

ER100 THRU ER106

SUPERFAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE - 50 to 600 Volts CURRENT - 1.0 Ampere

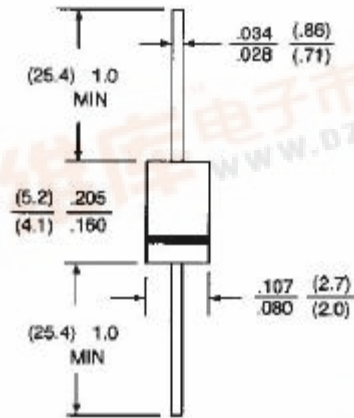
FEATURES

- Superfast recovery times-epitaxial construction
- Low forward voltage, high current capability
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- Hermetically sealed
- Low leakage
- High surge capability
- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratories

Flammability Classification 94V-O utilizing

Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound

DO-41



MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic, DO-41

Terminals: Axial leads, solderable to MIL-STD-202,

Method 208

Polarity: Color Band denotes cathode end

Mounting Position: Any

Weight: 0.012 ounce, 0.3 gram

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Resistive or inductive load, 60Hz.

	ER100	ER101	ER101A	ER102	ER103	ER104	ER106	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	105	140	210	320	420	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Current .375"(9.5mm) lead length at T _A =55	1.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, I _{FM} (surge): 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	30.0							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 1.0A DC	.95				1.25		1.7	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	5.0							A
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T _A =125	150							A
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 1)	35.0							ns
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 2)	17							pF
Typical Junction Resistance(Note 3) R _{JA}	50							/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T _J	-55 to +150							

NOTES:

1. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: I_F=.5A, I_R=1A, I_{rr}=.25A



2. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC
 3. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient and from junction to lead length 0.375"(9.5mm) P.C.B. mounted
- RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES
ER100 THRU ER106

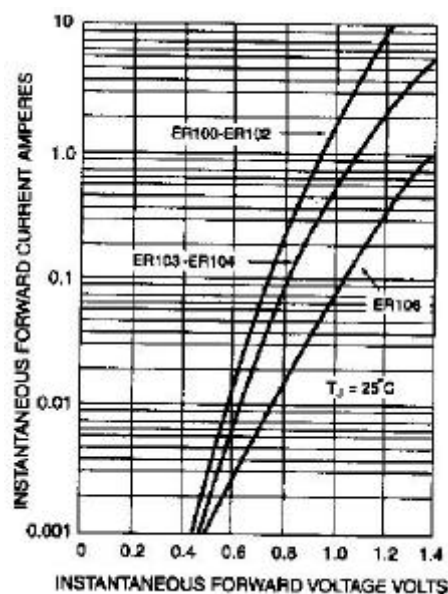
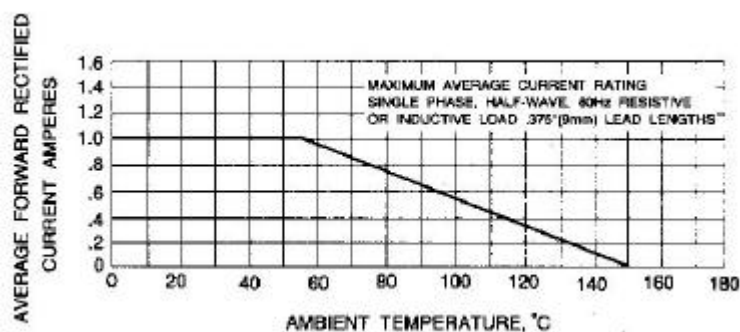
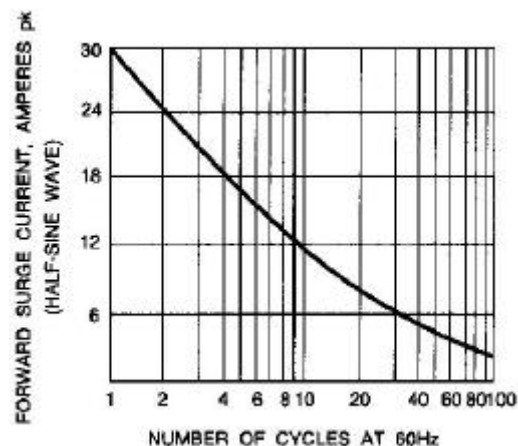
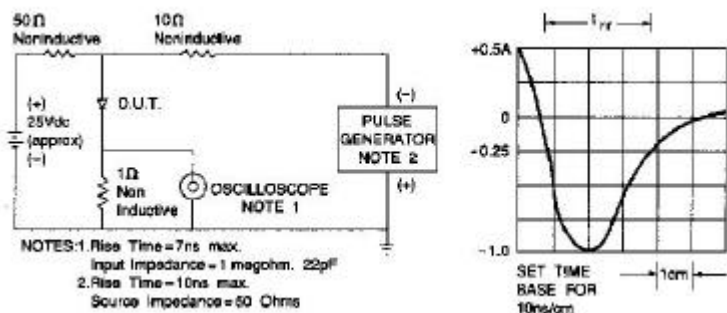


Fig. 3-MAXIMUM AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT RATING Fig. 4-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

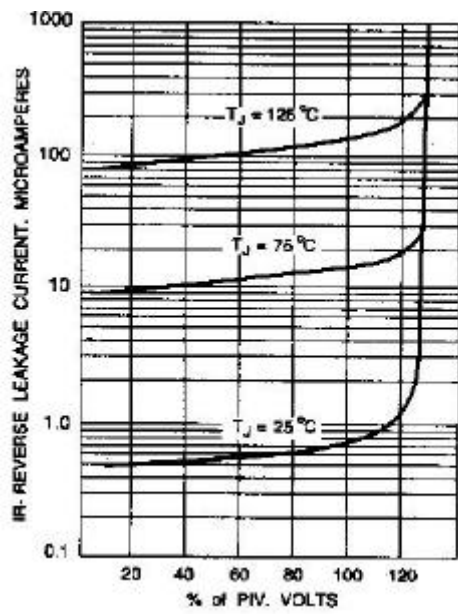


Fig. 5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

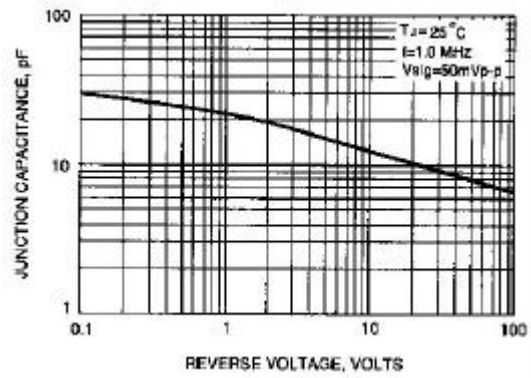


Fig. 6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE