

RURP640CC, RURP650CC, RURP660CC

April 1995

6A, 400V - 600V Ultrafast Dual Diodes

Features

- 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 ($t_{\rm RR} < 55{\rm ns}$). 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

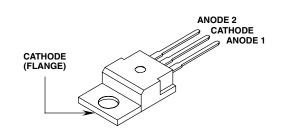
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RURP640CC	TO-220AB	RURP640C
RURP650CC	TO-220AB	RURP650C
RURP660CC	TO-220AB	RURP660C

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

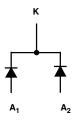
Formerly developmental type TA49038.

Package

JEDEC TO-220AB



Symbol



Absolute Maximum Ratings (per leg) T_C = +25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified

	RURP640CC	RURP650CC	RURP660CC	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	400	500	600	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	400	500	600	V
DC Blocking Voltage	400	500	600	V
Average Rectified Forward Current $I_{F(AV)}$ ($T_C = +155^{\circ}C$)	6	6	6	Α
Repetitive Peak Surge Current I _{FSM} (Square Wave, 20kHz)	12	12	12	Α
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current I _{FSM} (Halfwave, 1 phase, 60Hz)	60	60	60	Α
Maximum Power DissipationP _D	50	50	50	W
Avalanche Energy (See Figures 10 and 11)E _{AVL}	10	10	10	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature	-65 to +175	-65 to +175	-65 to +175	°C

Specifications RURP640CC, RURP650CC, RURP660CC

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

		LIMITS									
		RURP640CC		RURP650CC		RURP660CC		İ			
SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_{F}	$I_F = 6A, T_C = +25^{\circ}C$	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	V
	I _F = 6A, T _C = +150°C	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	V
I _R	$V_R = 400V, T_C = +25^{\circ}C$	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	μΑ
	$V_R = 500V, T_C = +25^{\circ}C$	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	μΑ
	$V_R = 600V, T_C = +25^{\circ}C$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	μΑ
I _R	$V_R = 400V, T_C = +150^{\circ}C$	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	μΑ
	$V_R = 500V, T_C = +150^{\circ}C$	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	μΑ
	$V_R = 600V, T_C = +150^{\circ}C$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	μΑ
t _{RR}	$I_F = 1A$, $dI_F/dt = 200A/\mu s$	-	-	55	-	-	55	-	-	55	ns
	$I_F = 6A$, $dI_F/dt = 200A/\mu s$	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	-	60	ns
t _A	$I_F = 6A$, $dI_F/dt = 200A/\mu s$	-	28	-	-	28	-	-	28	-	ns
t _B	$I_F = 6A$, $dI_F/dt = 200A/\mu s$	-	16	-	-	16	-	-	16	-	ns
Q _{RR}	$I_F = 6A$, $dI_F/dt = 200A/\mu s$	-	150	-	-	150	-	-	150	-	nC
CJ	V _R = 10V, I _F = 0A	-	25	-	-	25	-	-	25	-	pF
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	°C/W

DEFINITIONS

 V_F = Instantaneous forward voltage (pw = 300 μ 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.

 $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{AVL}}$ = Controlled avalanche energy. (See Figures 10 and 11).

pw = pulse width.

D = duty cycle.

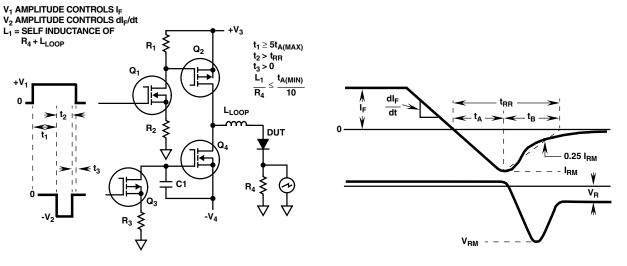
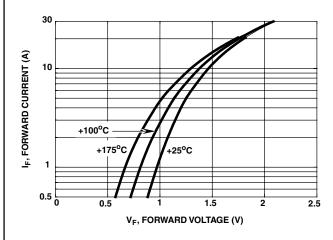


FIGURE 1. t_{RR} TEST CIRCUIT

FIGURE 2. t_{RR} WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

RURP640CC, RURP650CC, RURP660CC

Typical Performance Curves



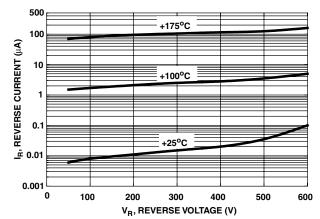
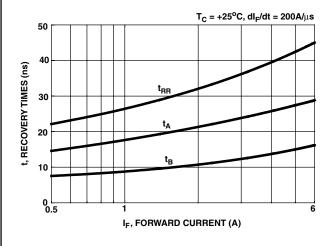


FIGURE 3. TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP

FIGURE 4. TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE



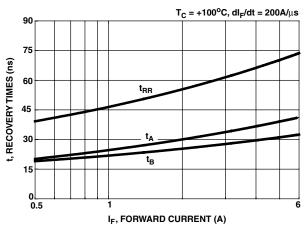
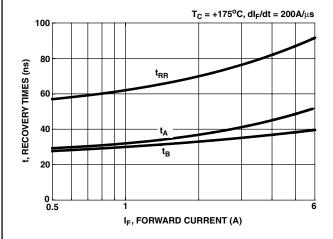


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL t_{RR} , t_A AND t_B CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT +25°C

FIGURE 6. TYPICAL t_{RR} , t_{A} AND t_{B} CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT +100 $^{\circ}$ C

RURP640CC, RURP650CC, RURP660CC

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)



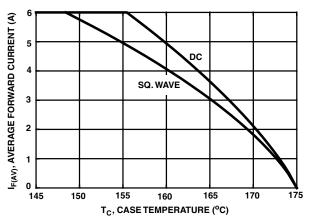


FIGURE 7. TYPICAL t_{RR} , t_{A} AND t_{B} CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT AT +175°C

FIGURE 8. CURRENT DERATING CURVE FOR ALL TYPES

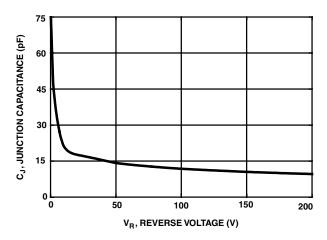


FIGURE 9. TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

Test Circuit and Waveforms

 $I_{MAX} = 1A$ L = 40mH $R < 0.1\Omega$ $E_{AVL} = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_1 \text{ AND } Q_2 \text{ ARE 1000V MOSFETS}$ $Q_1 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_1 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_2 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_3 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_4 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_1 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_1 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_2 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_3 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_4 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_4 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_5 = 1/2LI^2 [V_{AVL}/(V_{AVL} - V_{DD})]$ $Q_7 = 1/2LI$ $Q_7 = 1/$

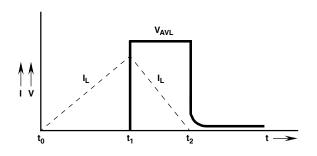


FIGURE 10. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

12V

FIGURE 11. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

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