



TAYCHIPST

SUPERFAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

ER200 THRU ER206

50V-600V 2.0A

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

MECHANICAL DATA

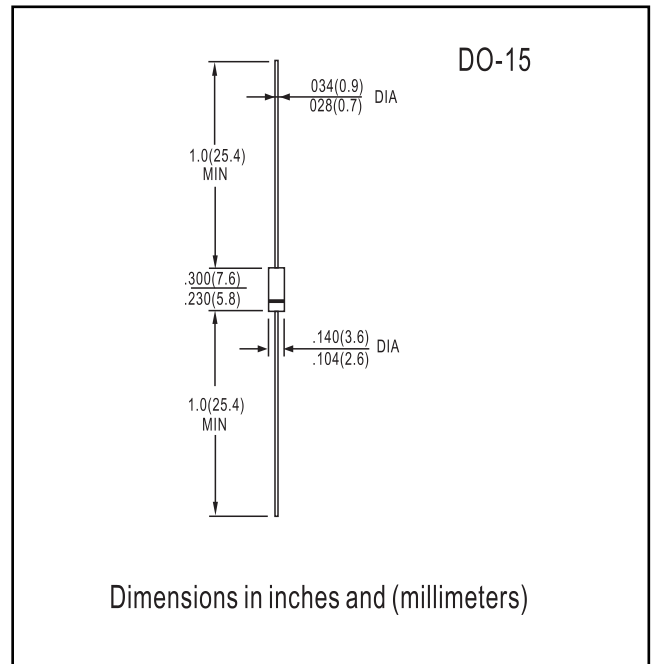
Case: Molded plastic, DO-15

Terminals: Axial leads, solderable to MIL-STD-202,
Method 208

Polarity: Color Band denotes cathode end

Mounting Position: Any

Weight: 0.015 ounce, 0.4 gram



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Resistive or inductive load, 60Hz.

	ER200	ER201	ER201A	ER202	ER203	ER204	ER206	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 Current .375"(9.5mm) lead length at T _A =55	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, I _{FM} (surge): 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	50.0							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 2.0A DC	.95		1.25			1.7		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	5.0							A
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T _A =125	200							A
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 1)	35.0							ns
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 2)	22							pF
Typical Junction Resistance(Note 3) R _{JA}	40							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T _J	-55 to +150							°C

NOTES:

1. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: I_F=.5A, I_R=1A, I_{rr}=.25A



RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

ER200 THRU ER206

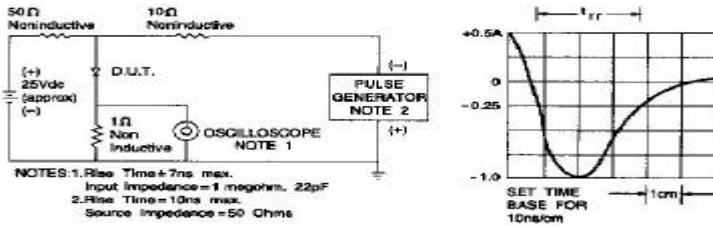


Fig. 1-REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC AND TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

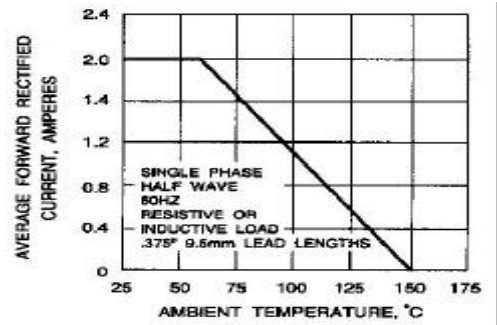


Fig. 2-MAXIMUM AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT RATING

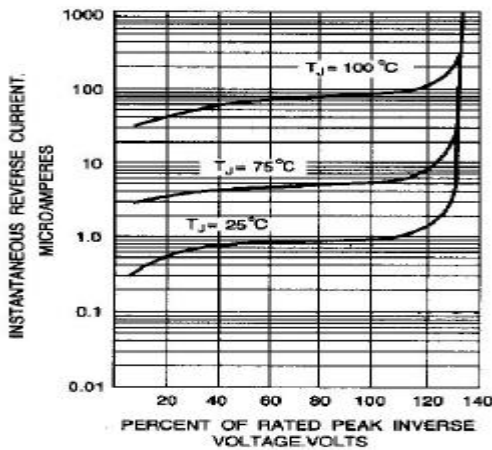


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

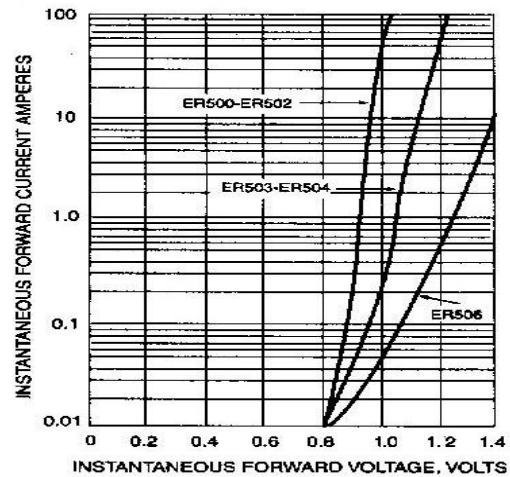


Fig. 4-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

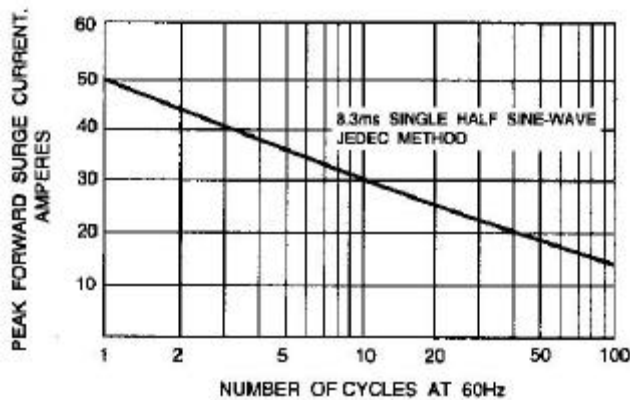


Fig. 5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

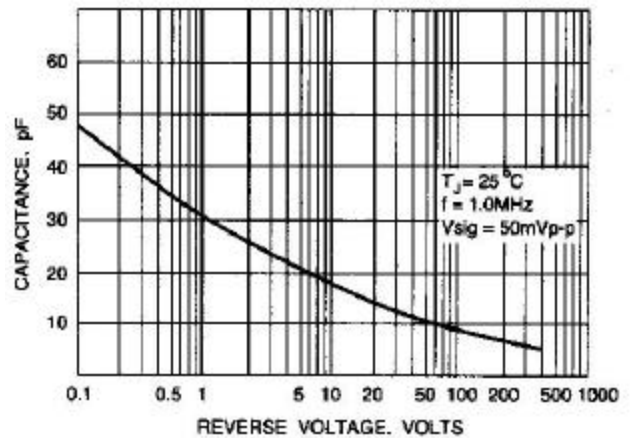


Fig. 6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE