

HFM101-L THRU HFM107-L

Ultra fast recovery type

Features

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O Utilizing Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound.
- For surface mounted applications.
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500 / 228
- Low leakage current

Mechanical data

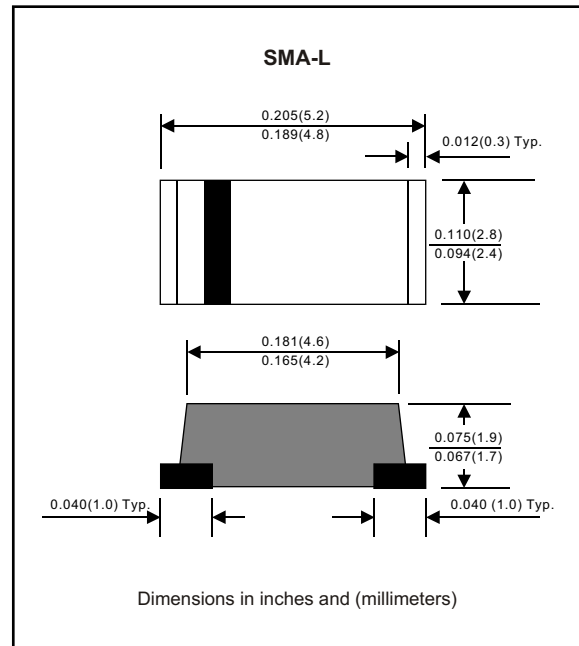
Case : Molded plastic, JEDEC DO-214AC

Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity : Indicated by cathode band

Mounting Position : Any

Weight : 0.0015 ounce, 0.05 gram



MAXIMUM RATINGS (AT $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Forward rectified current	Ambient temperature = $50^{\circ}C$	I_O			1.0	A
Forward surge current	8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rate load (JEDEC methode)	I_{FSM}			30	A
Reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	I_R			5.0	μA
	$V_R = V_{RRM}$ $T_A = 100^{\circ}C$				150	μA
Thermal resistance	Junction to ambient	R_{JA}		32		$^{\circ}C / w$
Diode junction capacitance	$f=1MHz$ and applied 4vDC reverse voltage	C_J		20		pF
Storage temperature		T_{STG}	-55		+150	$^{\circ}C$

SYMBOLS	MARKING CODE	V_{RRM}^{*1} (V)	V_{RMS}^{*2} (V)	V_R^{*3} (V)	V_F^{*4} (V)	T_{RR}^{*5} (nS)	Operating temperature ($^{\circ}C$)
HFM101-L	H11	50	35	50	1.0	50	-55 to +150
HFM102-L	H12	100	70	100			
HFM103-L	H13	200	140	200			
HFM104-L	H14	400	280	400	1.3	75	
HFM105-L	H15	600	420	600			
HFM106-L	H16	800	560	800			
HFM107-L	H17	1000	700	1000			

*1 Repetitive peak reverse voltage

*2 RMS voltage

*3 Continuous reverse voltage

*4 Maximum forward voltage

*5 Reverse recovery time

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (HFM101-L THRU HFM107-L)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

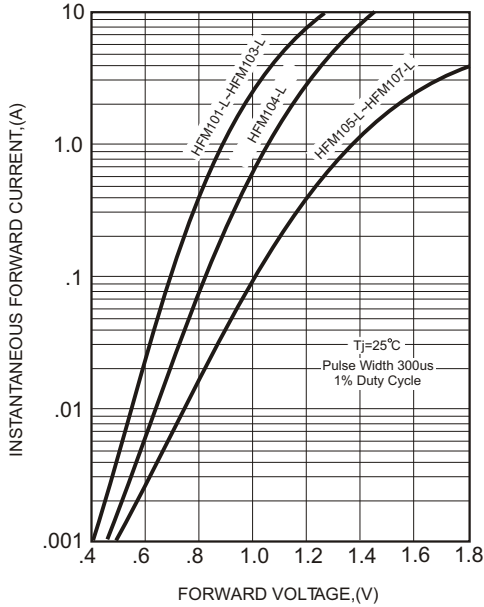


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

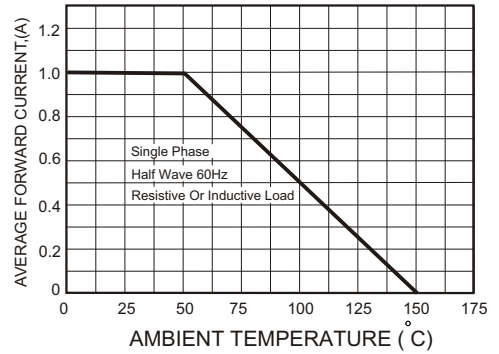
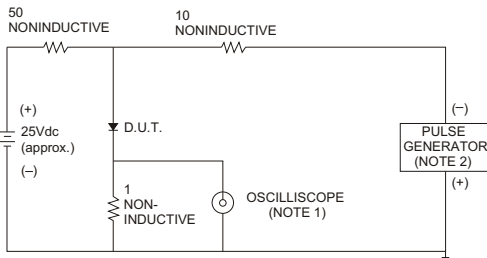


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



- NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm, 22pF.
2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

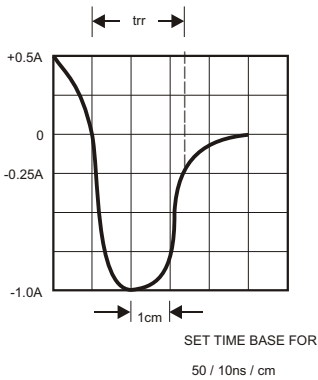


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

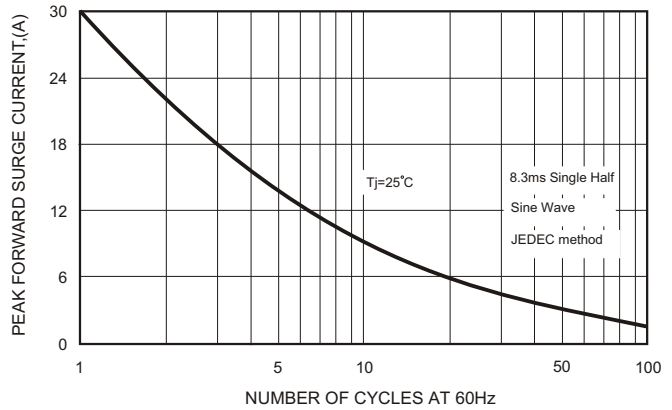


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

