

### 15A, 400V - 600V Hyperfast Diodes

The RHRP1540 and RHRP1560 are hyperfast diodes with soft recovery characteristics ( $t_{rr} < 35\text{ns}$ ). 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.

### Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE
RHRP1540	TO-220AC
RHRP1560	TO-220AC

### Symbol



### Features

- Hyperfast with Soft Recovery ..... <35ns
- Operating Temperature ..... 175°C
- Reverse Voltage Up To ..... 600V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

### Applications

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

### Packaging



1.CATHODE  
2.ANODE

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

	RHRP1540	RHRP1560	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage ..... $V_{RRM}$	400	600	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage ..... $V_{RWM}$	400	600	V
DC Blocking Voltage ..... $V_R$	400	600	V
Average Rectified Forward Current ..... $I_{F(AV)}$ ( $T_C = 140^\circ\text{C}$ )	15	15	A
Repetitive Peak Surge Current ..... $I_{FRM}$ (Square Wave, 20kHz)	30	30	A
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current ..... $I_{FSM}$ (Halfwave, 1 Phase, 60Hz)	200	200	A
Maximum Power Dissipation ..... $P_D$	100	100	W
Avalanche Energy (See Figures 10 and 11) ..... $E_{AVL}$	20	20	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature ..... $T_{STG}, T_J$	-65 to 175	-65 to 175	°C

# RHRP1540, RHRP1560

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

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	RHRP1540			RHRP1560			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_F$	$I_F = 15\text{A}$	-	-	2.1	-	-	2.1	V
	$I_F = 15\text{A}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	1.7	-	-	1.7	V
$I_R$	$V_R = 400\text{V}$	-	-	100	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 600\text{V}$	-	-	-	-	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 400\text{V}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	500	-	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 600\text{V}, T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	-	-	-	500	$\mu\text{A}$
$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 1\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	35	-	-	35	ns
	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	40	-	-	40	ns
$t_a$	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	20	-	-	20	-	ns
$t_b$	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	15	-	-	15	-	ns
$Q_{RR}$	$I_F = 15\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	40	-	-	40	-	nC
$C_J$	$V_R = 10\text{V}, I_F = 0\text{A}$	-	60	-	-	60	-	pF
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	1.5	-	-	1.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

### 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 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.

$p_w$  = Pulse Width.

$D$  = Duty Cycle.

## Typical Performance Curves

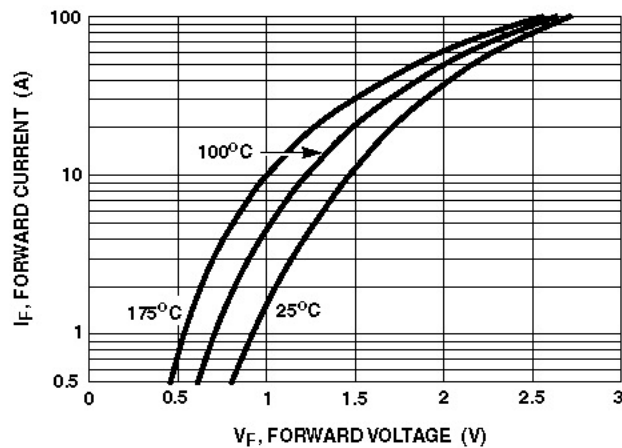


FIGURE 1. FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE

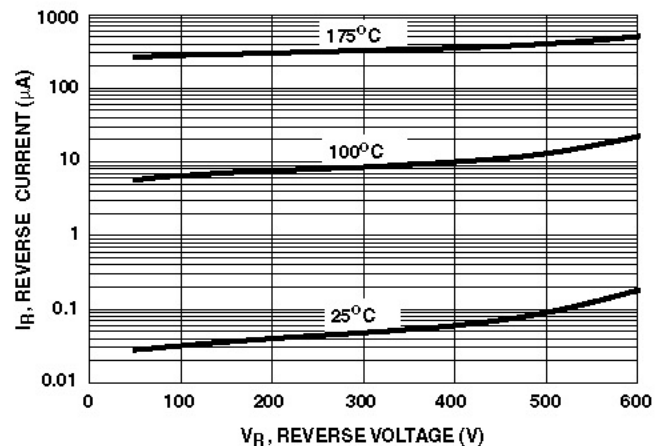


FIGURE 2. REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

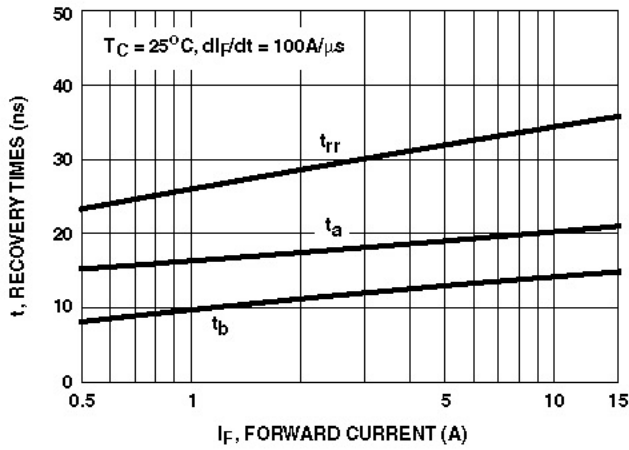


FIGURE 3.  $t_{rr}$ ,  $t_a$  AND  $t_b$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

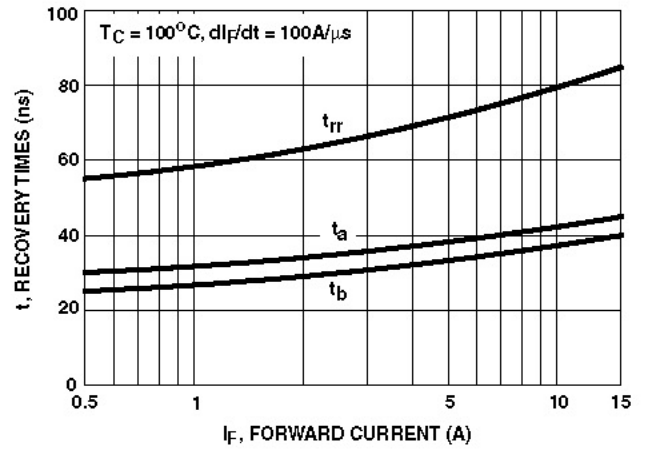


FIGURE 4.  $t_{rr}$ ,  $t_a$  AND  $t_b$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

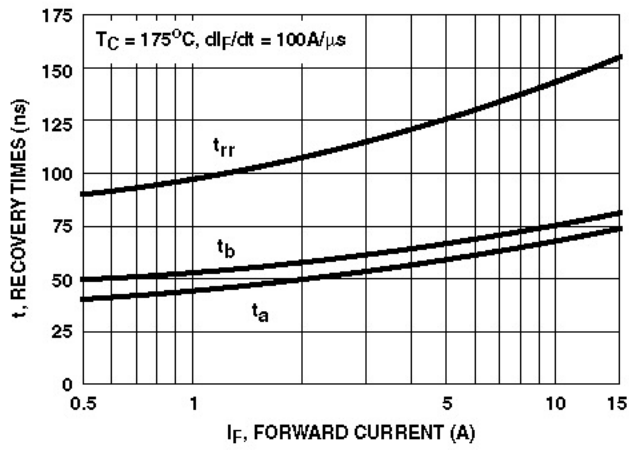


FIGURE 5.  $t_{rr}$ ,  $t_a$  AND  $t_b$  CURVES vs FORWARD CURRENT

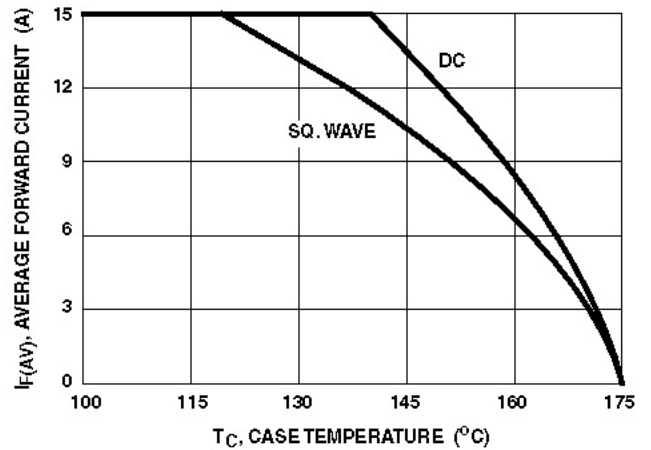


FIGURE 6. CURRENT DERATING CURVE

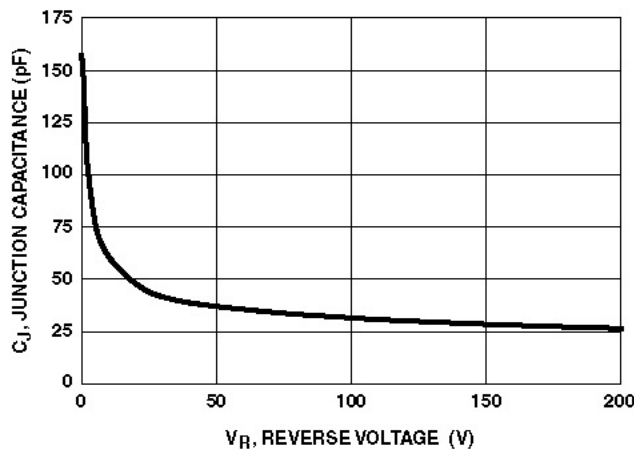


FIGURE 7. JUNCTION CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

**Test Circuits and Waveforms**

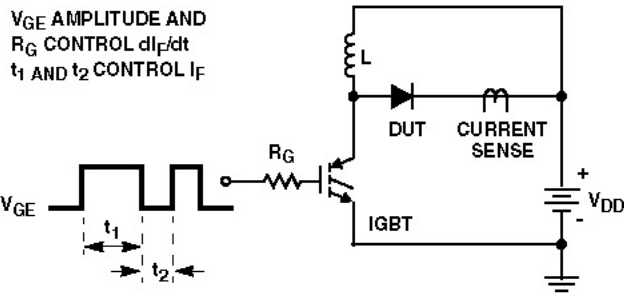


FIGURE 8.  $t_{rr}$  TEST CIRCUIT

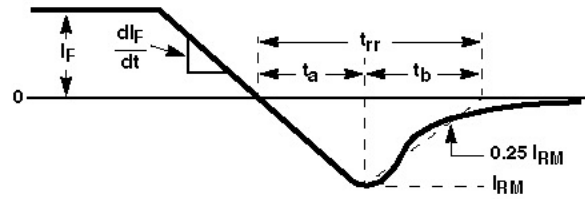


FIGURE 9.  $t_{rr}$  WAVEFORMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

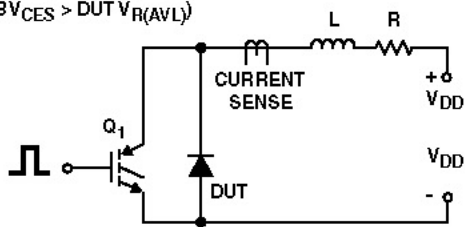


FIGURE 10. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

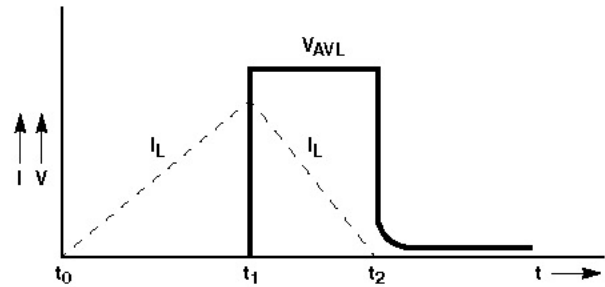


FIGURE 11. AVALANCHE CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS