

## ULTRA FAST RECTIFIERS

REVERSE VOLTAGE - 50 to 1000 Volts  
FORWARD CURRENT - 2.0 Amperes

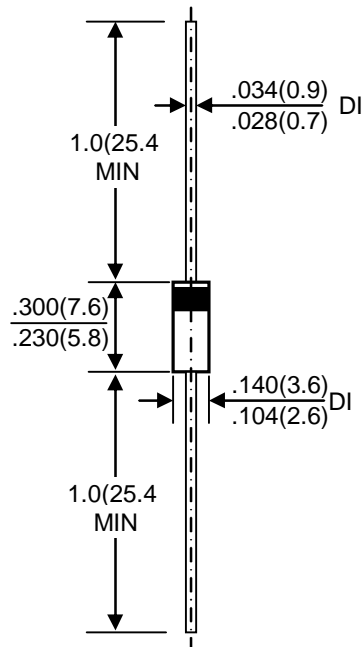
### FEATURES

- Low cost
- Diffused junction
- Ultra fast switching for high efficiency
- Low reverse leakage current
- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- The plastic material carries UL recognition 94V-0

### MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: JEDEC DO-15 molded plastic
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- Weight: 0.015 ounces , 0.4 grams
- Mounting position: Any

### DO-15



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave ,60Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	UF2001	UF2002	UF2003	UF2004	UF2005	UF2006	UF2007	UF2008	UNIT	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	V <sub>RMS</sub>	35	70	140	210	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current @ T <sub>A</sub> =50 °C	I <sub>(AV)</sub>	2.0								A	
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave Super Imposed on Rated Load(JEDEC Method)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	60								A	
Peak Forward Voltage at 2.0A DC(Note1)	V <sub>F</sub>	1.0			1.3		1.7			V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ T <sub>J</sub> =25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T <sub>J</sub> =100°C	I <sub>R</sub>	5.0								uA	
		100									
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 1)	T <sub>RR</sub>	50					75				nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	C <sub>J</sub>	50					30				pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note2)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	25								°C/W	
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	-50 to +125								°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-50 to +150								°C	

NOTES: 1.Measured with I<sub>F</sub>=0.5A, I<sub>R</sub>=1A , I<sub>RR</sub>=0.25A

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

3.Thermal resistance junction to ambient

FIG. 1 – FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

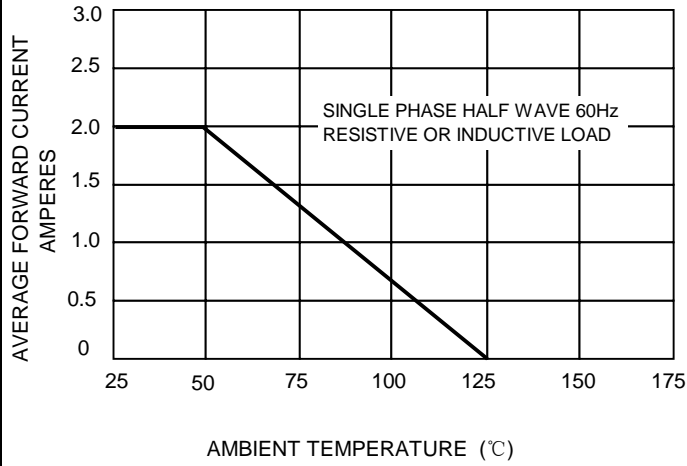


FIG. 2 – MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

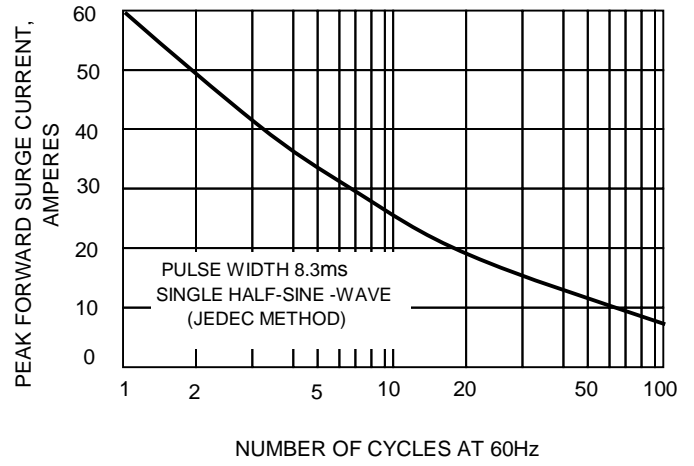


FIG.3 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

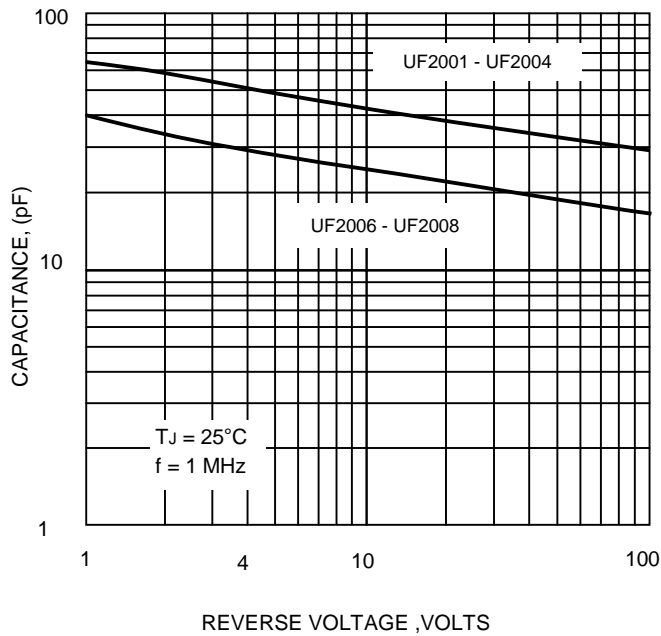


FIG.4-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

