6A, 200V Ultrafast Diodes

The RURD620, and RURD620S are ultrafast diodes with soft recovery characteristics (t_{rr} < 25ns). 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.

Formerly developmental type TA49037.

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RURD620	TO-251	RUR620
RURD620S	TO-252	RUR620

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number. Add the suffix, 9A, to obtain the TO-252 variant in tape and reel, i.e., RURD620S9A.

Symbol

Features

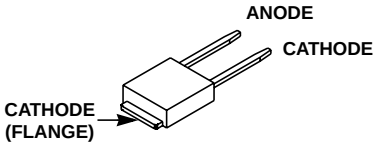
- Ultrafast with Soft Recovery . . . . . <25ns
- Operating Temperature. . . . . .175^{o}C
- Reverse Voltage 200V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

Applications

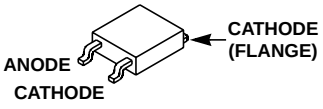
- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

Packaging

JEDEC STYLE TO-251



JEDEC STYLE TO-252



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = 25^{o}C$ Unless Otherwise Specified

		RURD620 RURD620S	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	200	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	200	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V_R	200	V
Average Rectified Forward Current, $T_C = 160^{o}C$	$I_{F(AV)}$	6	A
Repetitive Peak Surge Current, Square Wave, 20kHz	I_{FRM}	12	A
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current, Halfwave, 1 phase, 60Hz	I_{FSM}	60	A
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	45	W
Avalanche Energy (See Figures 10 and 11)	E_{AVL}	10	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature	T_{STG}, T_J	-65 to 175	^{o}C
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering			
Leads at 0.063in (1.6mm) from Case for 10s	T_L	300	$300^{o}C$
Package Body for 10s, See Tech Brief 334	T_{PKG}	260	$260^{o}C$

Electrical Specifications $T_C = 25^oC$, Unless Otherwise Specified

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_F	I_F = 6A	-	-	1.0	V
	I_F = 6A, $T_C = 150^oC$	-	-	0.83	V
I_R	V_R = 200V	-	-	100	µA
	V_R = 200V, $T_C = 150^oC$	-	-	500	µA
t_{rr}	I_F = 1A, dI_F/dt = 200A/µs	-	-	25	ns
	I_F = 6A, dI_F/dt = 200A/µs	-	-	30	ns
t_a	I_F = 6A, dI_F/dt = 200A/µs	-	13	-	ns
t_b	I_F = 6A, dI_F/dt = 200A/µs	-	6.5	-	ns
Q_{RR}	I_F = 6A, dI_F/dt = 200A/µs	-	20	-	nC
C_J	V_R = 10V, I_F = 0A	-	30	-	pF
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	3.5	$^oC/W$

DEFINITIONS

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

I_R = Instantaneous reverse current.

t_{rr} = Reverse recovery time (See Figure 9), summation of $t_a + t_b$.

t_a = Time to reach peak reverse current (See Figure 9).

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 9).

Q_{RR} = Reverse recovery charge.

C_J = Junction Capacitance.

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

pw = Pulse width.

D = Duty cycle.

Typical Performance Curves

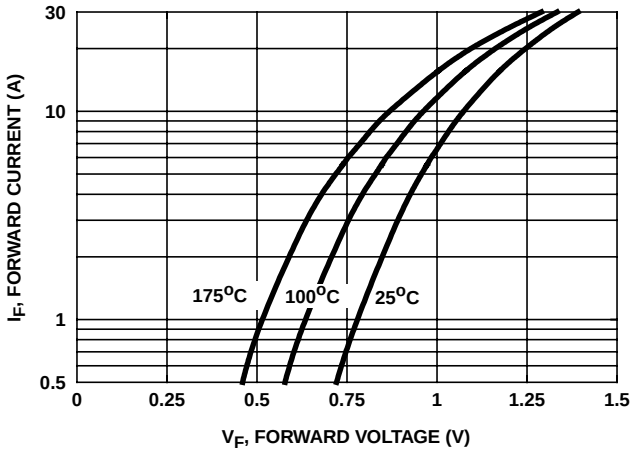


FIGURE 1. FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE

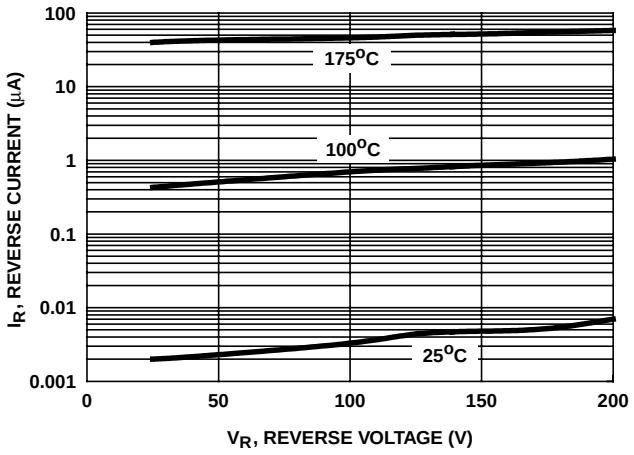


FIGURE 2. REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

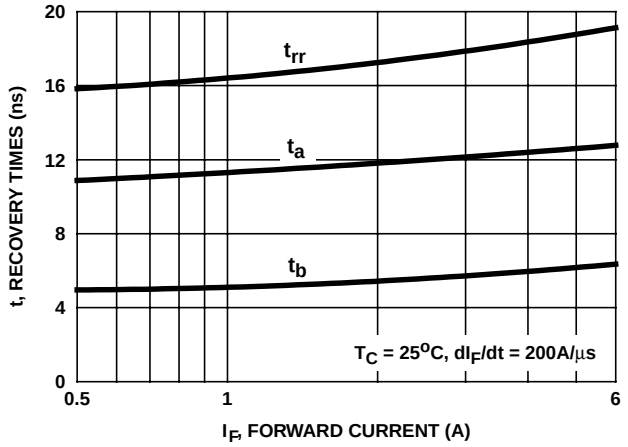


FIGURE 3. t_{rr}, t_a AND t_b CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

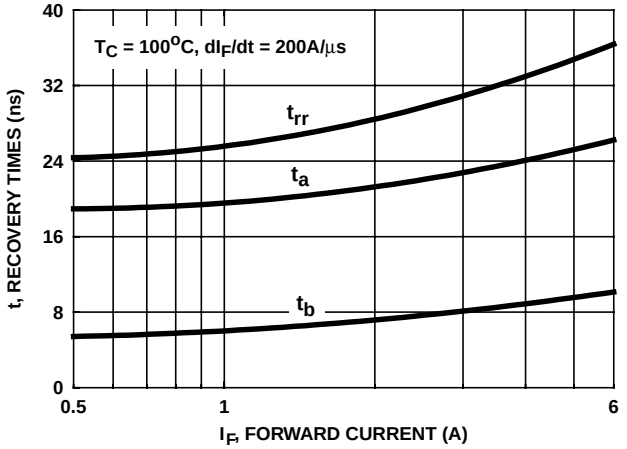


FIGURE 4. t_{rr}, t_a AND t_b CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

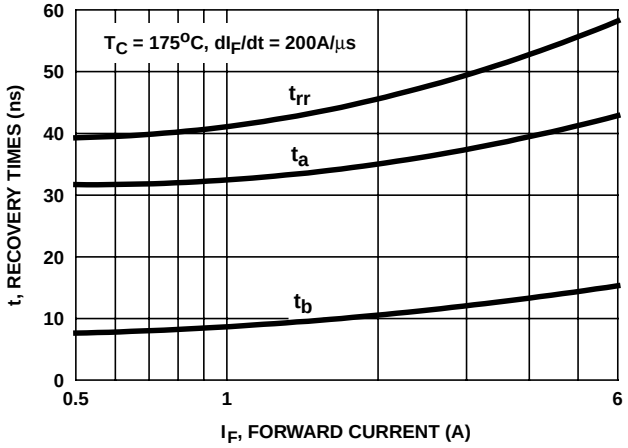


FIGURE 5. t_{rr}, t_a AND t_b CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

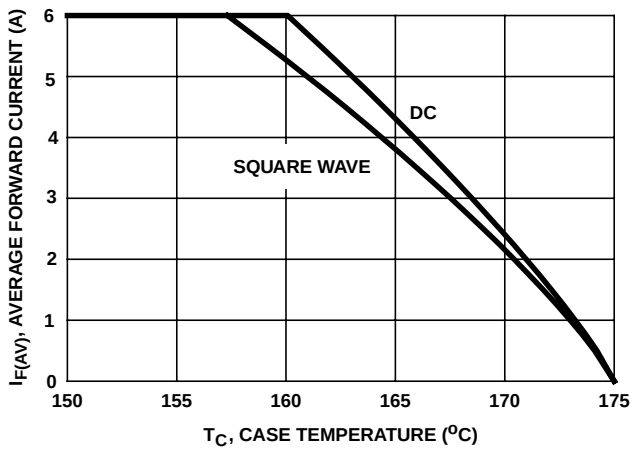


FIGURE 6. CURRENT DERATING CURVE

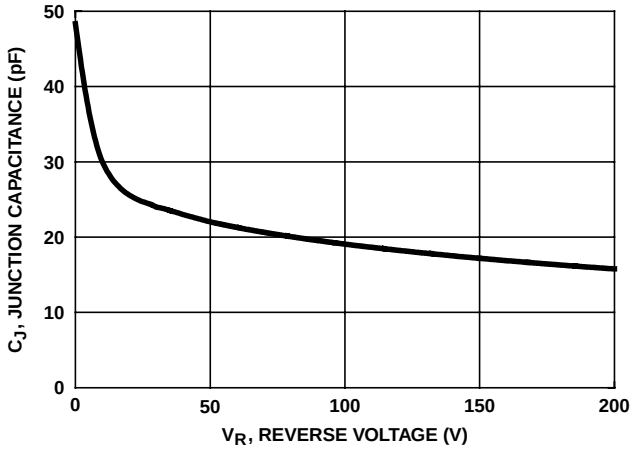


FIGURE 7. JUNCTION CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

Test Circuits and Waveforms

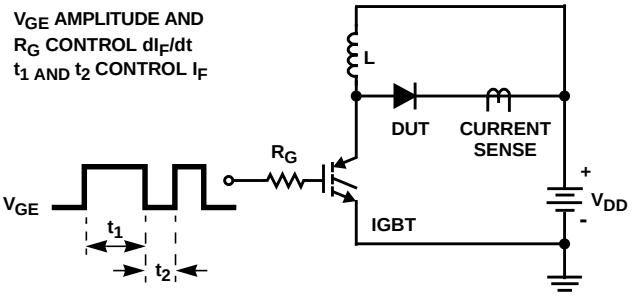


FIGURE 8. t_{rr} TEST CIRCUIT

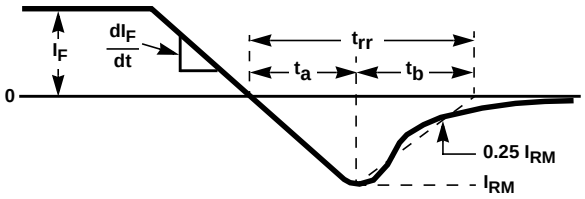


FIGURE 9. t_{rr} WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

I = 1A
L = 20mH
R < 0.1Ω
$E_{AVL} = 1/2LI^2 [V_{R(AVL)}/(V_{R(AVL)} - V_{DD})]$
Q_1 = IGBT (BV_{CES} > DUT $V_{R(AVL)}$)

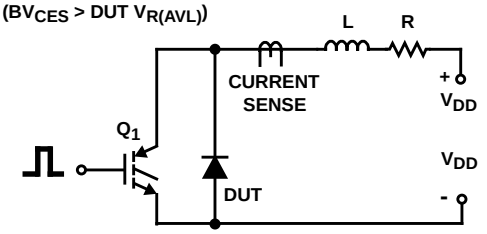


FIGURE 10. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

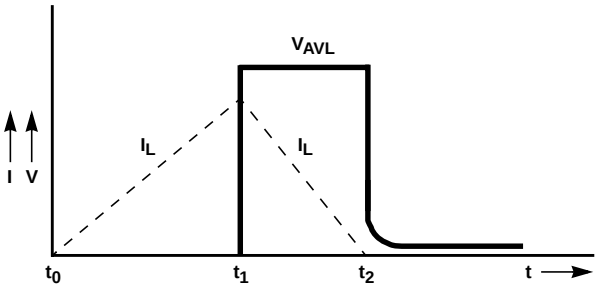


FIGURE 11. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS