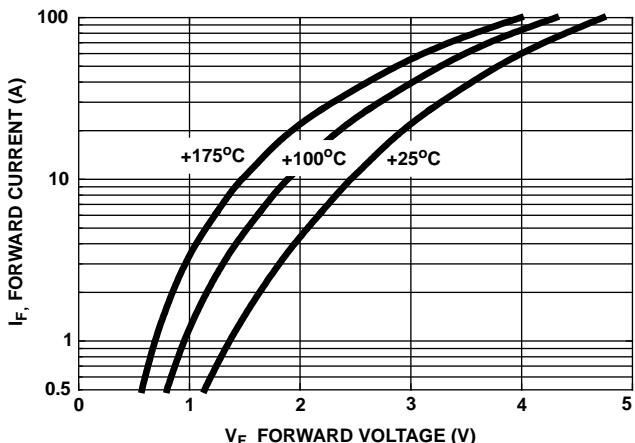


FIGURE 3. TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP

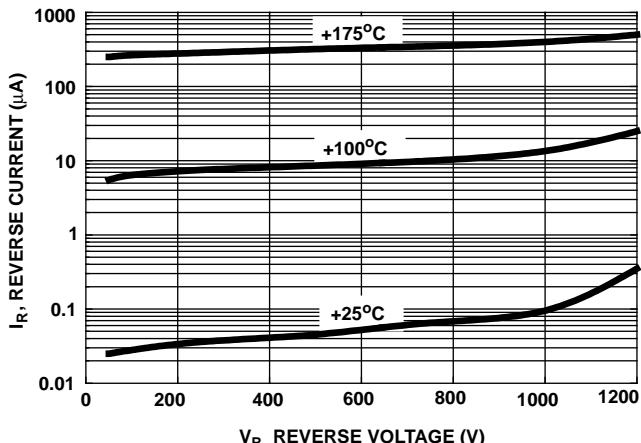


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

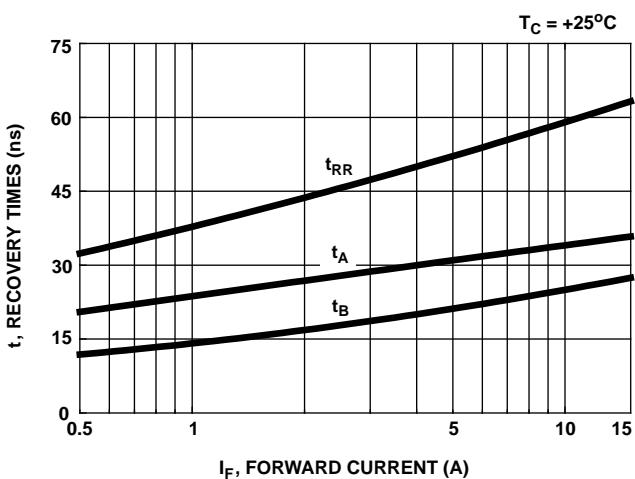


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL t_{RR}, t_A AND t_B CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT +25°C

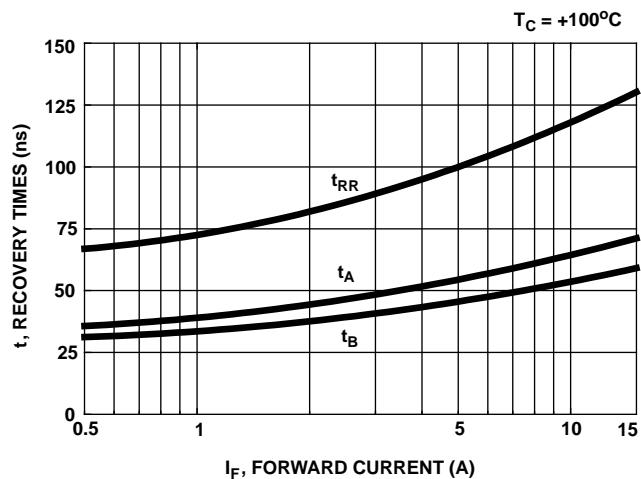


FIGURE 6. TYPICAL t_{RR}, t_A AND t_B CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT +100°C

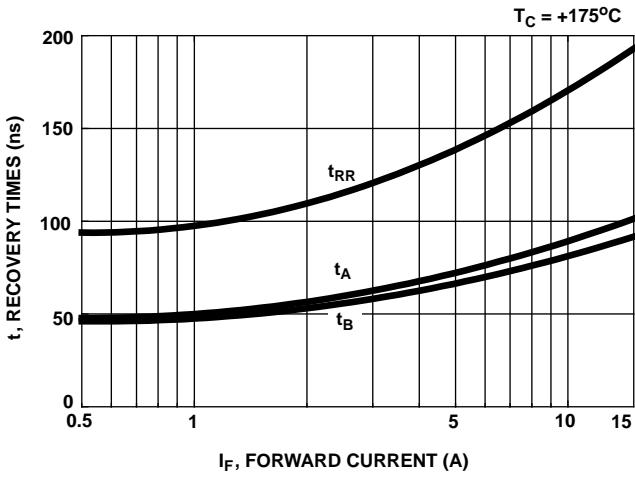


FIGURE 7. TYPICAL t_{RR}, t_A AND t_B CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT +175°C

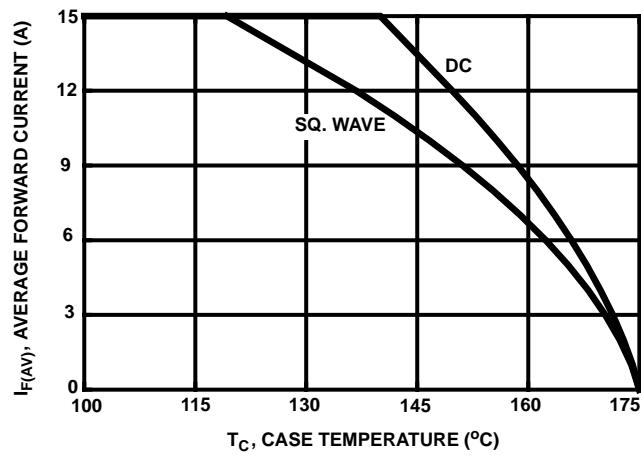


FIGURE 8. CURRENT DERATING CURVE FOR ALL TYPES

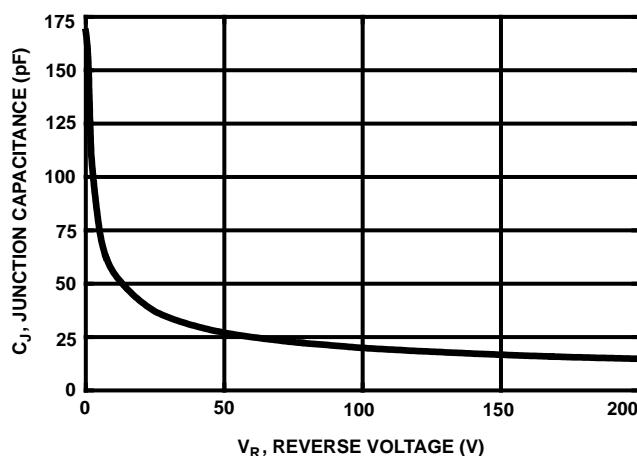
Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

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

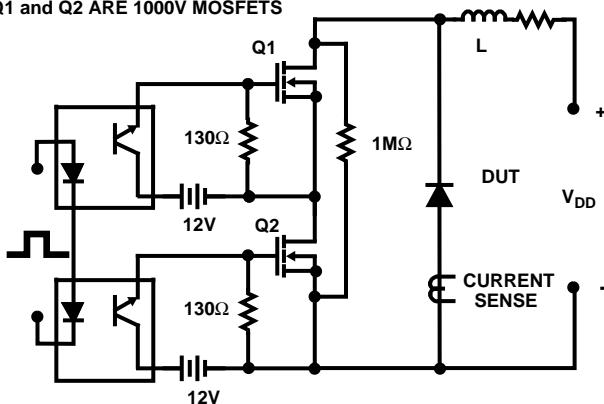


FIGURE 10. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

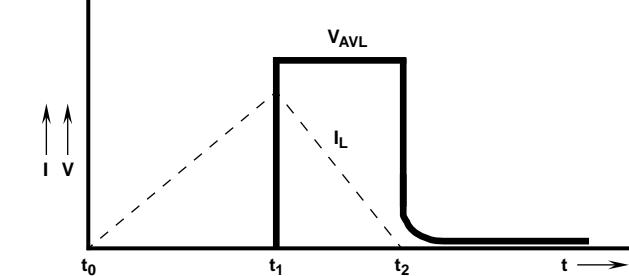


FIGURE 11. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS