

**150A, 1200V Ultrafast Diode**

The RURU150120 is an ultrafast diode with soft recovery characteristics ( $t_{rr} < 200\text{ns}$ ). It has low forward voltage drop and is of 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 soft recovery minimize ringing and electrical noise in many power switching circuits reducing power loss in the switching transistors.

Formerly developmental type TA49073.

**Ordering Information**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RURU150120	TO-218	RUR150120

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

**Symbol**



**Features**

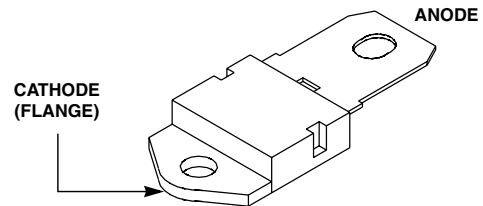
- Ultrafast with Soft Recovery . . . . . <200ns
- Operating Temperature . . . . . 175°C
- Reverse Voltage . . . . . 1200V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

**Applications**

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

**Packaging**

SINGLE LEAD JEDEC STYLE TO-218



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

	RURU150120	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 . . . . . $I_{F(AV)}$ $T_C = 60^\circ\text{C}$	150	A
Repetitive Peak Surge Current . . . . . $I_{FRM}$ Square Wave, 20kHz	300	A
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current . . . . . $I_{FSM}$ Halfwave, 1 Phase, 60Hz	1500	A
Maximum Power Dissipation . . . . . $P_D$	375	W
Avalanche Energy (See Figures 10 and 11) . . . . . $E_{AVL}$	50	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature . . . . . $T_{STG}, T_J$	-65 to 175	°C

# RURU150120

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

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$V_F$	$I_F = 150\text{A}$	-	-	2.1	V
	$I_F = 150\text{A}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.9	V
$I_R$	$V_R = 1200\text{V}$	-	-	250	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 1200\text{V}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	3.0	mA
$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 1\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	200	ns
	$I_F = 150\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	250	ns
$t_a$	$I_F = 150\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	140	-	ns
$t_b$	$I_F = 150\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	80	-	ns
$Q_{RR}$	$I_F = 150\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 200\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	2000	-	nC
$C_J$	$V_R = 10\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{A}$	-	420	-	pF
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	0.4	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

### DEFINITIONS

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

$I_R$  = Instantaneous reverse current.

$t_{rr}$  = Reverse recovery time (See Figure 9), summation of  $t_a + t_b$ .

$t_a$  = Time to reach peak reverse current (See Figure 9).

$t_b$  = 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 9).

$Q_{RR}$  = Reverse recovery charge.

$C_J$  = Junction Capacitance.

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

pw = Pulse width.

D = Duty cycle.

## Typical Performance Curves

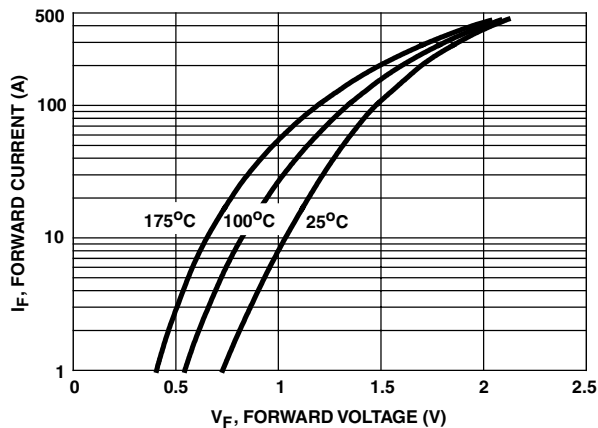


FIGURE 1. FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE

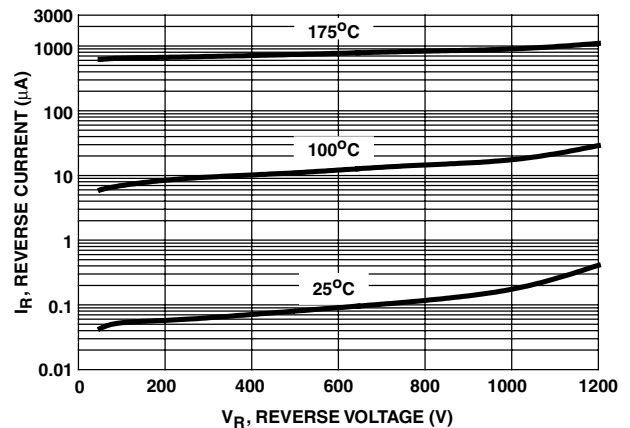


FIGURE 2. REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

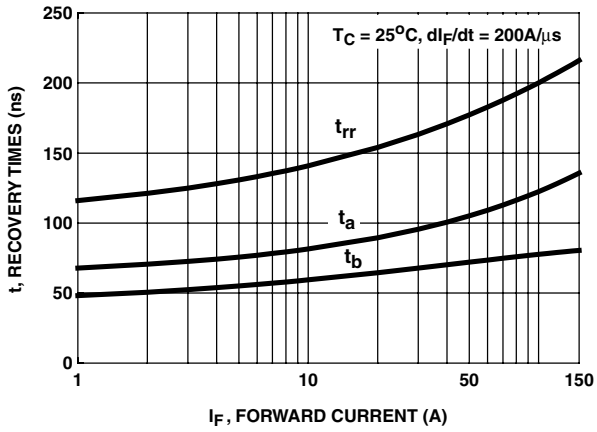


FIGURE 3.  $t_{rr}$ ,  $t_a$  AND  $t_b$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

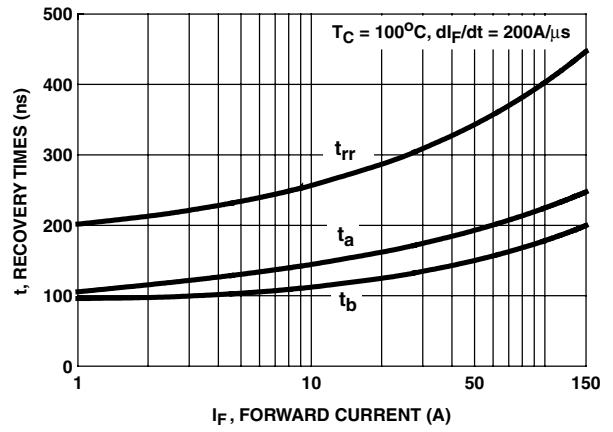


FIGURE 4.  $t_{rr}$ ,  $t_a$  AND  $t_b$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

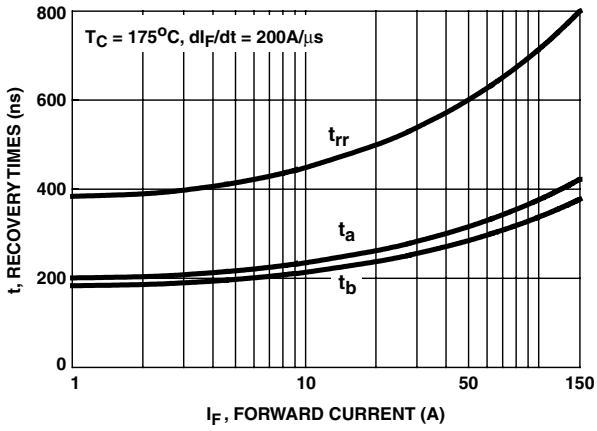


FIGURE 5.  $t_{rr}$ ,  $t_a$  AND  $t_b$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

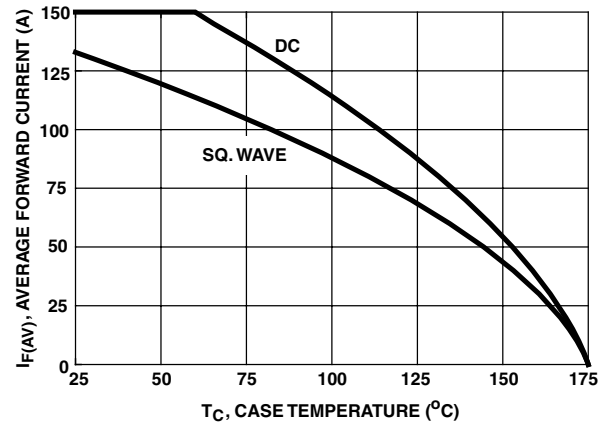


FIGURE 6. CURRENT DERATING CURVE

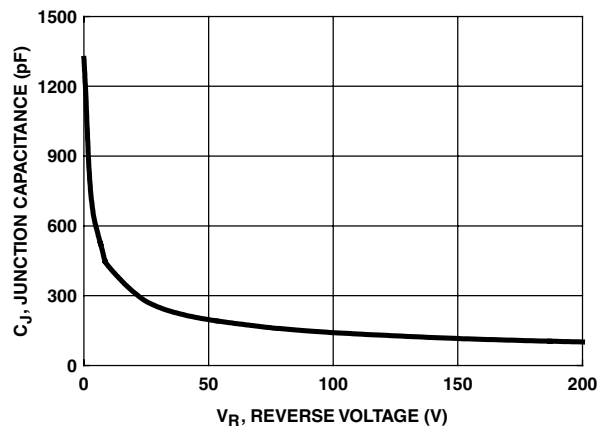


FIGURE 7. JUNCTION CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

**Test Circuits and Waveforms**

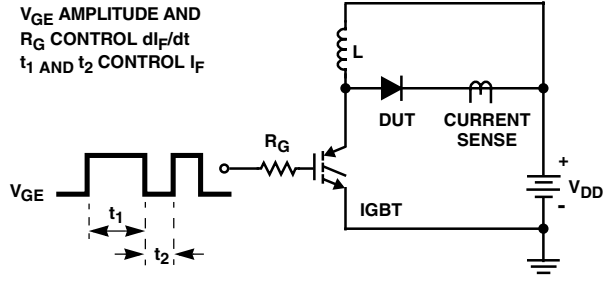


FIGURE 8.  $t_{rr}$  TEST CIRCUIT

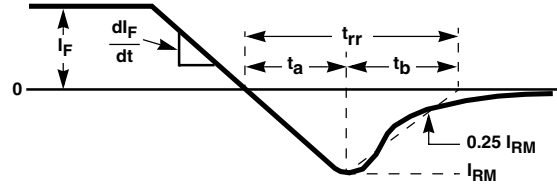


FIGURE 9.  $t_{rr}$  WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

$I_{MAX} = 1.6A$   
 $L = 40mH$   
 $R < 0.1\Omega$   
 $E_{AVL} = 1/2LI^2 [V_{R(AVL)}/(V_{R(AVL)} - V_{DD})]$   
 $Q_1 = IGBT (BV_{CES} > DUT V_{R(AVL)})$

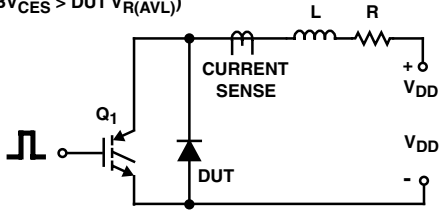


FIGURE 10. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

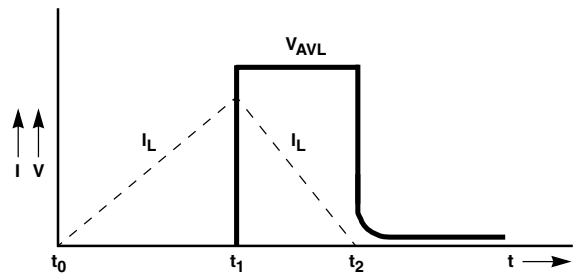


FIGURE 11. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

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