

April 1995

50A, 400V - 600V Ultrafast Diodes
Features

- Ultrafast with Soft Recovery <65ns
- Operating Temperature +175°C
- Reverse Voltage Up To -600V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

Applications

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

Description

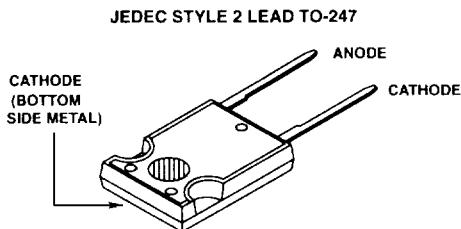
RURG5040, RURG5050 and RURG5060 (TA9909) are ultrafast diodes with soft recovery characteristics ($t_{RR} < 65\text{ns}$). They have low forward voltage drop and are silicon nitride passivated ion-implanted epitaxial planar construction.

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 recovery with soft recovery characteristic minimizes ringing and electrical noise in many power switching circuits reducing power loss in the switching transistors.

PACKAGING AVAILABILITY

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RURG5040	TO-247	RURG5040
RURG5050	TO-247	RURG5050
RURG5060	TO-247	RURG5060

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

Package

Symbol

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

	RURG5040	RURG5050	RURG5060	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	400	500	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	400	500	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V_R	400	500	V
Average Rectified Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$	50	50	A
($T_C = +102^\circ\text{C}$)				
Repetitive Peak Surge Current	I_{FSM}	100	100	A
(Square Wave, 20kHz)				
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current	I_{FSM}	500	500	A
(Halfwave, 1 Phase, 60Hz)				
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	150	150	W
Avalanche Energy	E_{AVL}	40	40	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature	T_{STG}, T_J	-65 to +175	-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Specifications RURG5040, RURG5050, RURG5060

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

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	LIMITS									UNITS	
		RURG5040			RURG5050			RURG5060				
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
V_F	$I_F = 50\text{A}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.6	-	-	1.6	-	-	1.6	V	
V_F	$I_F = 50\text{A}, T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.4	-	-	1.4	-	-	1.4	V	
I_R	$V_R = 400\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	μA	
	$V_R = 500\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	μA	
	$V_R = 600\text{V}, T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	μA	
I_R	$V_R = 400\text{V}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	mA	
	$V_R = 500\text{V}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	mA	
	$V_R = 600\text{V}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	mA	
t_{RR}	$I_F = 1\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	65	-	-	65	-	-	65	ns	
	$I_F = 50\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	75	-	-	75	-	-	75	ns	
t_A	$I_F = 50\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	30	-	-	30	-	-	30	-	ns	
t_B	$I_F = 50\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	ns	
R_{JJC}		-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	

DEFINITIONS

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

I_R = Instantaneous reverse current.

t_{RR} = Reverse recovery time at $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ (See Figure 2), summation of $t_A + t_B$.

t_A = Time to reach peak reverse current at $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ (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_{JJC} = Thermal resistance junction to case.

E_{AVL} = Controlled avalanche energy (See Figures 7 and 8).

pw = pulse width.

D = duty cycle.

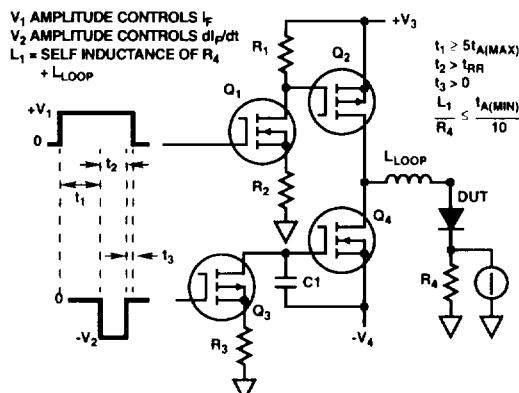


FIGURE 1. t_{RR} TEST CIRCUIT

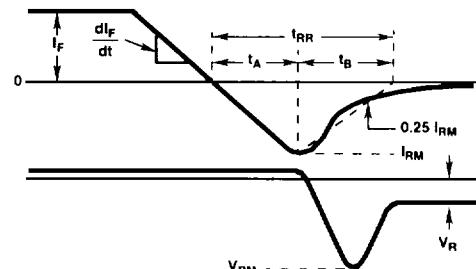


FIGURE 2. t_{RR} WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

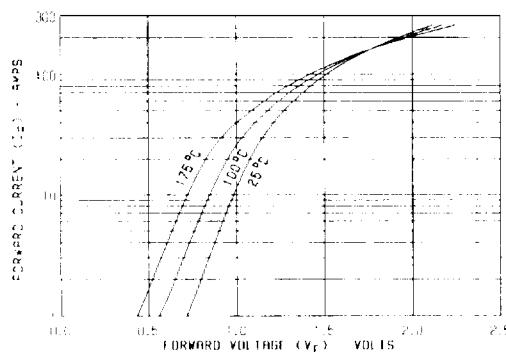
RURG5040, RURG5050, RURG5060**Typical Performance Curves**

FIGURE 3. TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP

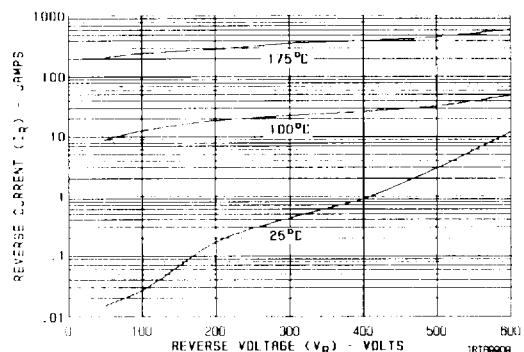


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT vs VOLTAGE

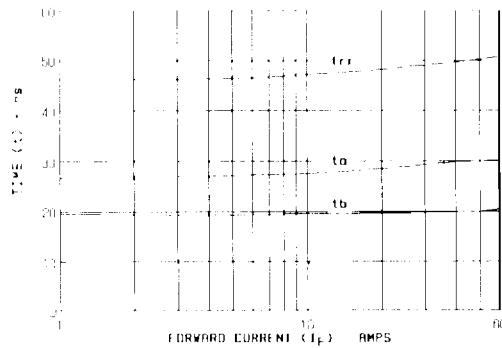
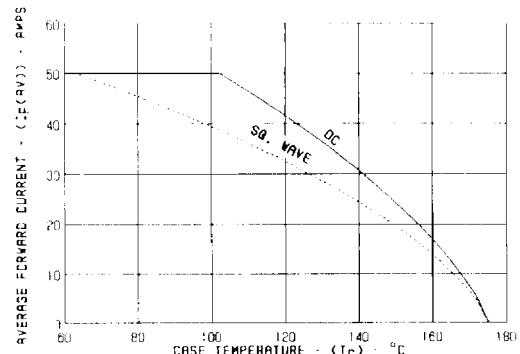
FIGURE 5. TYPICAL t_{RRR}, t_A AND t_B CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

FIGURE 6. CURRENT DERATING CURVE FOR ALL TYPES

 $I_{MAX} = 1A$ $L = 40mH$ $R < 0.1\Omega$

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

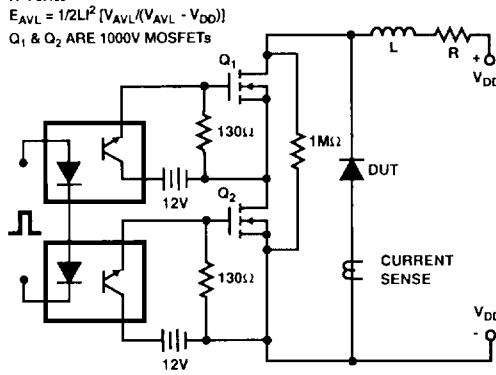
Q₁ & Q₂ ARE 1000V MOSFETs

FIGURE 7. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

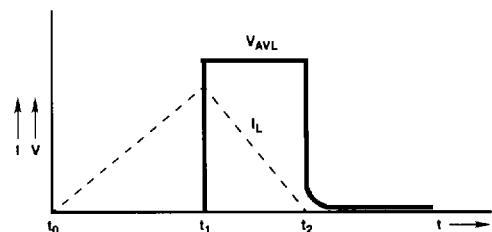


FIGURE 8. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS