ER800 THRU ER804

SUPERFAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS VOLTAGE - 50 to 400 Volts CURRENT - 8.0 Amperes

<u>FEATURES</u> <u>TO-220AC</u>

Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory

Flammability Classification 94V-O utilizing

Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound

- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- Low forward voltage, high current capability
- High surge capacity
- Super fast recovery times, high voltage
- Epitaxial chip construction

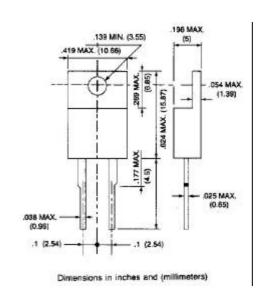
MECHANICAL DATA

Case: TO-220AC molded plastic

Terminals: Lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208

Polarity: As marked Mounting Position: Any

Weight: 0.08 ounces, 2.24 grams



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	ER800	ER801	ER801A	ER802	ER803	ER804	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	105	140	210	320	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at T _C =100	8.0						A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	125						A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 8.0A per element	0.95 1.30						V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at T _a =25 DC Blocking Voltage per element T _a =125	10 500						А
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 1)	62						₽F
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 2)	35 50					0	ns
Typical Junction Resistance(Note 3) R JC	3.0						/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T _J	-55 to +150						

NOTES:

- 1. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC
- 2. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: I_F=.5A, I_R=1A, Irr=.25A

Thermal resistance junction to CASE RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES ER800 THRU ER804

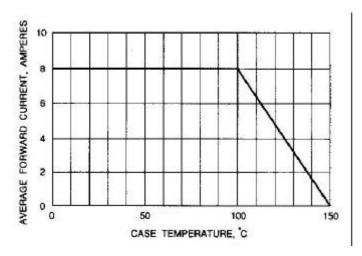


Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

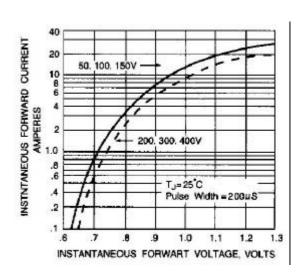


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD

CHARACTERISTIC

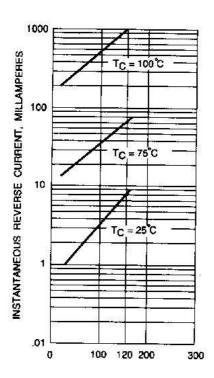


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

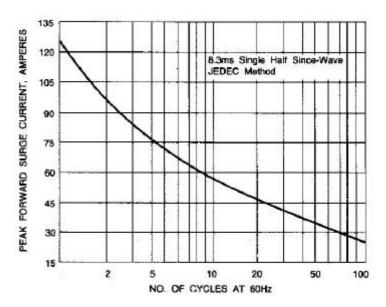


Fig. 4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

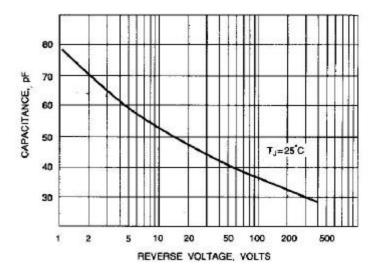


Fig. 5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE