

30A, 200V Ultrafast Dual Diode

The RURG3020CC is an ultrafast dual diode with soft recovery characteristics ($t_{rr} < 45\text{ns}$). 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 recovery with soft recovery characteristics minimizes ringing and electrical noise in many power switching circuits reducing power loss in the switching transistors.

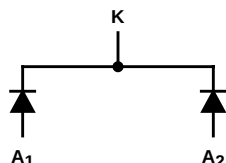
Formerly developmental type TA09645.

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND
RURG3020CC	TO-247	RURG3020C

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number.

Symbol



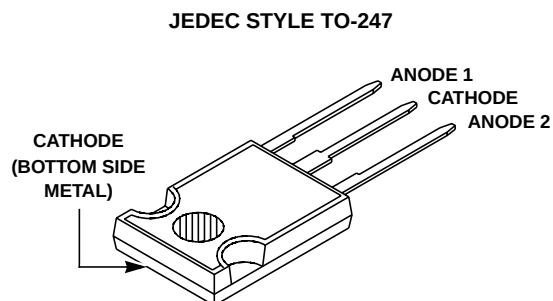
Features

- Ultrafast with Soft Recovery <45ns
- Operating Temperature 175°C
- Reverse Voltage 200V
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

Applications

- Switching Power Supplies
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

Packaging



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Per Leg) $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$

	RURG3020CC	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage V_{RRM}	200	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage V_{RWM}	200	V
DC Blocking Voltage V_R	200	V
Average Rectified Forward Current (Per Leg) $I_{F(AV)}$ ($T_C = 145^\circ\text{C}$)	30	A
Repetitive Peak Surge Current I_{FRM} (Square Wave, 20kHz)	70	A
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current I_{FSM} (Halfwave, 1 Phase, 60Hz)	325	A
Maximum Power Dissipation P_D	125	W
Avalanche Energy (See Figures 7 and 8) E_{AVL}	20	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature T_{STG}, T_J	-65 to 175	°C

Electrical Specifications (Per Leg) $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Unless Otherwise Specified

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V_F	$I_F = 30\text{A}$	-	-	1.0	V
	$I_F = 30\text{A}, T_C = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	0.85	V
I_R	$V_R = 200\text{V}$	-	-	250	μA
	$V_R = 200\text{V}, T_C = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	1	mA
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	45	ns
	$I_F = 30\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	-	50	ns
t_a	$I_F = 30\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	20	-	ns
t_b	$I_F = 30\text{A}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	15	-	ns
$R_{\theta JC}$		-	-	1.2	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

DEFINITIONS

V_F = Instantaneous forward voltage (pw = 300 μs , 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

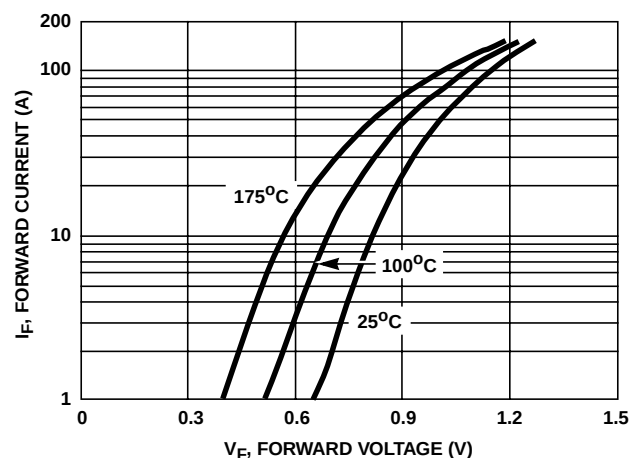


FIGURE 1. FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE

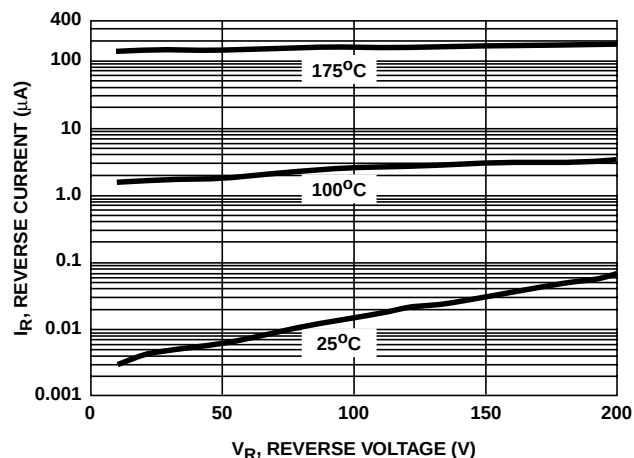


FIGURE 2. REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE

