

HIGH EFFICIENCY RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE RANGE: 100--- 1000 V
CURRENT: 1.1 - 2.0 A

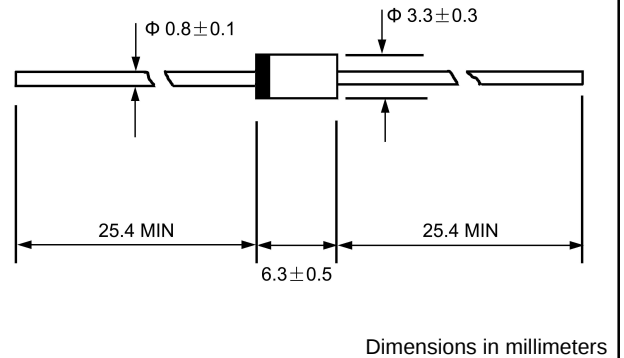
FEATURES

- ◇ Low cost
- ◇ Diffused junction
- ◇ Low leakage
- ◇ Low forward voltage drop
- ◇ Easily cleaned with freon, alcohol, Isopropand and similar solvents
- ◇ The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94V-0

MECHANICAL DATA

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

		RU3YX	RU3	RU3A	RU3B	RU3C	UNITS
Maximum peak repetitive reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	100	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V _{RMS}	70	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V _{DC}	100	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead length, @T _A =75°C	I _{F(AV)}	2.0	1.5		1.1	1.5	A
Peak forward surge current 10ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @T _J =125°C	I _{FSM}	50.0	20.0				A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ I _F =I _{F(AV)}	V _F	0.95	1.5			2.5	V
Maximum reverse current @T _A =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage @T _A =100°C	I _R	10.0					μ A
		300.0	400.0				
Maximum reverse recovery time (Note1)	t _{rr}	50	100				ns
Typical junction capacitance (Note2)	C _J	50		30			pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note3)	R _{θJL}	12					°C / W
Operating junction temperature range	T _J	- 55 ----- + 150					°C
Storage temperature range	T _{STG}	- 55 ----- + 150					°C

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

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

3. Thermal resistance junction to ambient.

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

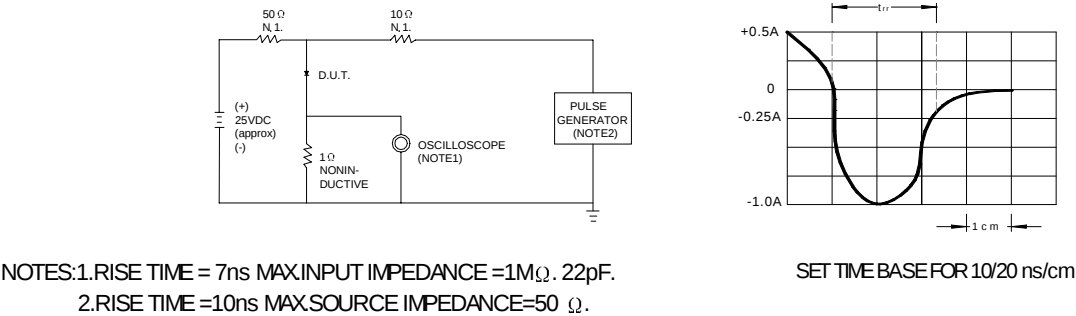


FIG.2 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

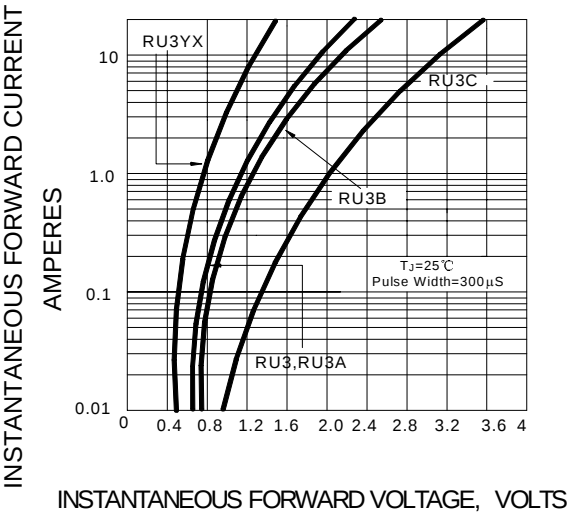


FIG.3 – FORWARD DERATING CURVE

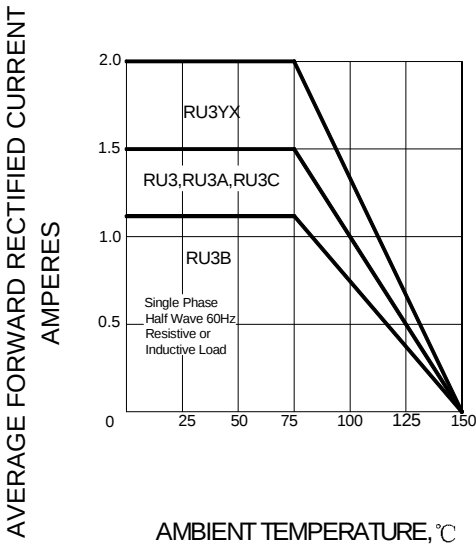


FIG.4 – PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

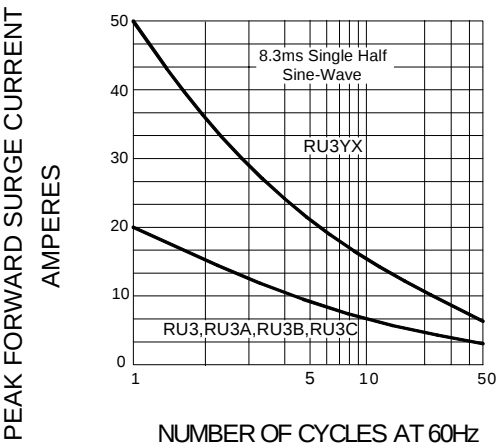


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

