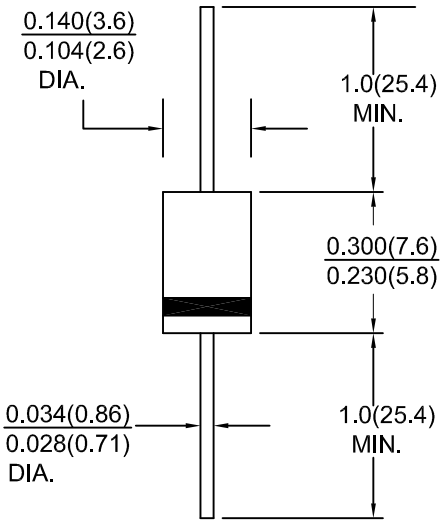
FR201 THRU FR207

FAST RECOVERY SILICON RECTIFIERS

FEATURES:

- High temperature bonded construction
- Fast switching for use in high frequency circuit
- No thermal runaway at 2.0 Amp. Current Ta=55℃
- High temperature soldering guaranteed : 250 ℃ /10 seconds, 0.375" lead length, 5lbs.(2.3kg) tension

DO-204AC(DO-15)



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MECHANICAL DATA

Case : Molded plastic UL 94V-0 recognized flame retardant epoxy

Terminals : Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208

Polarity : Color band on body denotes cathode end

Mounting Position : Any

Weight : 0.4 grams, 0.015 ounce

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25℃ ambient temp. unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20 %.

Characteristic	Symbol	FR 201	FR 202	FR 203	FR 204	FR 205	FR 206	FR 207	Units
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current .375 lead length at Ta=55℃	$I_{(AV)}$	2.0							Amps
Peak forward surge current ,8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	60.0							Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop at 2.0 A	V_F	1.3							Volts
Maximum DC reverse current Ta=25℃ / at rated DC blocking voltage Ta=100℃	I_R	5.0 / 100.0							μA
Typical reverse recovery time (note 1)	trr	150	150	150	150	250	500	500	nS
Typical thermal resistance	R_{th-JA}	22							℃/W
Typical junction capacitance (note 2)	C_j	35.0							pF
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T_j, T_{stg}	-65 to +150							℃

NOTES:1. Reverse recovery test condition; I_F=0.5A, I_R=1.0A, I_{RR}=0.25A

2. Measured at 1MHz and Applied reverse voltage of 4.0V.DC

FIG.1-DERATING CURVE FOR OUTPUT RECTIFIER CURRENT

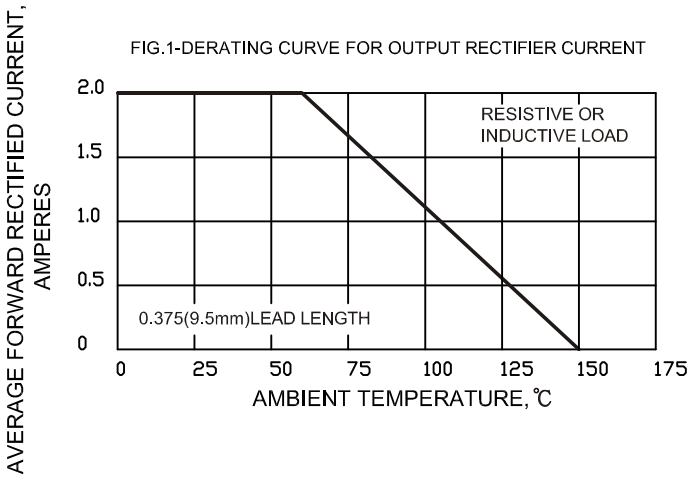


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

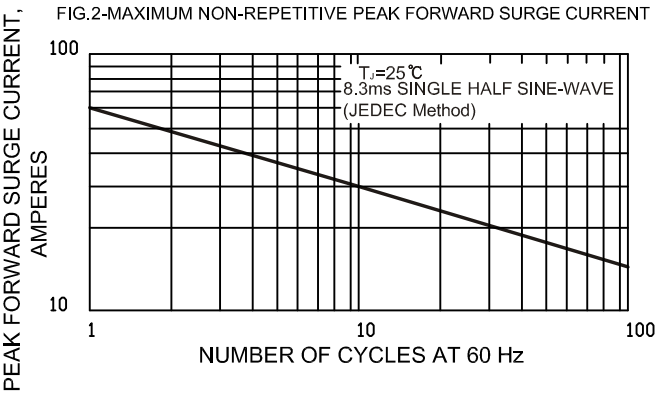


FIG.3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

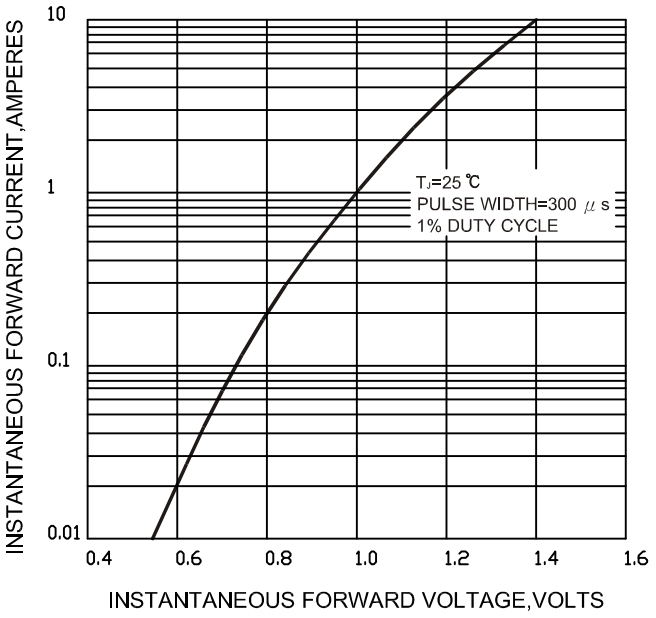


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

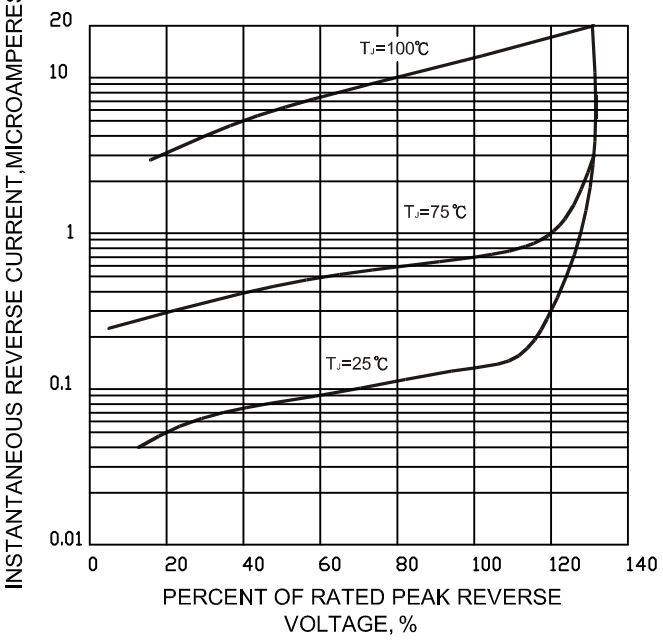
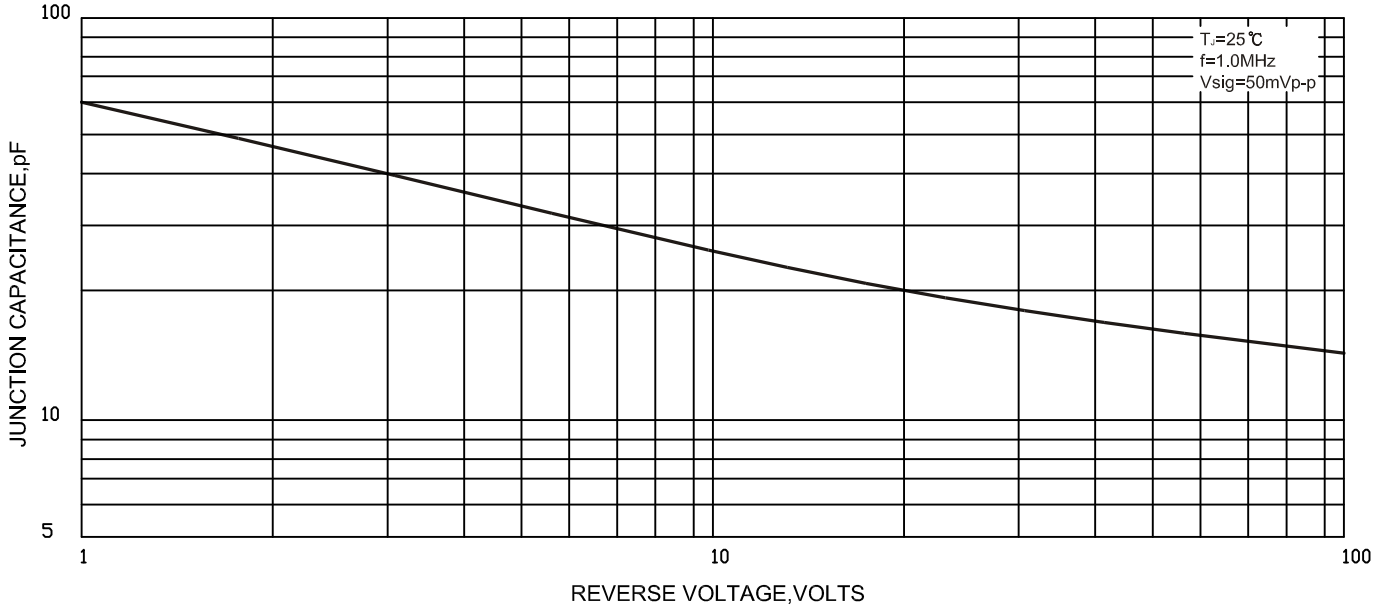



FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE