

AXIAL LEADED HERMETICALLY SEALED FAST RECTIFIER DIODE

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

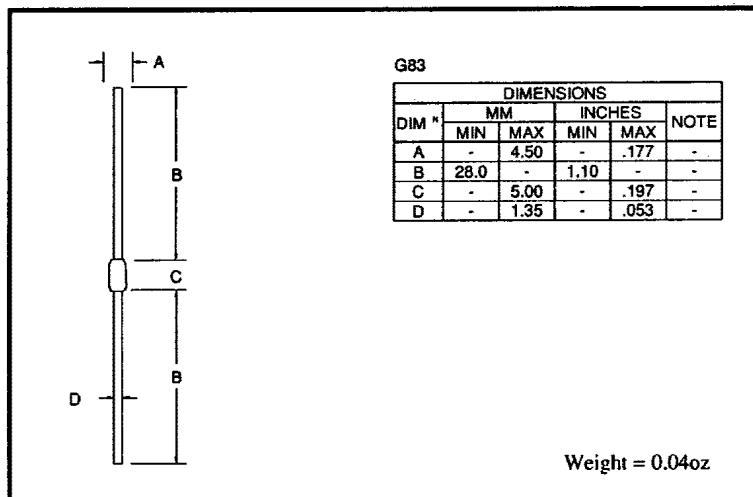
- Low reverse recovery time
- Glass passivated for hermetic sealing
- Low switching losses
- Soft, non-snap off, recovery characteristics
- Avalanche capability

- $V_R = 1000V$
- $I_F = 2.7A$
- $t_{rr} = 150nS$
- $I_R = 5\mu A$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

	Symbol	3PFR0	Unit
Working reverse voltage	V_{RWM}	1000	V
Repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	1000	V
Surge reverse voltage	V_{RSM}	1100	V
Average forward current (@ 55°C, lead length 0.375")	$I_{F(AV)}$	2.7	A
Repetitive surge current (@ 55°C in free air, lead length 0.375")	I_{FRM}	21	A
Non-repetitive surge current ($t_p = 8.3ms$, @ V_R & T_{jmax})	I_{FSM}	70	A
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-65 to +175	°C
Operating temperature range	T_{OP}	-65 to +175	°C

MECHANICAL



January 7, 1998

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

	Symbol	3PFR0	Unit
Average forward current max. (pcb mounted; T _A = 55°C) for sine wave	I _{F(AV)}	1.15	A
	I _{F(AV)}	1.20	A
Average forward current max. (T _L = 55°C; L = 3/8") for sine wave	I _{F(AV)}	2.60	A
	I _{F(AV)}	2.70	A
I ² t for fusing (t = 8.3mS) max.	I ² t	20	A ² S
Forward voltage drop max. @ I _F = 2.0A, T _j = 25°C	V _F	1.5	V
Reverse current max. @ V _{RWM} , T _j = 25°C	I _R	5.0	μA
	I _R	25	μA
Reverse recovery time max. 0.5A I _F to 1.0A I _R . Recovers to 0.25A I _{RR} .	t _{rr}	150	nS
Junction capacitance typ. @ V _R = 5V, f = 1MHz	C _j	70	pF

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Symbol	3PFR0	Unit
Thermal resistance - junction to lead Lead length = 0"	R _{θJL}	12	°C/W
	R _{θJL}	26	°C/W
Thermal resistance - junction to amb. on 0.06" thick pcb. 1 oz. copper.	R _{θJA}	75	°C/W

January 7, 1998

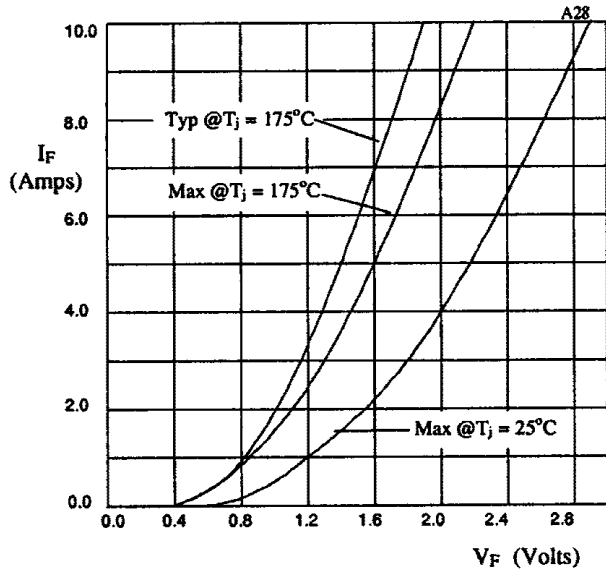


Fig 1. Forward voltage drop as a function of forward current.

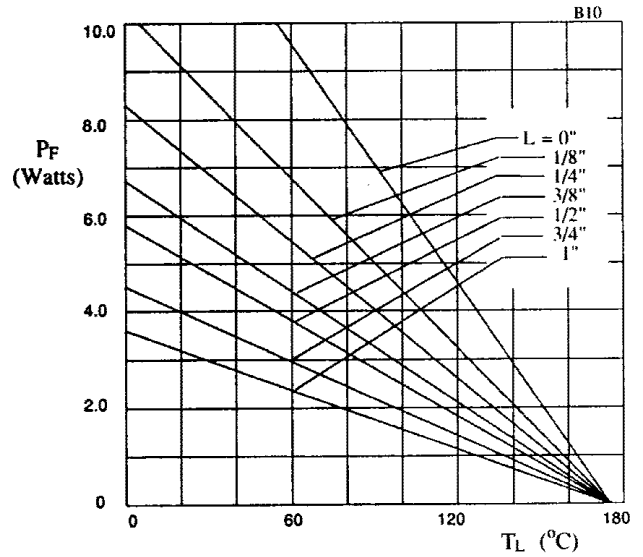


Fig 2. Maximum power versus lead temperature.

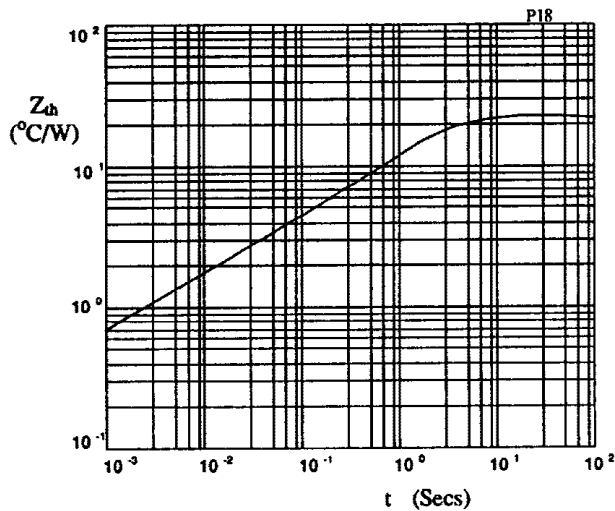


Fig 3. Transient thermal impedance characteristic.

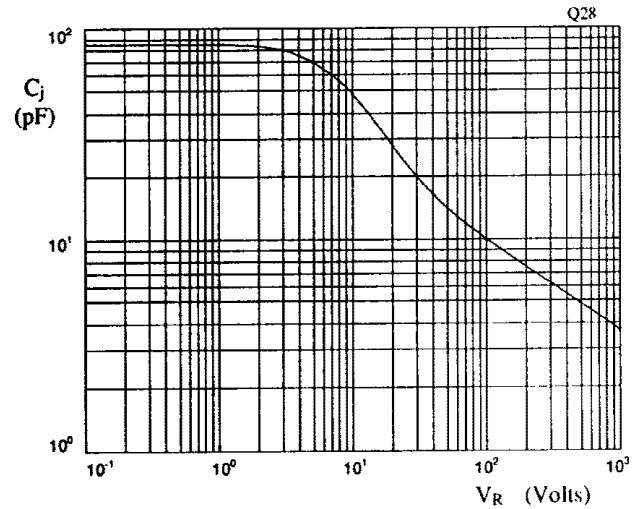


Fig 4. Typical junction capacitance as a function of reverse voltage.

January 7, 1998

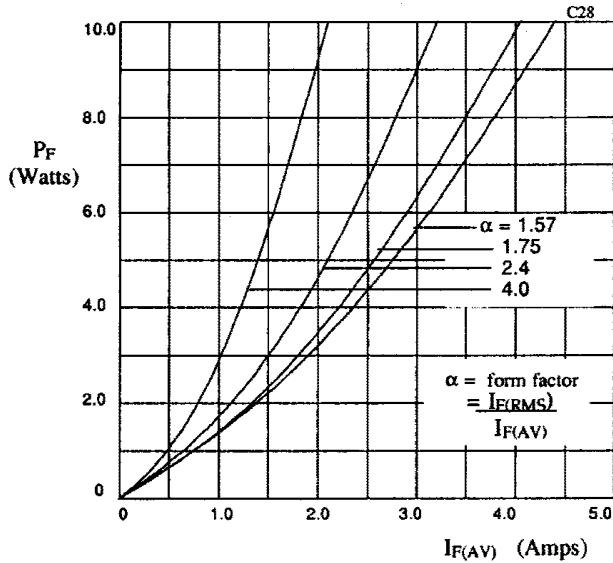


Fig 5. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for sinusoidal operation.

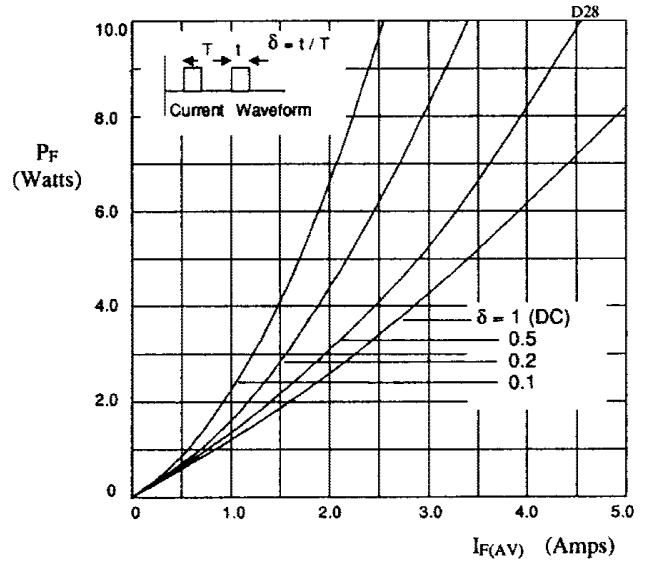


Fig 6. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for square wave operation.

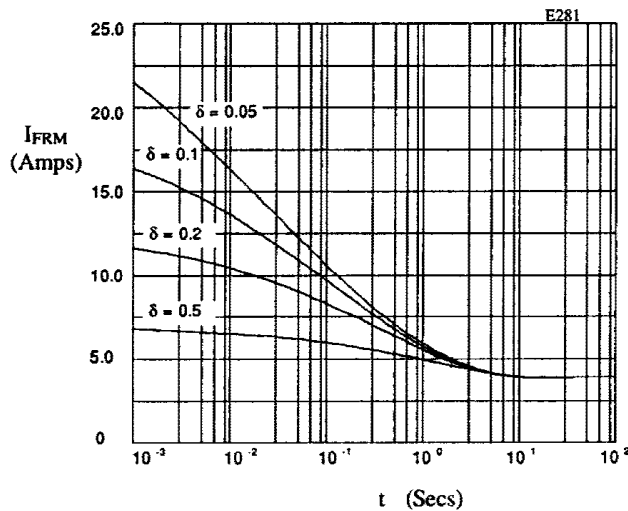


Fig 7. Typical repetitive forward current as a function of pulse width at 55°C; $R_{\theta JL} = 22 \text{ }^\circ\text{C/W}$; V_{RWM} during $1 - \delta$.

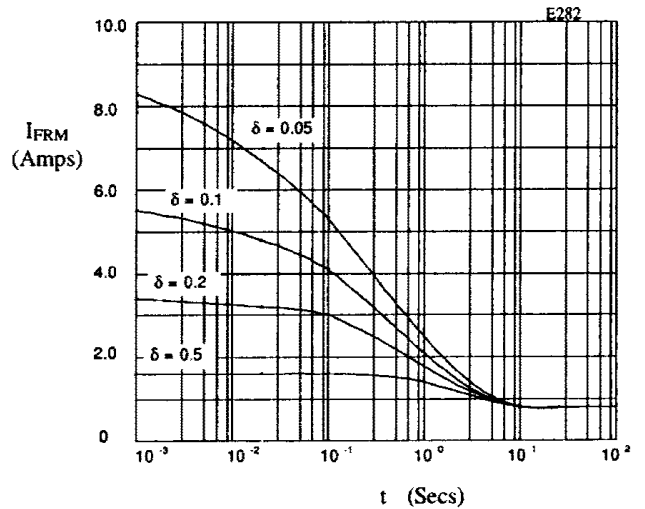


Fig 8. Typical repetitive forward current as a function of pulse width at 100°C; $R_{\theta JL} = 75 \text{ }^\circ\text{C/W}$; V_{RWM} during $1 - \delta$.