

FR1601CT THRU FR1607CT

GLASS PASSIVATED FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER



康比電子
HORNBY ELECTRONIC

REVERSE VOLTAGE: 50 to 1000 VOLTS

FORWARD CURRENT: 10.0 AMPERE

FEATURES

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High capability
- High surge current capability

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic, TO-220

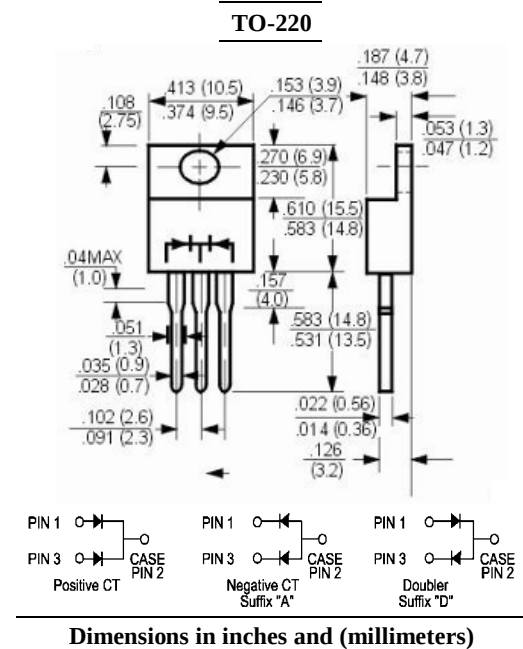
Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant

Terminals: Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202 method 208 guaranteed

Polarity: As marked

Mounting position: Any

Weight: 0.08ounce, 2.24gram



Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	Symbols	FR1601CT	FR1602CT	FR1603CT	FR1604CT	FR1605CT	FR1606CT	FR1607CT	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current See Fig. 2	I _(AV)	16.0							Amp
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I _{FSM}	150							Amp
Maximum Forward Voltage at 8.0A DC and 25℃	V _F	1.3							Volts
Maximum Reverse Current at T _C =25℃ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T _C =125℃	I _R	5.0 100							uAmp
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	R _{θJC}	3							℃/W
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)	T _{RR}	150				250	500		nS
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}	-55 to +150							℃

NOTES:

1- Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case per Leg Mounted on Heatsink.

2- Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: $I_F=5A$, $I_R=1A$, $I_{RR}=25A$.

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RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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

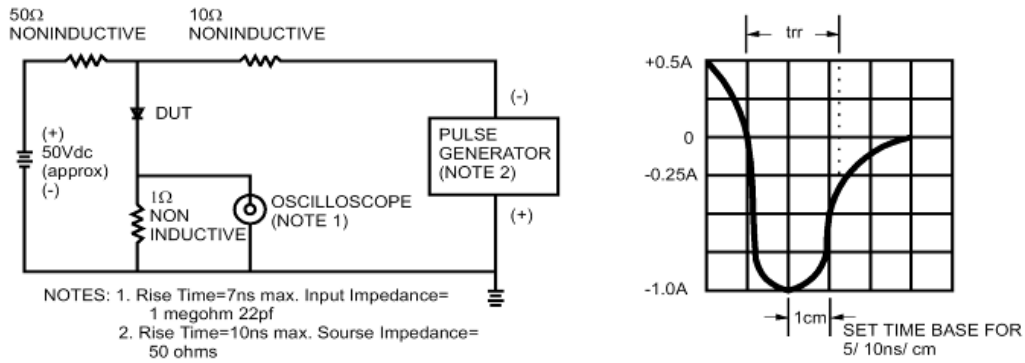


FIG.2- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

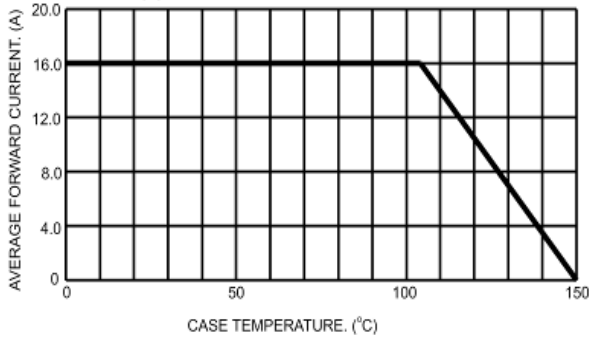


FIG.3- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS PER LEG

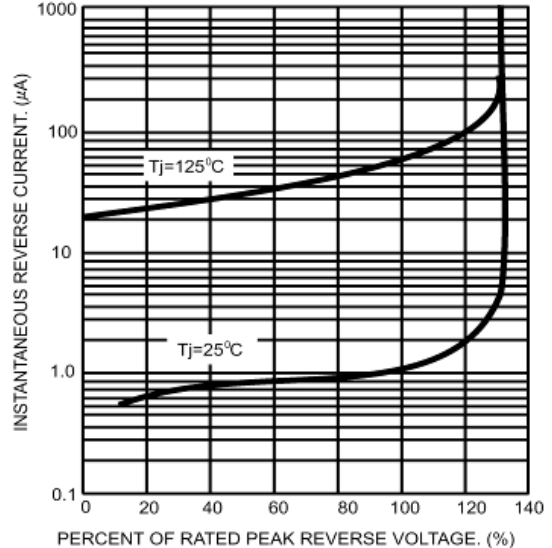


FIG.4- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER LEG

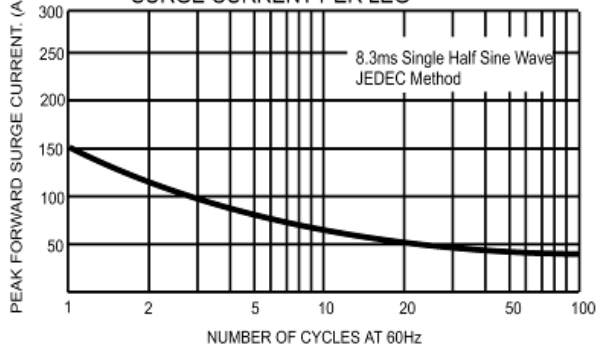


FIG.6- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS PER LEG

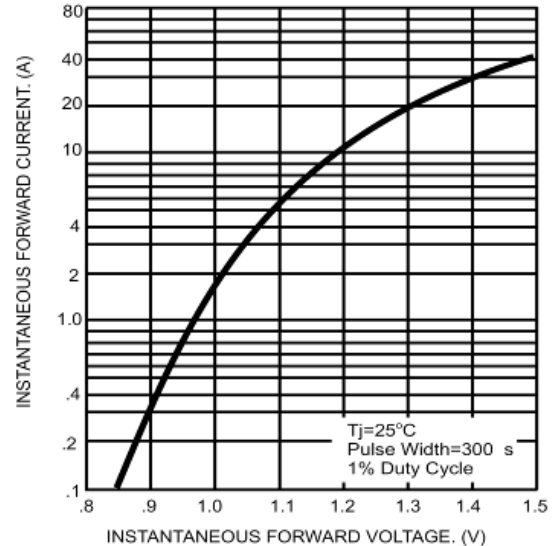


FIG.5- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE PER LEG

