

April 1995

**50A, 700V - 1000V Hyperfast Diodes**

## Features

- Hyperfast with Soft Recovery.....<75ns
- Operating Temperature .....+175°C
- Reverse Voltage Up to.....1000V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

## Applications

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

## Description

RHRG5070, RHRG5080, RHRG5090 and RHRG50100 (TA49066) are hyperfast diodes with soft recovery characteristics ( $t_{RR} < 75\text{ns}$ ). They have half the recovery time of ultrafast diodes and are silicon nitride passivated ion-implanted epitaxial planar construction.

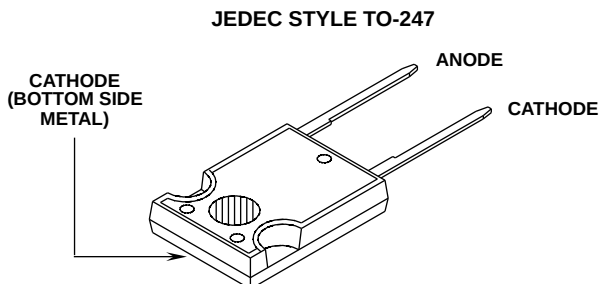
These devices are intended for use as freewheeling/clamping diodes and rectifiers in a variety of switching power supplies and other power switching applications. Their low stored charge and hyperfast soft recovery minimize ringing and electrical noise in many power switching circuits reducing power loss in the switching transistors.

### PACKAGING AVAILABILITY

| PART NUMBER | PACKAGE | BRAND     |
|-------------|---------|-----------|
| RHRG5070    | TO-247  | RHRG5070  |
| RHRG5080    | TO-247  | RHRG5080  |
| RHRG5090    | TO-247  | RHRG5090  |
| RHRG50100   | TO-247  | RHRG50100 |

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

## Package



## Symbol



## Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$

|                                                                                     | RHRG5070        | RHRG5080        | RHRG5090        | RHRG50100       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage..... $V_{RRM}$                                      | 700V            | 800V            | 900V            | 1000V           |
| Working Peak Reverse Voltage..... $V_{RWM}$                                         | 700V            | 800V            | 900V            | 1000V           |
| DC Blocking Voltage..... $V_R$                                                      | 700V            | 800V            | 900V            | 1000V           |
| Average Rectified Forward Current..... $I_{F(AV)}$<br>( $T_C = +60^\circ\text{C}$ ) | 50A             | 50A             | 50A             | 50A             |
| Repetitive Peak Surge Current..... $I_{FSM}$<br>(Square Wave, 20kHz)                | 100A            | 100A            | 100A            | 100A            |
| Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current..... $I_{FSM}$<br>(Halfwave, 1 Phase, 60Hz)        | 500A            | 500A            | 500A            | 500A            |
| Maximum Power Dissipation..... $P_D$                                                | 150W            | 150W            | 150W            | 150W            |
| Avalanche Energy..... $E_{AVL}$<br>( $L = 40\text{mH}$ )                            | 40mj            | 40mj            | 40mj            | 40mj            |
| Operating and Storage Temperature..... $T_{STG}, T_J$                               | -65°C to +175°C | -65°C to +175°C | -65°C to +175°C | -65°C to +175°C |

# Specifications RHRG5070, RHRG5080, RHRG5090, RHRG50100

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

| SYMBOL          | TEST CONDITION                                           | RHRG5070 LIMITS |     |     | RHRG5080 LIMITS |     |     | RHRG5090 LIMITS |     |     | RHRG50100 LIMITS |     |     | UNITS                       |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|
|                 |                                                          | MIN             | TYP | MAX | MIN             | TYP | MAX | MIN             | TYP | MAX | MIN              | TYP | MAX |                             |
| $V_F$           | $I_F = 50\text{A}$                                       | -               | -   | 3.0 | -               | -   | 3.0 | -               | -   | 3.0 | -                | -   | 3.0 | V                           |
| $V_F$           | $I_F = 50\text{A}$ $T_C = +150^{\circ}\text{C}$          | -               | -   | 2.5 | -               | -   | 2.5 | -               | -   | 2.5 | -                | -   | 2.5 | V                           |
| $I_R$           | $V_R = 700\text{V}$                                      | -               | -   | 500 | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | -   | -                | -   | -   | $\mu\text{A}$               |
|                 | $V_R = 800\text{V}$                                      | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | 500 | -               | -   | -   | -                | -   | -   | $\mu\text{A}$               |
|                 | $V_R = 900\text{V}$                                      | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | 500 | -                | -   | -   | $\mu\text{A}$               |
|                 | $V_R = 1000\text{V}$                                     | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | -   | -                | -   | 500 | $\mu\text{A}$               |
| $I_R$           | $V_R = 700\text{V}$ $T_C = +150^{\circ}\text{C}$         | -               | -   | 3.0 | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | -   | -                | -   | -   | mA                          |
|                 | $V_R = 800\text{V}$ $T_C = +150^{\circ}\text{C}$         | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | 3.0 | -               | -   | -   | -                | -   | -   | mA                          |
|                 | $V_R = 900\text{V}$ $T_C = +150^{\circ}\text{C}$         | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | 3.0 | -                | -   | -   | mA                          |
|                 | $V_R = 1000\text{V}$ $T_C = +150^{\circ}\text{C}$        | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | -   | -               | -   | -   | -                | -   | 3.0 | mA                          |
| $t_{RR}$        | $I_F = 1\text{A}$ , $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$  | -               | -   | 75  | -               | -   | 75  | -               | -   | 75  | -                | -   | 75  | ns                          |
| $t_{RR}$        | $I_F = 50\text{A}$ , $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | -               | -   | 95  | -               | -   | 95  | -               | -   | 95  | -                | -   | 95  | ns                          |
| $t_A$           | $I_F = 50\text{A}$ , $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | -               | 54  | -   | -               | 54  | -   | -               | 54  | -   | -                | 54  | -   | ns                          |
| $t_B$           | $I_F = 50\text{A}$ , $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | -               | 32  | -   | -               | 32  | -   | -               | 32  | -   | -                | 32  | -   | ns                          |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ |                                                          | -               | -   | 1.0 | -               | -   | 1.0 | -               | -   | 1.0 | -                | -   | 1.0 | $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ |

### DEFINITIONS

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

$I_R$  = 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 7 and 8).

$p_w$  = pulse width.

$D$  = duty cycle.

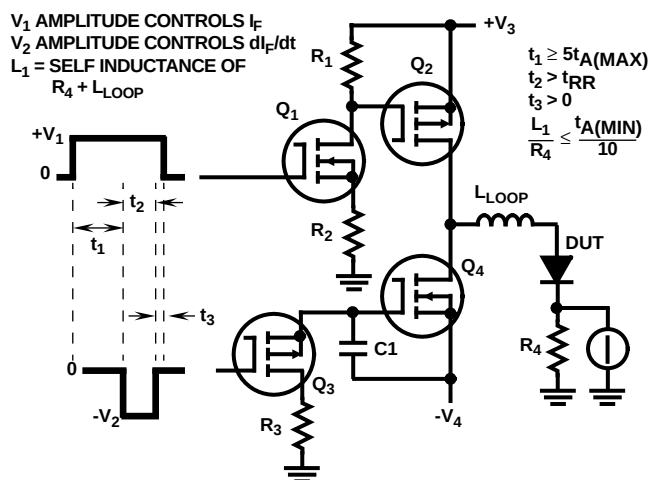


FIGURE 1.  $t_{RR}$  TEST CIRCUIT

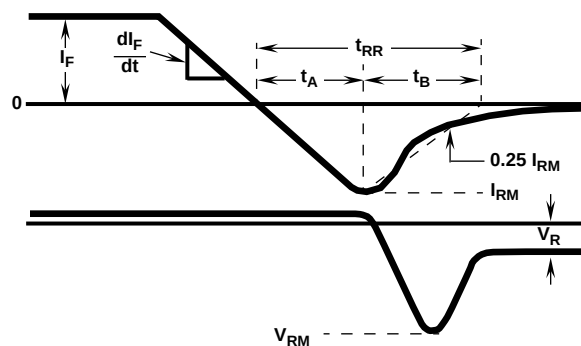


FIGURE 2.  $t_{RR}$  WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

## Typical Performance Curves

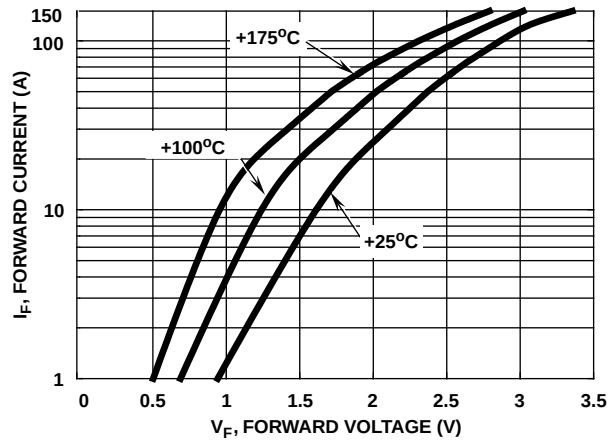


FIGURE 3. TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP

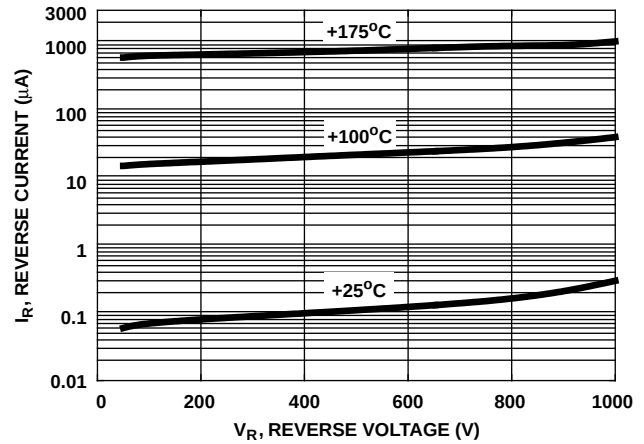


FIGURE 4. TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT vs VOLTAGE

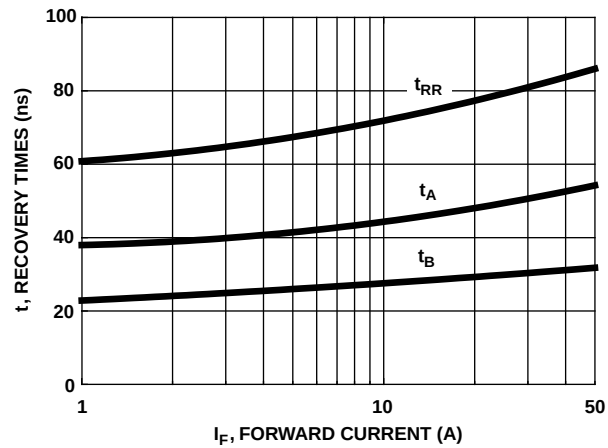


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL  $t_{RR}$ ,  $t_A$  AND  $t_B$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

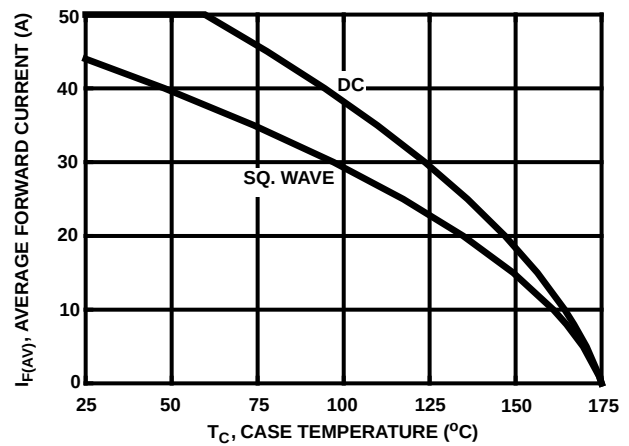


FIGURE 6. CURRENT DERATING CURVE FOR ALL TYPES

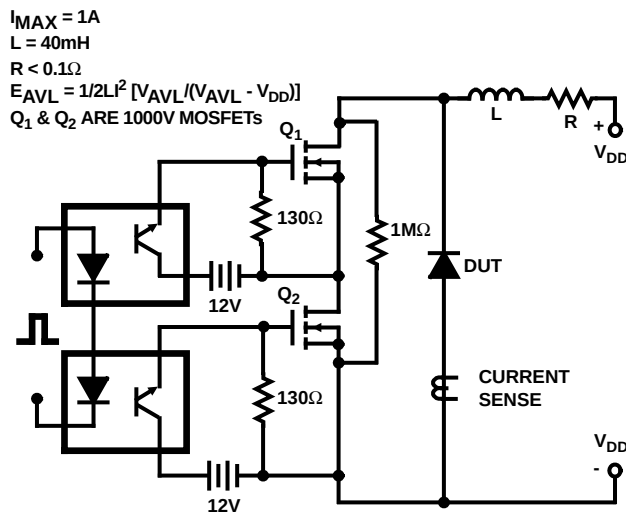


FIGURE 7. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

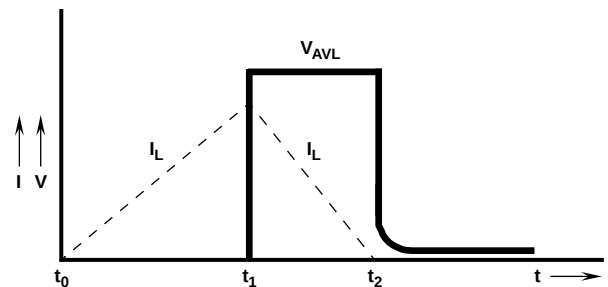


FIGURE 8. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS