TE300R THRU TE308R

GLASS PASSIVATED JUNCTION FAST SWITCHING RECTIFIER VOLTAGE - 50 to 800 Volts CURRENT - 3.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory
 Flammability Classification 94V-O Utilizing
 Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound
- Glass passivated junction in a DO-201AD package
- 3 ampere operation at T_A=55 with no thermal runaway
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- Fast switching for high efficiency

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic, DO-201AD

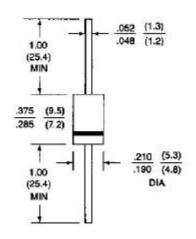
Terminals: axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202,

Method 208

Mounting Position: Any

Weight: 0.04 ounce, 1.1 grams

DO-201AD



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	TE300R	TE301R	TE302R	TE304R	TE306R	TE308R	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375",	3.0						Α
9.5mm Lead Length at T _A =55							
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine	125						Α
wave superimposed on rated load(JECEC method)							
Maximum Forward Voltage at 3.0A	1.3						V
Maximum Reverse Current at Rated DC T _a =25	5.0						Α
Blocking Voltage T _a =100	300						
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 1) CJ	60						₽F
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2) R JA	22.0						/W
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 3)	150	150	150	150	250	500	ns
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T _A	-55 to +150						

NOTES:

- 1. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC
- 2. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient at 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length P.C.B. mounted
- 3. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: I_F=.5A, I_R=1A, Irr=.25A

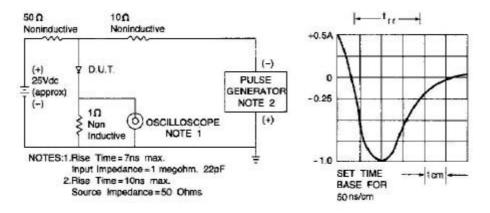


Fig. 1-REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC AND TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

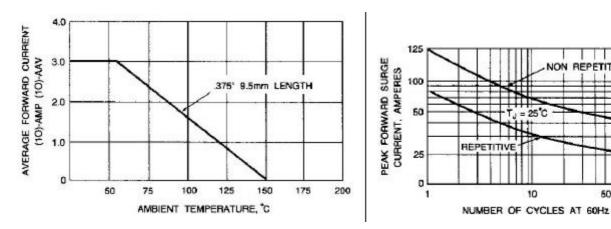


Fig. 2- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

Fig. 3-PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

100

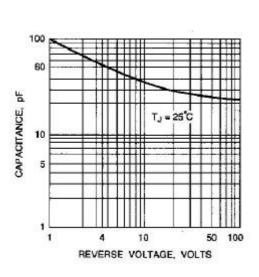


Fig. 4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

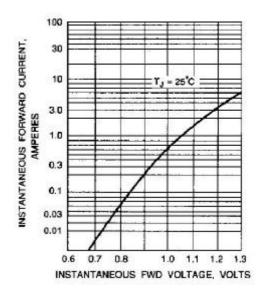


Fig. 5-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC