FR101 THRU FR107



1.0 AMP FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

FEATURES

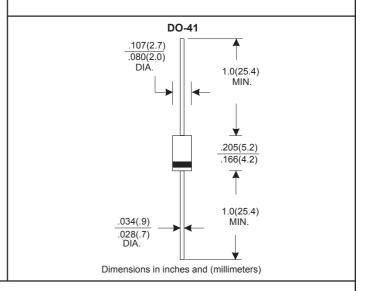
- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High reliability
- * High surge current capability

MECHANICAL DATA

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

VOLTAGE RANGE 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT

1.0 Ampere



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwies specified. Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TVDE NUMBED	ED404	ED400	ED400	ED404	ED405	ED400	ED407	LINUTO
TYPE NUMBER	FR101	FR102	FR103	FR104	FR105	FR106	FR107	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current						•	•	
.375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Ta=75°C	1.0							Α
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave								
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		30						Α
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 1.0A		1.3					V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C		5.0						
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100℃		100						
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)		15	50		250	50	00	nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)		15						
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T _J , TsTG		-65—+150						

NOTES:

- 1. Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A
- 2. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (FR101 THRU FR107)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD
CHARACTERISTICS

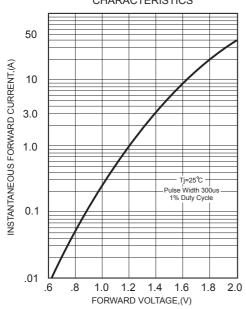
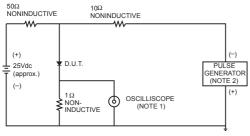


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE

RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm.22pF.

2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms

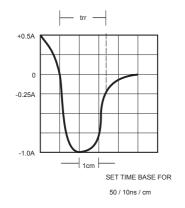


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

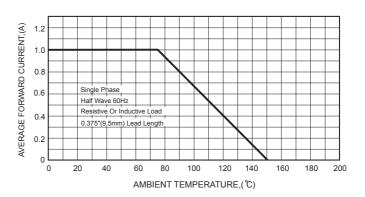


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

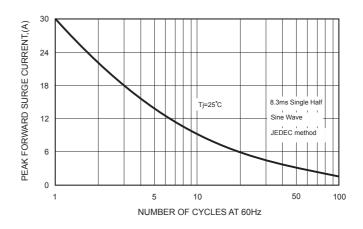


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

