

SF301 THRU SF306



30.0 AMP SUPER FAST RECTIFIERS



FEATURES

- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High reliability
- * High surge current capability
- * Good for switching mode application

MECHANICAL DATA

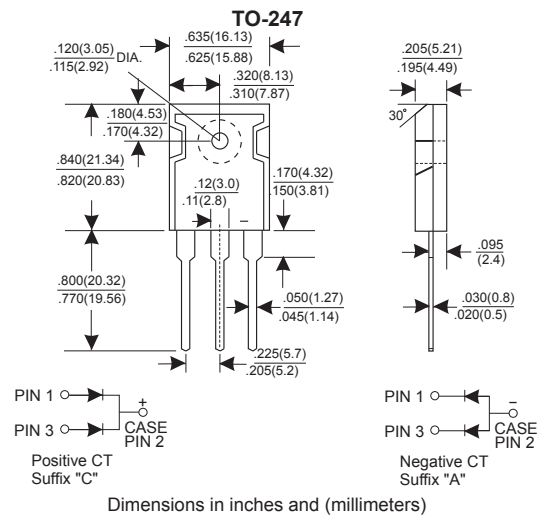
- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: Lead solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: As Marked
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 5.60 grams

VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 400 Volts

CURRENT

30.0 Amperes



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

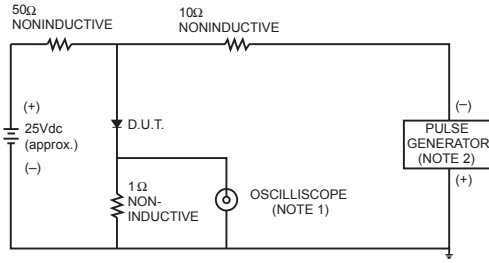
TYPE NUMBER	SF301	SF302	SF303	SF304	SF305	SF306	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	105	140	210	280	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Tc=100°C	30.0						A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	300						A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 15.0A	1.0			1.35			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	10			500			μ A
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	35			50			nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	120						pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T _J , T _{STG}	-65 — +150						°C

NOTES:

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

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SF301 THRU SF306)

FIG.1- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC



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

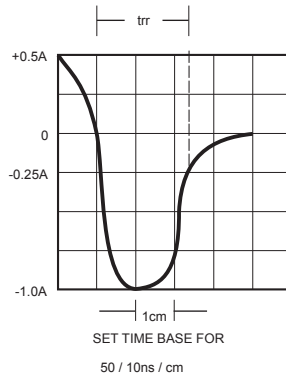


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

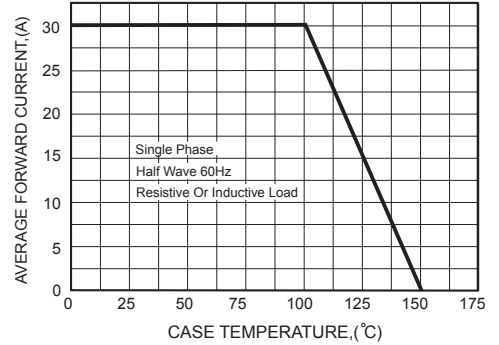


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

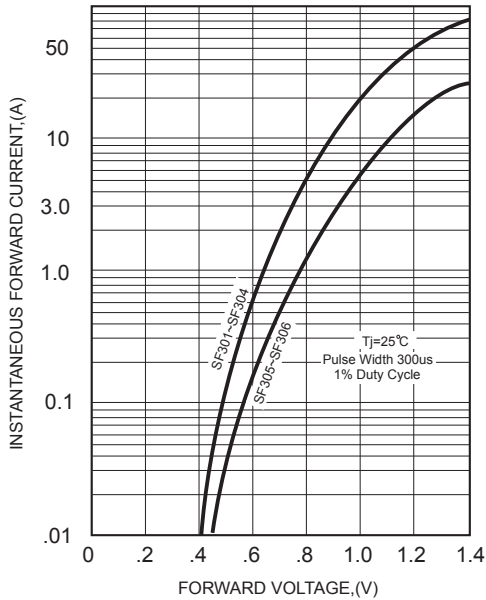


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

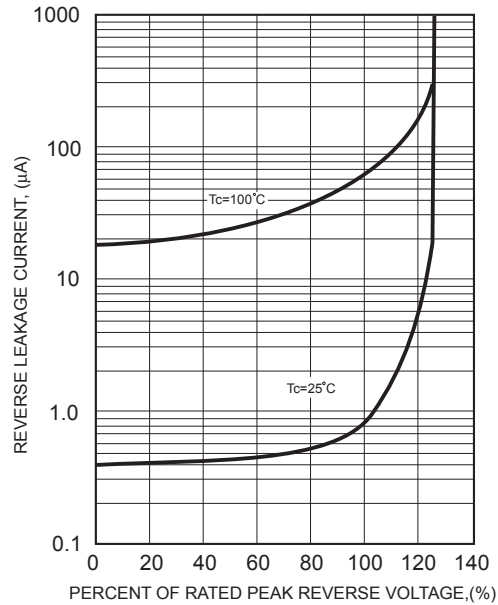


FIG.5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

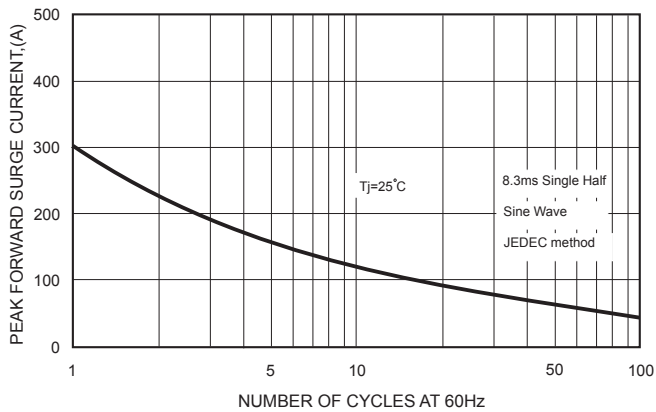


FIG.6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

