

FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE: 2000 V

CURRENT: 0.2 A

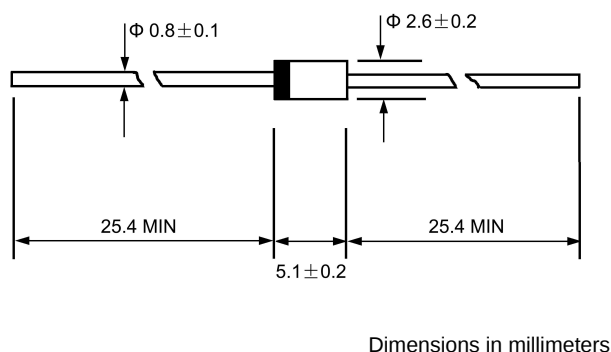
FEATURES

- ◇ Low cost
- ◇ Diffused junction
- ◇ Low leakage
- ◇ Low forward voltage drop
- ◇ High current capability
- ◇ Easily cleaned with Freon, Alcohol, Isopropanol and similar solvents
- ◇ The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94V-0

MECHANICAL DATA

- ◇ Case: JEDEC DO-41, molded plastic
- ◇ Terminals: Axial lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- ◇ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ◇ Weight: 0.012 ounces, 0.34 grams
- ◇ Mounting position: Any

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MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate by 20%.

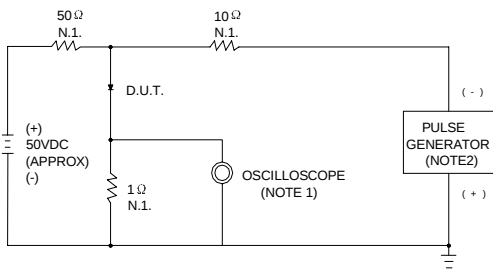
		RC2	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	2000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	1400	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	2000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead length, @ $T_A = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	0.2	A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FSM}	20.0	A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 0.2 A	V_F	2.0	V
Maximum reverse current @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage @ $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	10.0 300.0	μA
Maximum reverse recovery time (Note1)	t_{rr}	1000	ns
Typical junction capacitance (Note2)	C_J	15	pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note3)	$R_{\theta JA}$	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	-55-----+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-55-----+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTE: 1. Measured with $I_F = 0.5\text{A}$, $I_R = 1\text{A}$, $I_{rr} = 0.25\text{A}$.

2. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

3. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.

FIG.1 – REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC AND TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



NOTES:1.RISE TIME=7ns MAX. INPUT IMPEDANCE=1MΩ, 22pF
2.RISE TIME=10ns MAX. SOURCE IMPEDANCE=50Ω

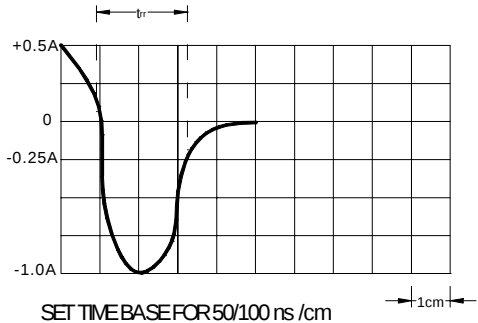


FIG.2 – TYPICAL FORWARD DERATING CURVE

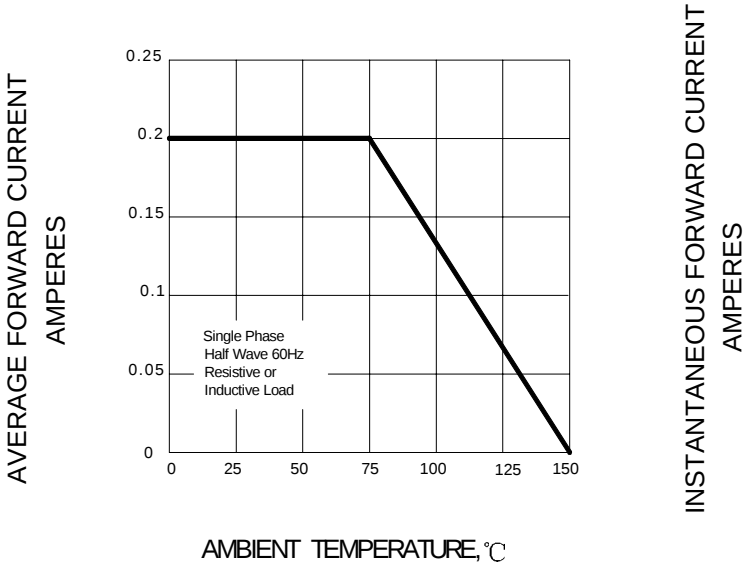


FIG.3 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

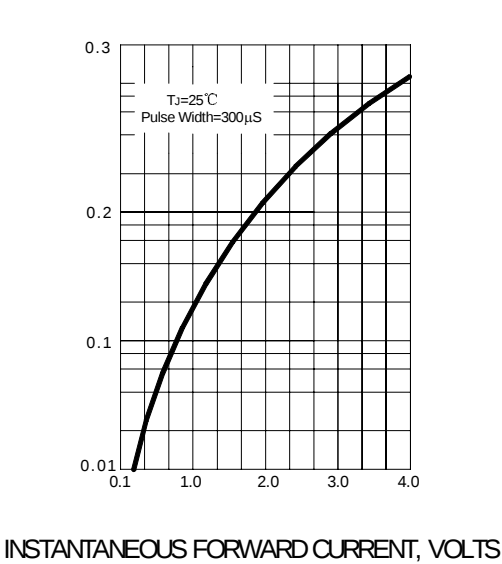


FIG.4- PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

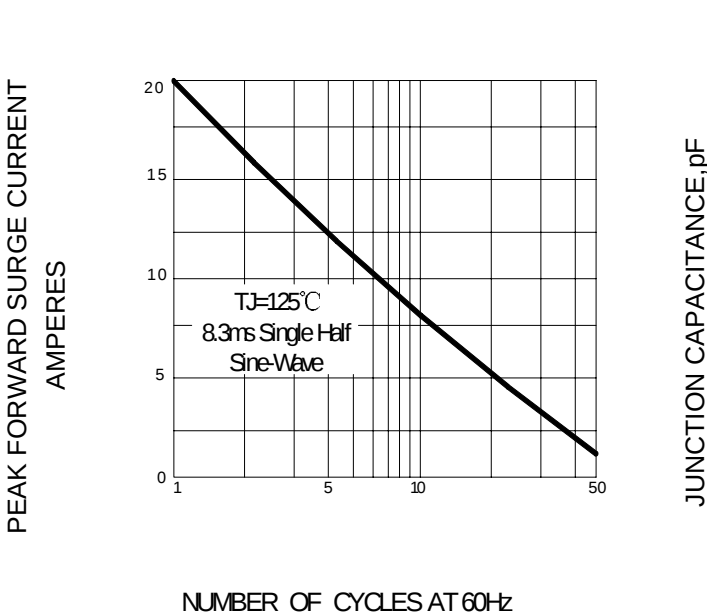


FIG.4- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

