

April 1995

**30A, 100V - 200V Ultrafast Dual Diodes****Features**

- Ultrafast with Soft Recovery Characteristic ( $t_{RR} < 45\text{ns}$ )
- +175°C Rated Junction Temperature
- Reverse Voltage Up to 200V
- Avalanche Energy Rated

**Applications**

- Switching Power Supply
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

**Description**

RURH3010CC, RURH3015CC, RURH3020CC are ultrafast dual diodes ( $t_{RR} < 45\text{ns}$ ) with soft recovery characteristics. They have a low forward voltage drop and are of planar, silicon nitride passivated, ion-implanted, epitaxial construction.

These devices are intended for use as energy steering/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 characteristics minimizes ringing and electrical noise in many power switching circuits thus reducing power loss in the switching transistor.

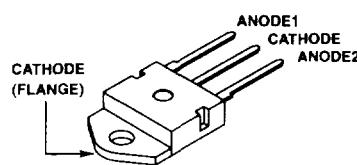
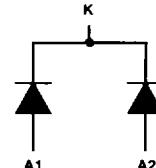
**PACKAGING AVAILABILITY**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RURH3010CC	TO-218AC	RURH3010C
RURH3015CC	TO-218AC	RURH3015C
RURH3020CC	TO-218AC	RURH3020C

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

**Package**

JEDEC TO-218AC

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

	RURH3010CC	RURH3015CC	RURH3020CC
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage .....	$V_{RRM}$	100V	150V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage .....	$V_{RWM}$	100V	150V
DC Blocking Voltage .....	$V_R$	100V	150V
Average Rectified Forward Current (Per Leg) .....	$I_{F(AV)}$	30A	30A
(Total device forward current at rated $V_R$ and $T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$ )			
Peak Forward Repetitive Current .....	$I_{FRM}$	70A	70A
(Rated $V_R$ , Square Wave 20kHz)			
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current .....	$I_{FSM}$	325A	325A
(Surge applied at rated load condition halfwave 1 phase 60Hz)			
Operating and Storage Temperature .....	$T_{STG}, T_J$	-55°C to +175°C	-55°C to +175°C
			-55°C to +175°C

# Specifications RURH3010CC, RURH3015CC, RURH3020CC

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

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	LIMITS									UNITS	
		RURH3010CC			RURH3015CC			RURH3020CC				
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$V_F$	$I_F = 30\text{A}$ $T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	0.85	-	-	0.85	-	-	0.85	V	
	$I_F = 30\text{A}$ $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	V	
$I_R$ at $T_C = +150^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 100\text{V}$	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	mA	
	$V_R = 150\text{V}$	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	mA	
	$V_R = 200\text{V}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	mA	
$I_R$ at $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 100\text{V}$	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	μA	
	$V_R = 150\text{V}$	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	μA	
	$V_R = 200\text{V}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	μA	
$t_{RR}$	$I_F = 1\text{A}$	-	-	45	-	-	45	-	-	45	ns	
	$I_F = 30\text{A}$	-	-	50	-	-	50	-	-	50	ns	
$t_A$	$I_F = 1\text{A}$	-	24	-	-	24	-	-	24	-	ns	
	$I_F = 30\text{A}$	-	28	-	-	28	-	-	28	-	ns	
$t_B$	$I_F = 1\text{A}$	-	17	-	-	17	-	-	17	-	ns	
	$I_F = 30\text{A}$	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	ns	
$R_{JJC}$		-	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	°C/W	
$E_{AVL}$	see Fig. 7 and 8	-	-	20	-	-	20	-	-	20	mJ	

## 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).

$\text{pw}$  = pulse width.

D = duty cycle.

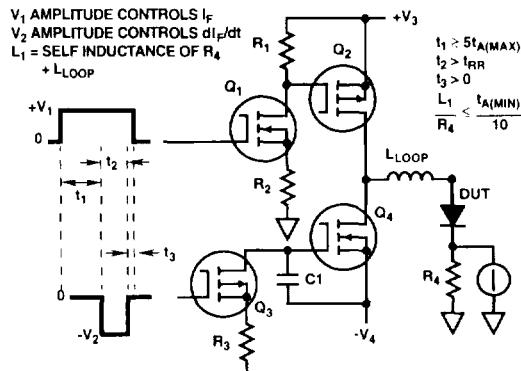


FIGURE 1.  $t_{RR}$  TEST CIRCUIT

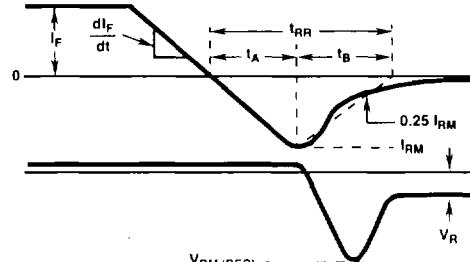


FIGURE 2. DEFINITIONS OF  $t_{RR}$ ,  $t_A$  AND  $t_B$

**Typical Performance Curves**

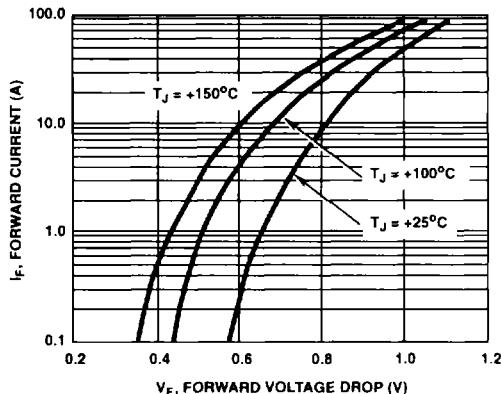


FIGURE 3. FORWARD VOLTAGE vs FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC

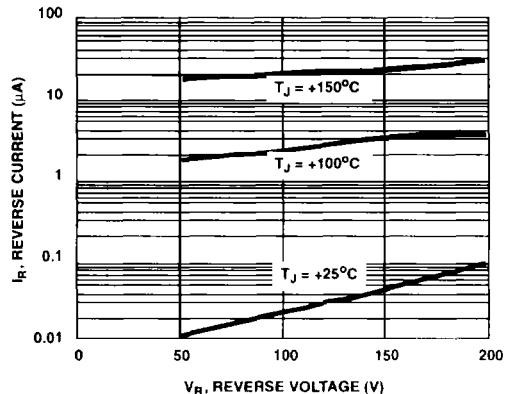


FIGURE 4. REVERSE VOLTAGE vs REVERSE CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC

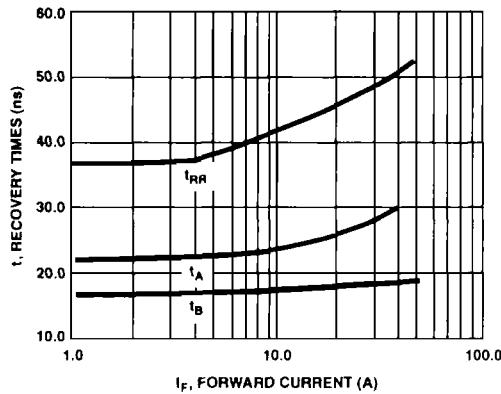


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL t<sub>RR</sub>, t<sub>A</sub> AND t<sub>B</sub> CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

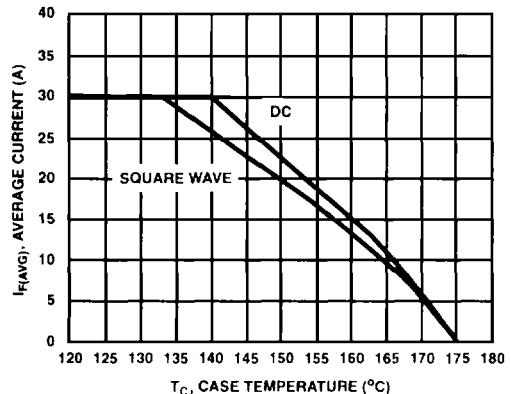


FIGURE 6. TYPICAL CURRENT DERATING CURVE vs CASE TEMPERATURE

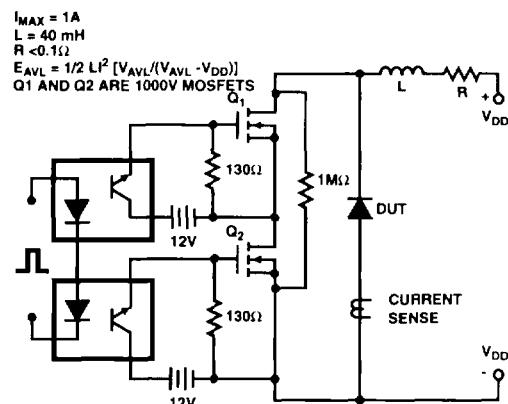


FIGURE 7. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

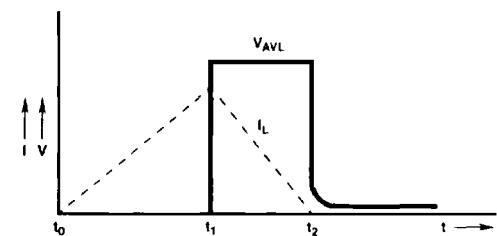


FIGURE 8. CURRENT VOLTAGE WAVEFORM