

## AXIAL LEADED HERMETICALLY SEALED SUPERFAST RECTIFIER DIODE

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

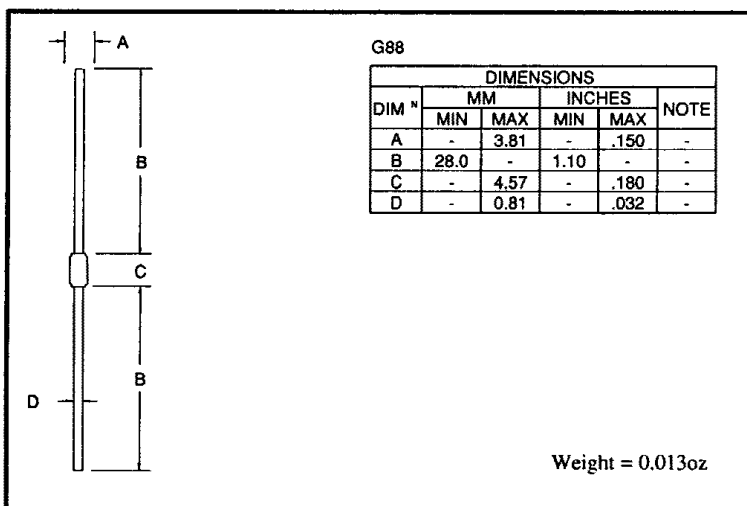
- Very low reverse recovery time
- Glass passivated for hermetic sealing
- Low switching losses
- Soft, non-snap off, recovery characteristics
- Low forward voltage drop

- $V_R = 50 - 200V$
- $I_F = 2.6A$
- $t_{rr} = 25nS$
- $V_F = 0.97V$

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

	Symbol	2PFT05	2PFT1	2PFT15	2PFT2	Unit
Working reverse voltage	$V_{RWM}$	50	100	150	200	V
Repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	50	100	150	200	V
Average forward current (@ 55°C, lead length = 0.375")	$I_{F(AV)}$	← 2.6 →				A
Repetitive surge current (@ 55°C in free air, lead length 0.375")	$I_{FRM}$	← 15.0 →				A
Non-repetitive surge current ( $t_p = 8.3mS$ , @ $V_R$ & $T_{jmax}$ )	$I_{FSM}$	← 50.0 →				A
Storage temperature range	TSTG	← -65 to +175 →				°C
Operating temperature range	TOP	← -65 to +175 →				°C

### MECHANICAL



These products are qualified in Europe to DEF STAN 59-61 (PART 80)/043 available to F and FX levels.

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

	Symbol	2PFT05	2PFT1	2PFT15	2PFT2	Unit
Average forward current max. (pcb mounted; $T_A = 55^\circ\text{C}$ ) for sine wave	$I_{F(AV)}$	← 1.35 →				A
	$I_{F(AV)}$	← 1.40 →				A
Average forward current max. ( $T_L = 55^\circ\text{C}$ ; $L = 3/8"$ ) for sine wave	$I_{F(AV)}$	← 2.4 →				A
	$I_{F(AV)}$	← 2.6 →				A
$I^2t$ for fusing ( $t = 8.3\text{ms}$ ) max.	$I^2t$	← 10.6 →				$\text{A}^2\text{S}$
Forward voltage drop max. @ $I_F = 2.0\text{A}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_F$	← 0.97 →				V
Reverse current max. @ $V_{RWM}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ @ $V_{RWM}$ , $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	← 1.0 →				$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_R$	← 10 →				$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse recovery time max. 0.5A $I_F$ to 1.0A $I_R$ . Recovers to 0.25A $I_{RR}$ .	$t_{rr}$	← 25 →				nS
Junction capacitance typ. @ $V_R = 5\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$	$C_j$	← 45 →				$\text{pF}$

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Symbol	2PFT05	2PFT1	2PFT15	2PFT2	Unit
Thermal resistance - junction to lead Lead length = 0.375"	$R_{\theta JL}$	← 47 →				$^\circ\text{C/W}$
	$R_{\theta JL}$	← 19 →				$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal resistance - junction to amb. on 0.06" thick pcb. 1 oz. copper.	$R_{\theta JA}$	← 100 →				$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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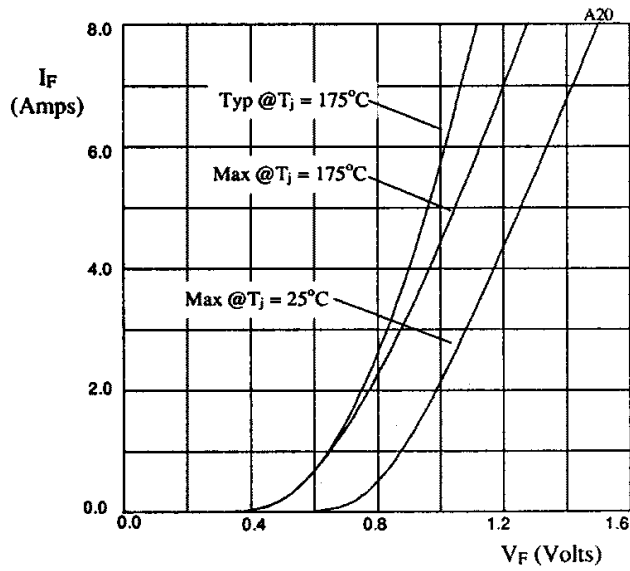


Fig 1. Forward voltage drops as a function of forward current.

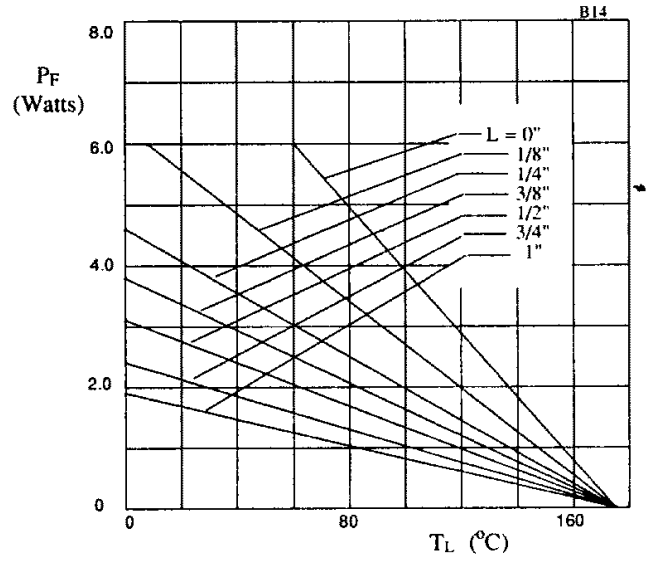


Fig 2. Maximum power versus lead temperature.

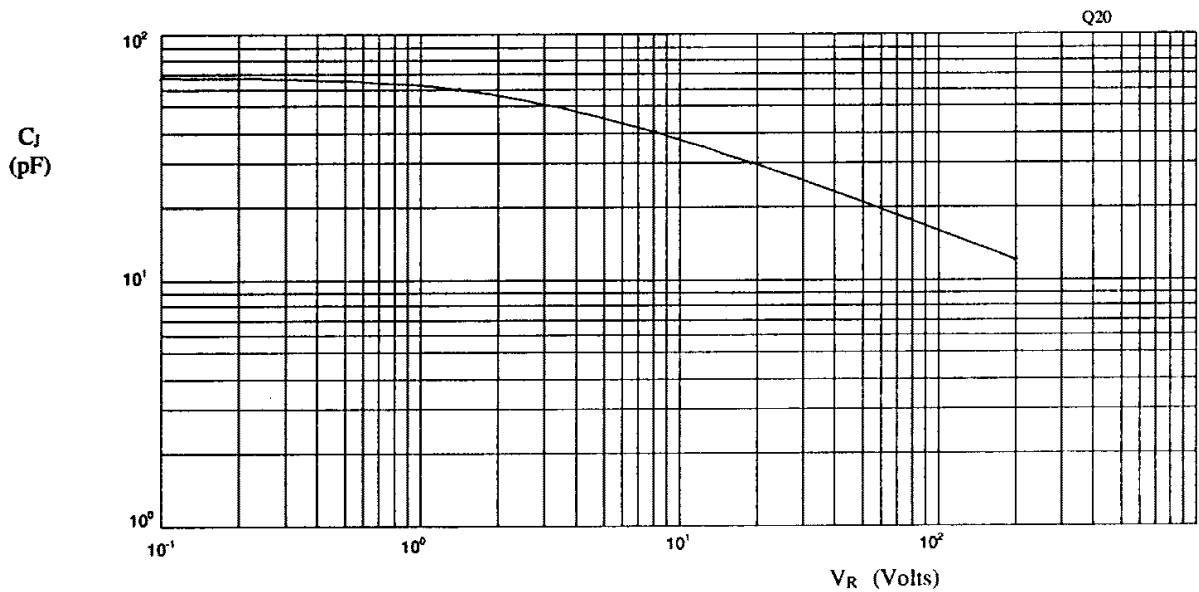


Fig 3. Typical junction capacitance as a function of reverse voltage.

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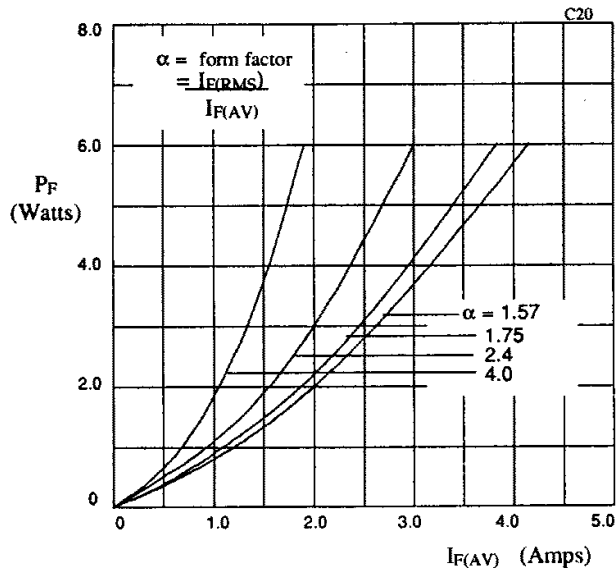


Fig 4. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for sinusoidal operation.

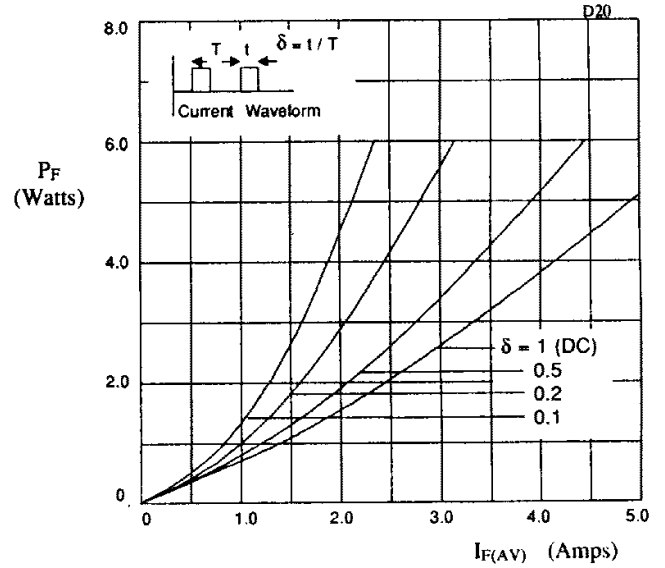


Fig 5. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for square wave operation.

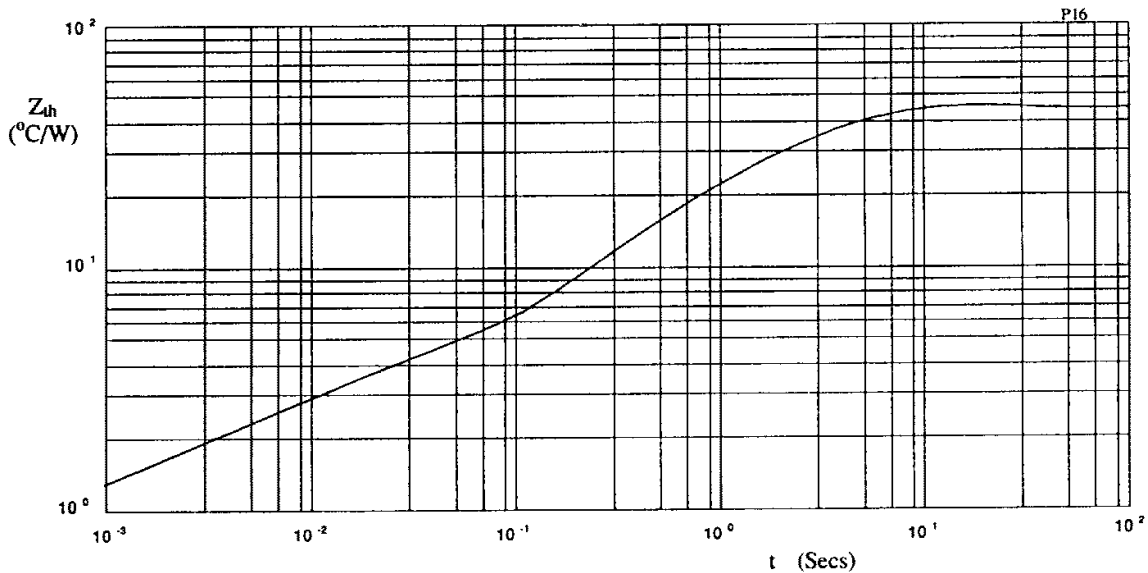


Fig 6. Transient thermal impedance characteristic.