

4A, 1200V Hyperfast Diodes

The RHRD4120 and RHRD4120S are hyperfast diodes with soft recovery characteristics (t_{rr} < 60ns). 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

Formerly development type TA49056.

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BRAND	
RHRD4120	TO-251	HR4120	
RHRD4120S	TO-252	HR4120	

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number. Add the suffix 9A to obtain the TO-252AA variant in the tape and reel, i.e., RHRD4120S9A.

Symbol



Features

•	Hyperfast with Soft Recovery <60ns
•	Operating Temperature
•	Reverse Voltage

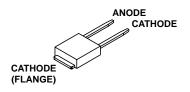
- Avalanche Energy Rated
- Planar Construction

Applications

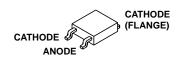
- Switching Power Supplies
- · Power Switching Circuits
- · General Purpose

Packaging

JEDEC STYLE TO-251



JEDEC STYLE TO-252



Absolute Maximum Ratings T_C = 25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified

	RHRD4120, RHRD4120S	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse VoltageV _{RRM}	1200	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	1200	V
DC Blocking VoltageV _F	1200	V
Average Rectified Forward Current $I_{F(AV)}$ ($T_C = 147.5^{\circ}C$)) 4	Α
Repetitive Peak Surge Current	8	Α
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current	40	Α
Maximum Power Dissipation	50	W
Avalanche Energy (See Figures 9 and 10)	_ 10	mJ
Operating and Storage Temperature	ر -65 to 175	оС
Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering		
(Leads at 0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)	_ 300	оС
Package Body for 10s, see Tech Brief 334.	260	oC

RHRD4120, RHRD4120S

 $\textbf{Electrical Specifications} \hspace{0.3cm} \textbf{T}_{C} = 25^{o}\text{C, Unless Otherwise Specified}$

SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V _F	I _F = 4A	-	-	3.2	V
	I _F = 4A, T _C = 150°C	-	-	2.6	V
I _R	V _R = 1200V	-	-	100	μΑ
	$V_R = 1200V, T_C = 150^{\circ}C$	-	-	500	μΑ
t _{rr}	$I_F = 1A$, $dI_F/dt = 100A/\mu s$	-	-	60	ns
	$I_F = 4A$, $dI_F/dt = 100A/\mu s$	-	-	70	ns
t _a	$I_F = 4A$, $dI_F/dt = 100A/\mu s$	-	40	-	ns
t _b	$I_F = 4A$, $dI_F/dt = 100A/\mu s$	-	25	-	ns
Q _{RR}	$I_F = 4A$, $dI_F/dt = 100A/\mu s$	-	140	-	nC
СЈ	V _R = 10V, I _F = 0A	-	15	-	pF
$R_{ heta JC}$		-	-	3	°C/W

DEFINITIONS

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

 I_R = Instantaneous reverse current.

 t_{rr} = Reverse recovery time (See Figure 8), summation of t_a + t_b .

 t_a = Time to reach peak reverse current (See Figure 8).

 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 8).

 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

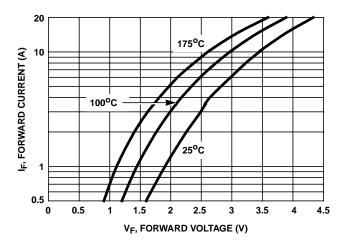


FIGURE 1. FORWARD CURRENT vs FORWARD VOLTAGE

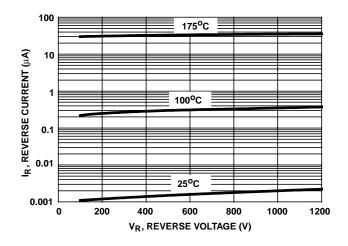


FIGURE 2. REVERSE CURRENT vs REVERSE VOLTAGE