

FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 --- 1000 V

CURRENT: 1.0 A

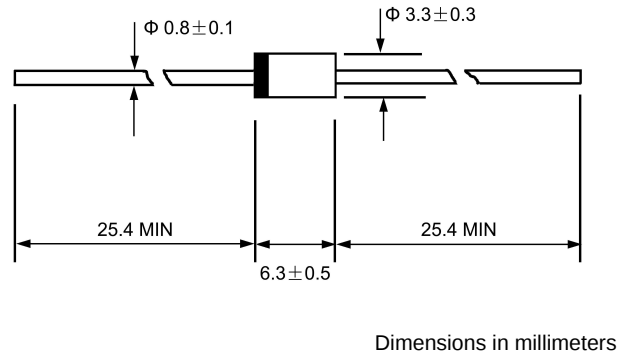
FEATURES

- ◇ Low cost
- ◇ Diffused junction
- ◇ Low leakage
- ◇ Low forward voltage drop
- ◇ High current capability
- ◇ Easily cleaned with Freon, Alcohol, Isopropanol and similar solvents
- ◇ The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94V-0

MECHANICAL DATA

- ◇ Case: JEDEC DO-15, molded plastic
- ◇ Terminals: Axial lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- ◇ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ◇ Weight: 0.014 ounces/0.39 grams
- ◇ Mounting position: Any

DO - 15



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate by 20%.

		RGP 10A	RGP 10B	RGP 10D	RGP 10G	RGP 10J	RGP 10K	RGP 10M	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead length, @T _A =75°C	I _{F(AV)}	1.0							A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @T _J =125°C	I _{FSM}	30.0							A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 1.0 A	V _F	1.3							V
Maximum reverse current @T _A =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage @T _A =100°C	I _R	10.0 200.0							μ A
Maximum reverse recovery time (Note1)	t _{rr}	150				250	500		ns
Typical junction capacitance (Note2)	C _J	15							pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note3)	R _{θJA}	50							°C/W
Operating junction temperature range	T _J	- 55---- + 150							°C
Storage temperature range	T _{STG}	- 55---- + 150							°C

NOTE:1. Measured with $I_F=0.5A$, $I_R=1A$, $t_{rr}=0.25A$.

2. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

3. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.

FIG.1 – FORWARD DERATING CURVE

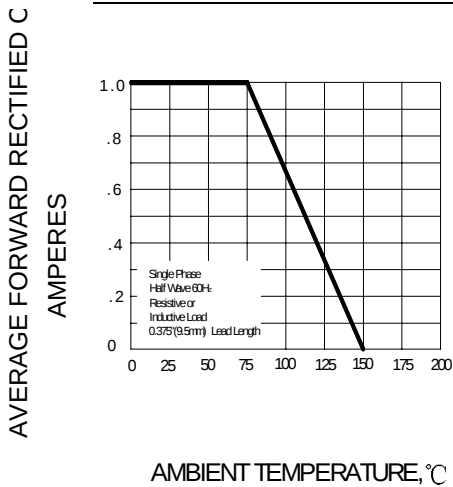


FIG.2-PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

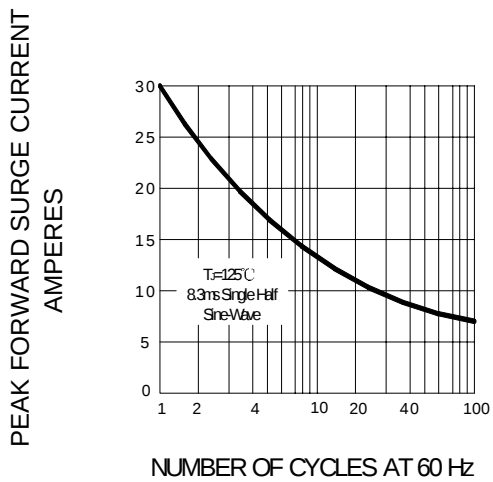


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

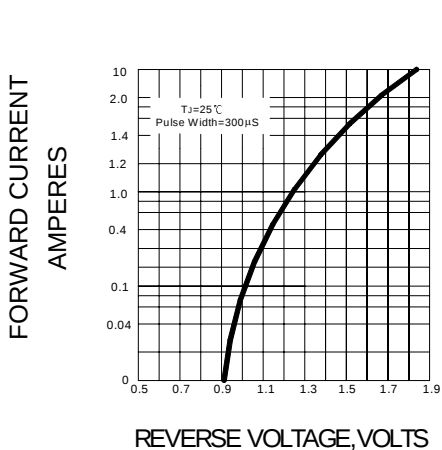


FIG.4 -REVERSE CURRENT VS REVERSE VOTAGE

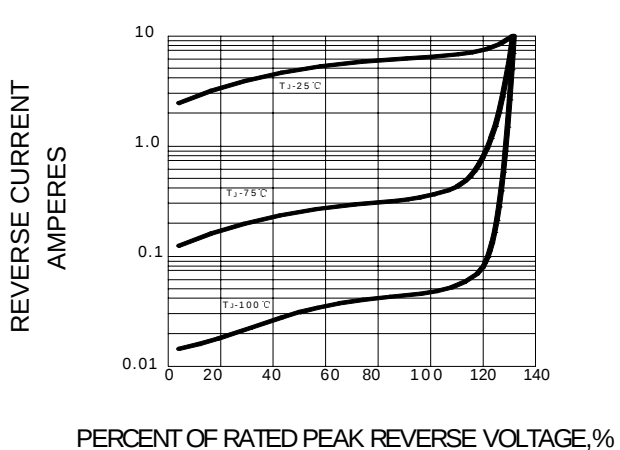


FIG.5 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

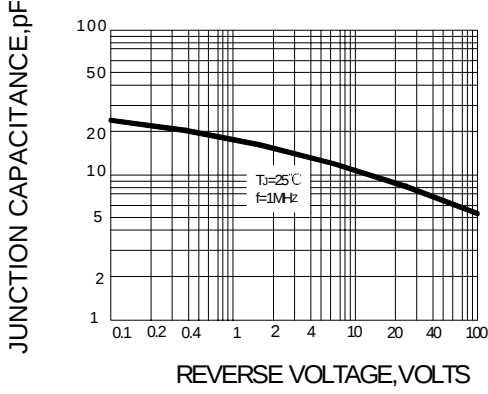


FIG.6 – REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC AND TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

