

SUPERFAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

ER300 THRU ER306 Vishaymas General Semiconductor

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

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic, DO-201AD

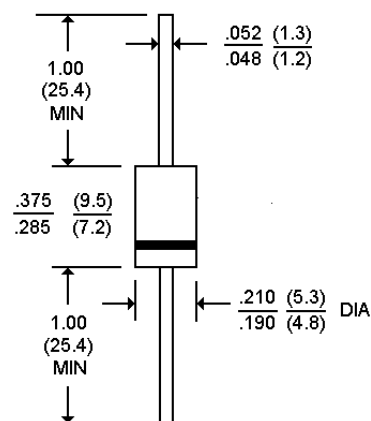
Terminals: Axial leads, solderable to MIL-STD-202, Method 208

Polarity: Color Band denotes cathode end

Mounting Position: Any

Weight: 0.04 ounce, 1.12 grams

DO-201AD / DO-27



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Resistive or inductive load, 60Hz.

	ER300	ER301	ER301A	ER302	ER303	ER304	ER306	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 TA=55°C	3.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, IFM (surge): 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	125.0							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 3.0A DC	0.95		1.25		1.7			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	5.0							µA
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage TA=125 °C	300							µA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 1)	35.0							ns
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 2)	35							pF
Typical Junction Resistance(Note 3) R θJA	20.0							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range TJ	-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

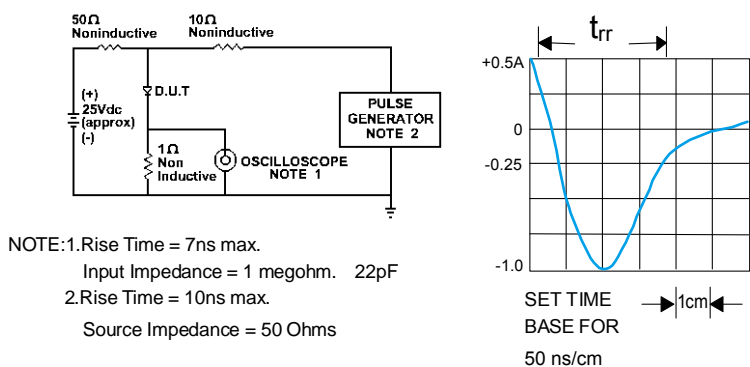


Fig. 2-MAXIMUM AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT RATING

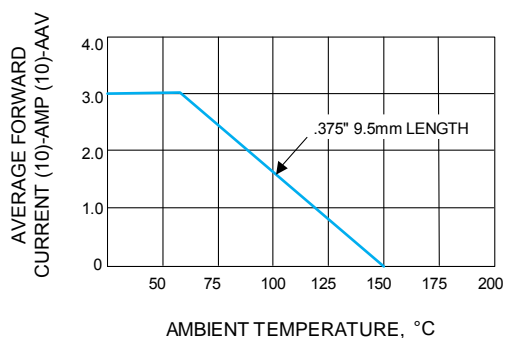


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

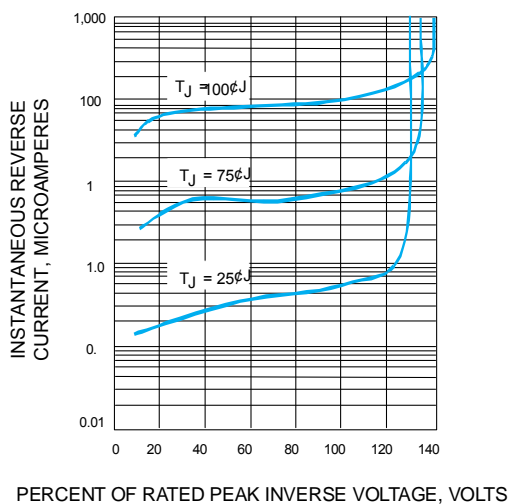


Fig. 4-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

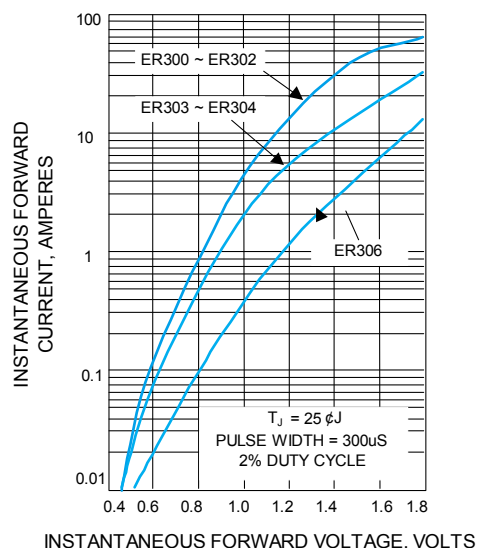


Fig. 5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

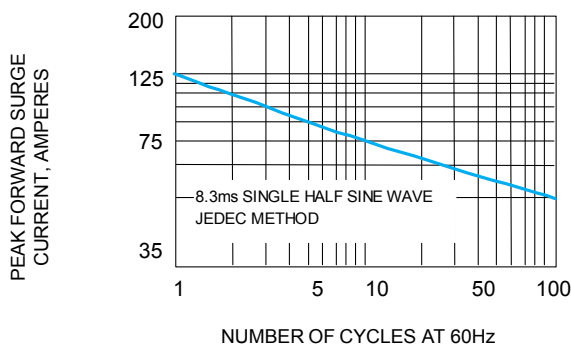


Fig. 6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

