

Axial Lead Fast Recovery Rectifier

 **Pb** Lead(Pb)-Free

Features:

- *Low forward voltage drop
- *High current capability
- *High reliability
- *High surge current capability

**REVERSE VOLTAGE
50-600 VOLTS
FORWARD CURRENT
1.0 AMPERE**

Mechanical Data:

- * Case: Molded plastic
- *Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- *Lead: Axial leads, solderable per
MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
- *Polarity: Color band denotes cathode en
- *Mounting position: Any
- *Weight: 0.34grams

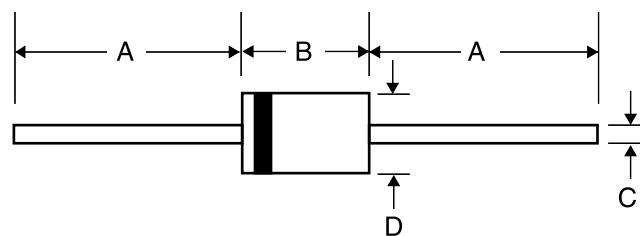


DO-41

DO-41 Outline Dimensions

Unit:mm

Axial Device (Through-Hole)



	A		B		C		D	
Dim	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
DO-41	25.40	-	4.06	5.20	0.70	0.90	2.00	2.70

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Resistive or inductive load, 60Hz.

Characteristic	Symbol	FR101	FR102	FR103	FR104	FR105	Units
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage @ $I_T = 5\mu A$	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	560	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	V
Maximum average forward rectified current @ $T_a = 55^\circ C$	I_F			1.0			A
Peak Forward Surge Current IFM (surge): 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}			30			V
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at Specified Current	V_F			1.2			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current TA=25°C TA=100°C	I_R			5.0			μA
				500			
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time ¹	T_{rr}			200			nS
Typical Junction Capacitance ²	T_J			12			μA
Typical Junction Resistance ³	$R_{\theta JA}$			41			μA
Operating and Storage temperature range	T_j, T_{STG}			-55 to +150			°C

NOTES: 1.Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: IF=.5A, IR=1A, Irr=.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

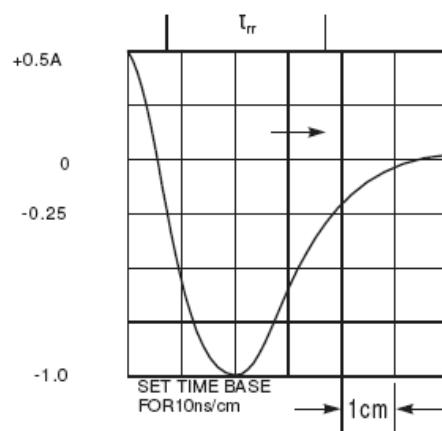
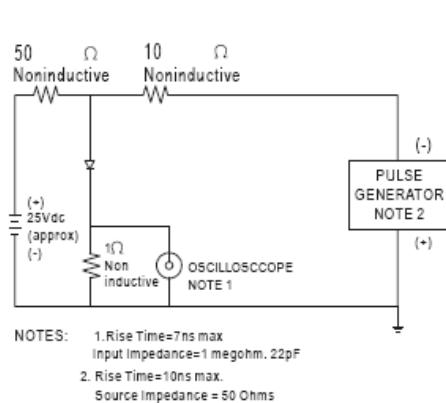


Fig.1- REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC AND TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

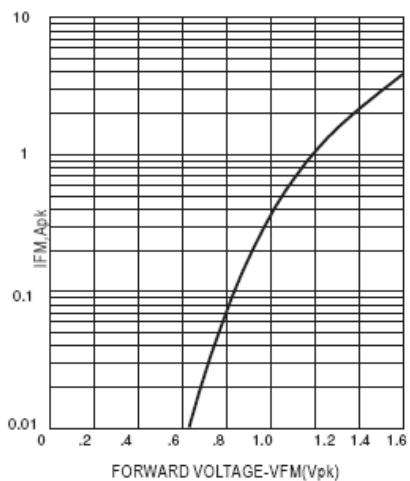


Fig. 2- FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

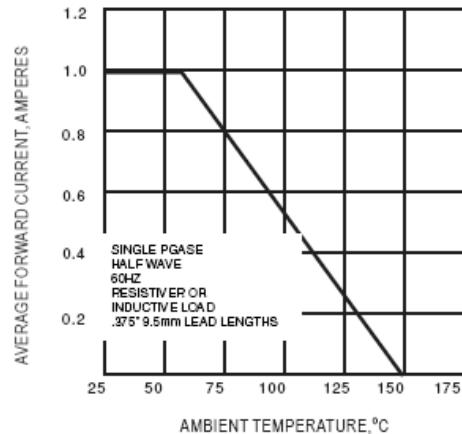


Fig.3- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

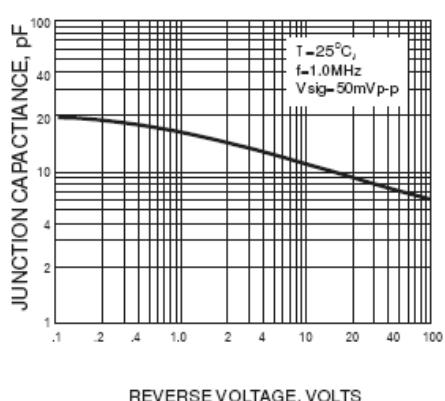


Fig.4- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

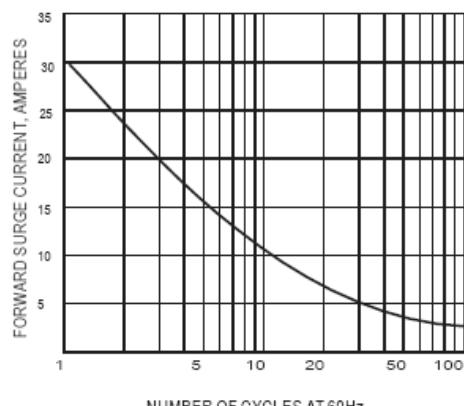


Fig.5- PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT