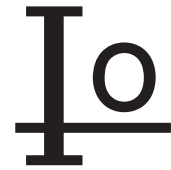


SF301 THRU SF306



30.0 AMP SUPER FAST RECTIFIERS



FEATURES

- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High reliability
- * High surge current capability
- * Good for switching mode application

MECHANICAL DATA

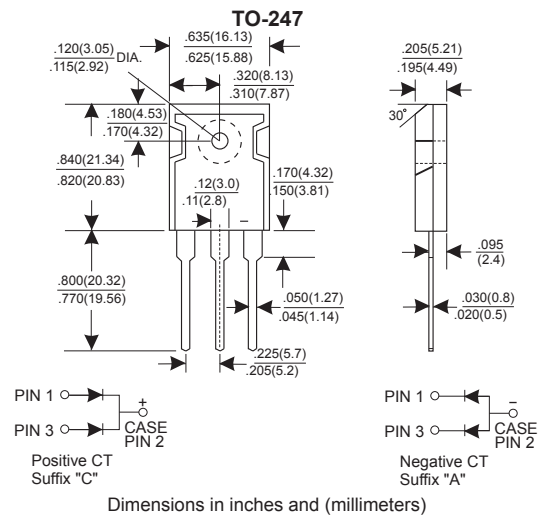
- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: Lead solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: As Marked
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 5.60 grams

VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 400 Volts

CURRENT

30.0 Amperes



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, derate current by 20%.

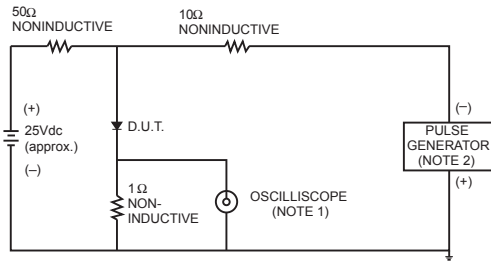
TYPE NUMBER	SF301	SF302	SF303	SF304	SF305	SF306	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	105	140	210	280	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Tc=100°C	30.0						A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	300						A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 15.0A	1.0			1.35			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	10			500			μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	35			50			nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	120						pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T _J , T _{STG}	-65 — +150						°C

NOTES:

- Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A
- Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SF301 THRU SF306)

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



NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm, 22pF.
2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.



FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

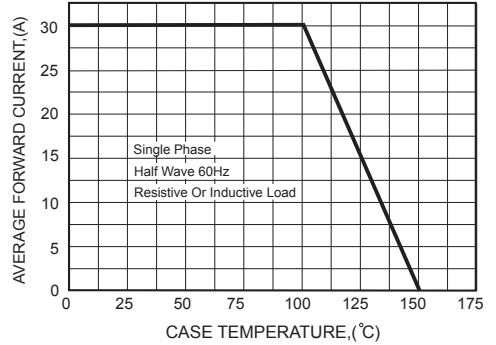


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

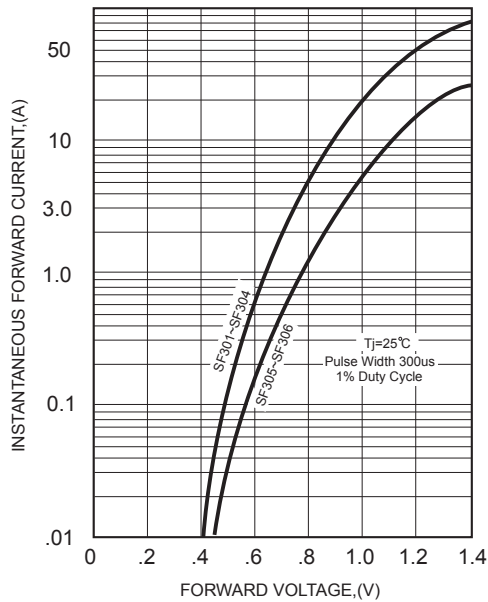


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

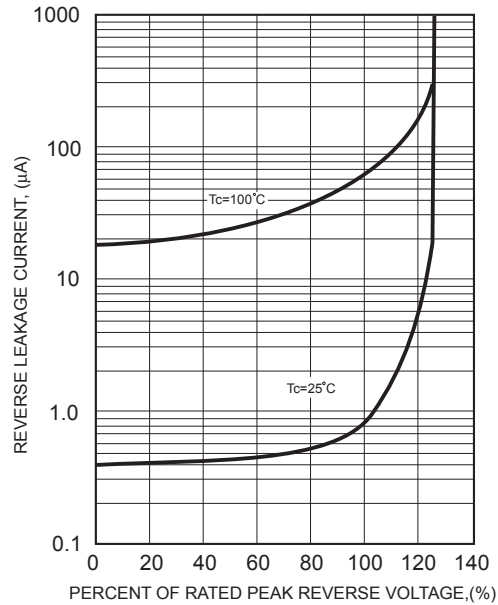


FIG.5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

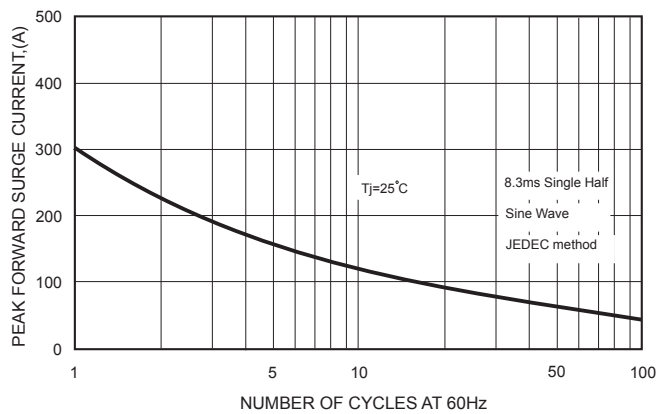


FIG.6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

