ER800 THRU ER804

SUPERFAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS VOLTAGE - 50 to 400 Volts CURRENT - 8.0 Amperes

FEATURES

<u>TO-220AC</u>

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory
 Flammability Classification 94V-O utilizing
 Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- Low forward voltage, high current capability
- High surge capacity
- Super fast recovery times, high voltage
- Epitaxial chip construction

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: TO-220AC molded plastic Terminals: Lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 Polarity: As marked Mounting Position: Any Weight: 0.08 ounces, 2.24 grams



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{^{\mbox{c}}}}\xspace J$ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, Resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	ER800	ER801	ER801A	ER802	ER803	ER804	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	105	140	210	320	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified	8.0						А
Current at T _C =100 ¢J							
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed	125						A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 8.0A per	0.95 1.30					V	
element							6
Maximum DC Reverse Current at $I_a=25 \ CJ$ DC Blocking Voltage per element $T_a=125 \ CJ$	10 500						£g A
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 1)	62						РF
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 2)	35 50					0	ns
Typical Junction Resistance(Note 3) R £KJC	3.0						¢1\M
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T_J	-55 to +150						¢J

NOTES:

- 1. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC
- 2. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: I_F =.5A, I_R =1A, Irr=.25A
- 3. Thermal resistance junction to CASE



RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES **ER800 THRU ER804**



Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC







Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

Fig. 4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT







PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT, AMPERES