

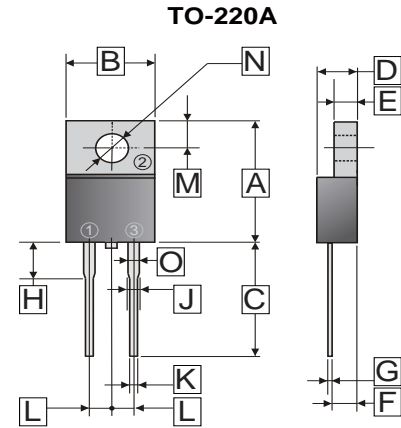
RoHS compliant product
A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen free

FEATURES

- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability
- Epitaxial construction
- Low forward voltage drop

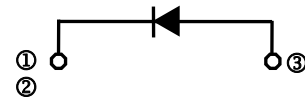
MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: Molded plastic
- Epoxy: UL94V-0 rate flame retardant
- Lead: Lead solderable per MIL-STD-202 method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: As Marked
- Mounting position: Any
- Weight: 3.24 grams (Approximately)



Dimensions in millimeters

REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	14.68	15.50	H	3.57	4.03
B	9.7	10.4	J	-	1.30
C	13.06	14.62	K	0.72	0.96
D	4.22	4.98	L	4.84	5.32
E	1.14	1.38	M	2.48	2.98
F	2.20	2.98	N	φ 3.7	φ 3.9
G	0.27	0.55	O	1.12	1.37



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, de-rate current by 20%.)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	150	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RSM}	150	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	150	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	I_F	10	A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave Superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	160	A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=10A, T_F=25^\circ C$	0.85
		$I_F=10A, T_F=125^\circ C$	0.8
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage ³	I_R	$T_A=25^\circ C$	0.02
		$T_A=125^\circ C$	10
Typical Junction Capacitance ¹	C_J	350	pF
Typical Thermal Resistance ²	$R_{\theta JC}$	2	°C / W
Operating Temperature Range T_J	T_J	-50~150	°C
Storage Temperature Range T_{STG}	T_{STG}	-65~175	°C

Notes:

1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 5.0V D.C.
2. Thermal Resistance Junction to Case.
3. Pulse test: 300uS pulse width, 2% duty cycle

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

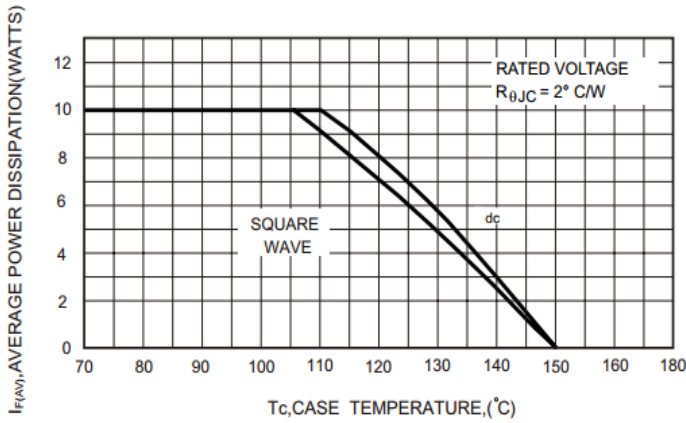


FIG.2- TYPICAL FORWARD VOLTAGE (PER LEG)

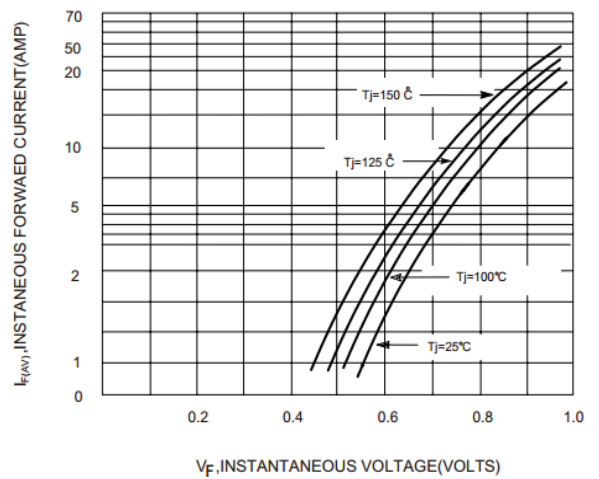


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

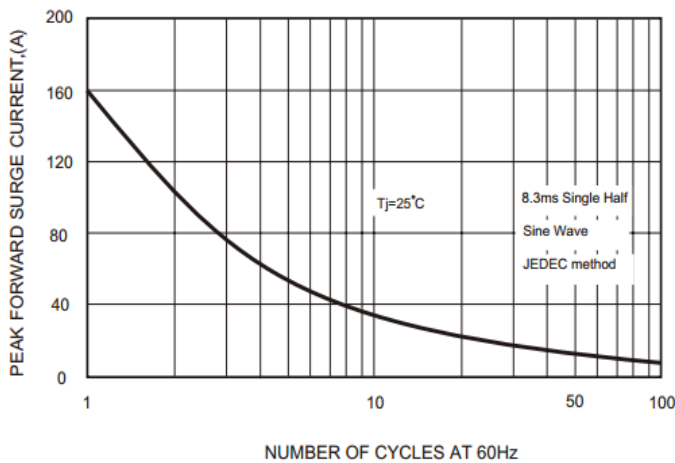


FIG.5-TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT (PER LEG)

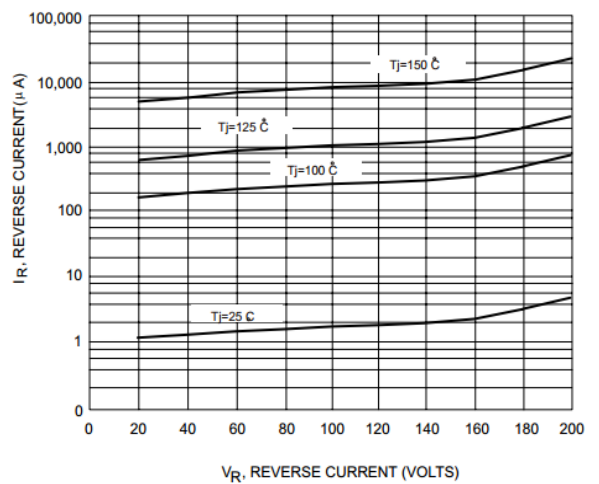


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

