RURG30120CC

Data Sheet | **January 2000** | **File Number 3400.3**

30A, 1200V Ultrafast Dual Diode

The RURG30120CC is an ultrafast dual diode with soft recovery characteristic (t_{rr} < 110ns). It has low forward voltage drop and is silicon nitride passivated ion-implanted epitaxial planar construction.

This device is intended for use as a freewheeling/clamping diode and rectifier in a variety of switching power supplies and other power switching applications. Its low stored charge and ultrafast recovery with soft recovery characteristic minimize ringing and electrical noise in many power switching circuits, reducing power loss in the switching transistors.

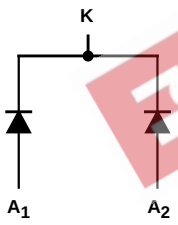
Formally developmental type TA49031.

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RURG30120CC	TO-247	URG30120C

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

Symbol



Features

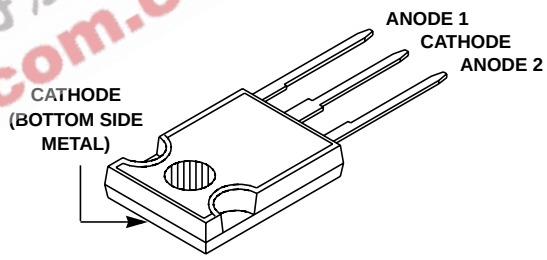
- Ultrafast with Soft Recovery . . . . . <110ns
- Operating Temperature. . . . . 175^{o}C
- Reverse Voltage 1200V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

Applications

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

Package

JEDEC STYLE TO-247



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Per Leg) T_C = 25^{o}C, Unless Otherwise Specified

		RURG30120CC	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	1200	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	1200	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V_R	1200	V
Average Rectified Forward Current (T_C = 110^{o}C)	$I_{F(AV)}$	30	A
Repetitive Peak Surge Current (Square Wave, 20kHz)	I_{FRM}	60	A
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current (Halfwave, 1 Phase, 60Hz)	I_{FSM}	300	A
Maximum Power Dissipation	P_D	125	W
Avalanche Energy (See Figures 7 and 8)	E_{AVL}	30	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature	T_{STG}, T_J	-65 to 175	^{o}C

Electrical Specifications (Per Leg) $T_C = 25^oC$, Unless Otherwise Specified

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_F	I_F = 30A	-	-	2.1	V
	I_F = 30A, $T_C = 150^oC$	-	-	1.9	V
I_R	V_R = 1200V	-	-	250	µA
	V_R = 1200V, $T_C = 150^oC$	-	-	1	mA
t_{rr}	I_F = 1A, dI_F/dt = 100A/µs	-	-	110	ns
	I_F = 30A, dI_F/dt = 100A/µs	-	-	150	ns
t_a	I_F = 30A, dI_F/dt = 100A/µs	-	90	-	ns
t_b	I_F = 30A, dI_F/dt = 100A/µs	-	45	-	ns
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	1.2	$^oC/W$

DEFINITIONS

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

I_R = Instantaneous reverse current.

t_{rr} = Reverse recovery time (See Figure 6), summation of $t_a + t_b$.

t_a = Time to reach peak reverse current (See Figure 6).

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 6).

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

pw = pulse width.

D = duty cycle.

Typical Performance Curves

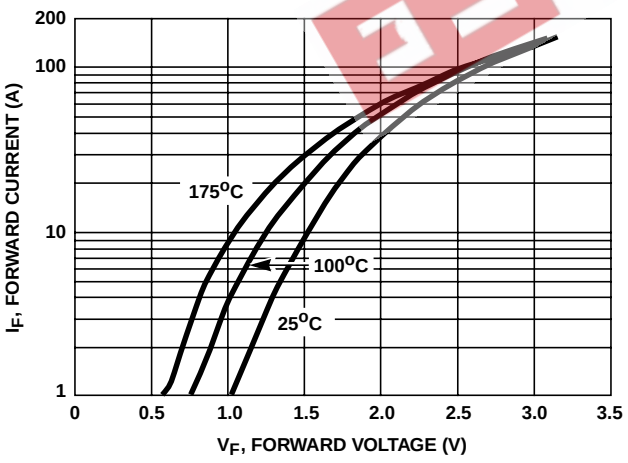


FIGURE 1. FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE

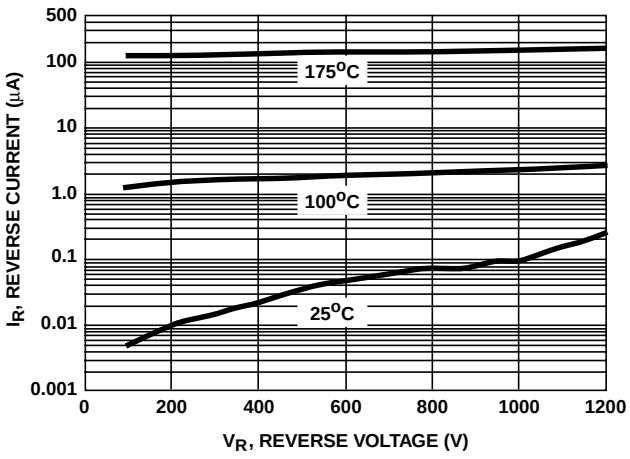


FIGURE 2. REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

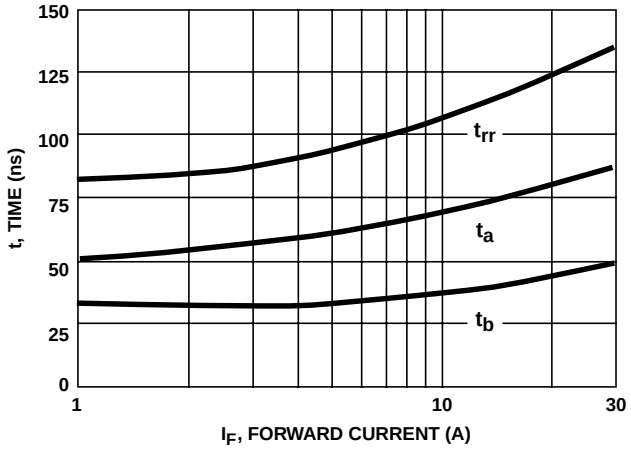


FIGURE 3. t_{rr}, t_a AND t_b CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

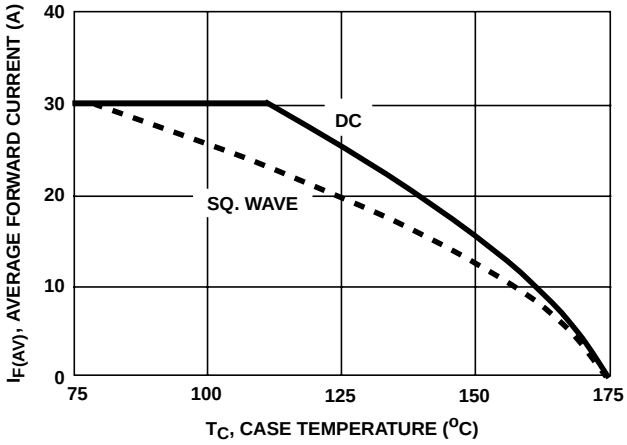


FIGURE 4. CURRENT DERATING CURVE

Test Circuits and Waveforms

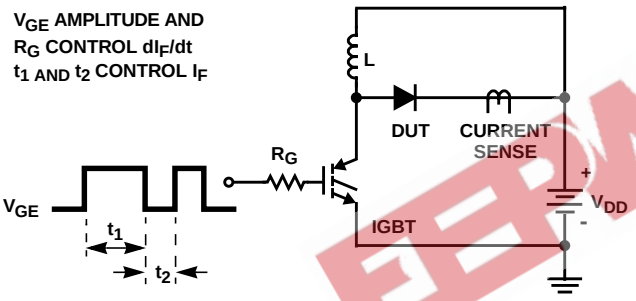


FIGURE 5. t_{rr} TEST CIRCUIT

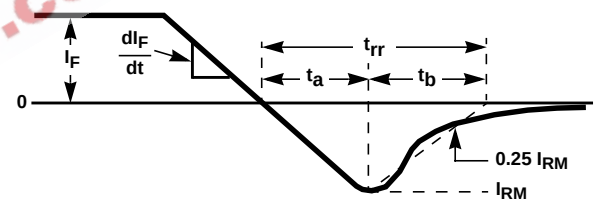


FIGURE 6. t_{rr} WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

I = 1.225A
L = 40mH
R < 0.1Ω
$E_{AVL} = 1/2LI^2 [V_{R(AVL)}/(V_{R(AVL)} - V_{DD})]$
Q_1 = IGBT (BV_{CES} > DUT $V_{R(AVL)}$)

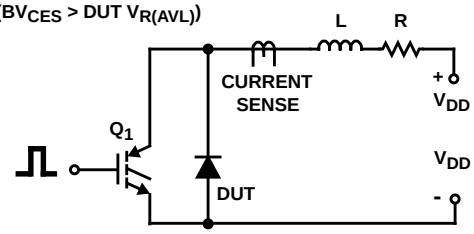


FIGURE 7. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

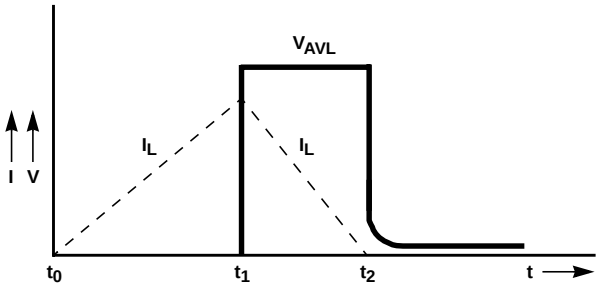


FIGURE 8. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS