ER100 THRU ER106

SUPERFAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS VOLTAGE - 50 to 600 Volts CURRENT - 1.0 Ampere

FEATURES

- Superfast recovery times-epitaxial construction
- Low forward voltage, high current capability
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- Hermetically sealed
- Low leakage
- High surge capability
- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratories

Flammability Classification 94V-O utilizing

Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic, DO-41

Terminals: Axial leads, solderable to MIL-STD-202,

Method 208

Polarity: Color Band denotes cathode end

Mounting Position: Any

Weight: 0.012 ounce, 0.3 gram

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Resistive or inductive load, 60Hz.

	ER100	ER101	ER101A	ER102	ER103	ER104	ER106	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	105	140	210	320	420	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward	1.0							А
Current .375"(9.5mm) lead length								
at T _A =55								
Peak Forward Surge Current, I _{FM} (surge):	30.0							Α
8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed								
on rated load(JEDEC method)								
Maximum Forward Voltage at 1.0A DC	.95 1.25 1.7					1.7	V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current	5.0							Α
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage								
Maximum DC Reverse Current at	150							Α
Rated DC Blocking Voltage T _A =125								
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 1)	35.0							ns
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 2)	17							₽F
Typical Junction Resistance(Note 3) R JA	50							/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range $T_{\rm J}$	-55 to +150							

NOTES:

1. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: I_F=.5A, I_R=1A, Irr=.25A

- 2. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC
- 3. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient and from junction to lead length 0.375"(9.5mm) P.C.B. mounted RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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Fig. 3-MAXIMUM AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT RATING Fig. 4-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE





Fig. 5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHAPACTERISTICS

Fig. 6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE