FR801 THRU FR807

8.0 AMP FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

GW

FEATURES

* Low forward voltage drop
* High current capability
* High reliability
* High surge current capability

MECHANICAL DATA

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

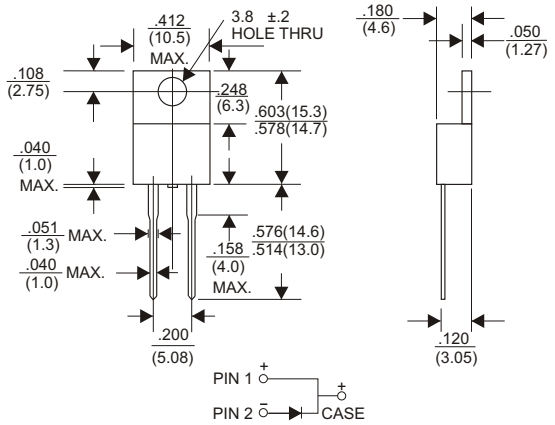
VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 1000 Volts

CURRENT

8.0 Amperes

TO-220A



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature uniess otherwies specified.
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	FR801	FR802	FR803	FR804	FR805	FR806	FR807	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at Tc=75°C	8.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	150							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 8.0A	1.3							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Tc=25°C	10.0							μA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Tc=100°C	200							μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	150				250	500		nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	65							pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T_J, T_{STG}	-65 — +150							°C

NOTES:

1. Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A

2. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (FR801 THRU FR807)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

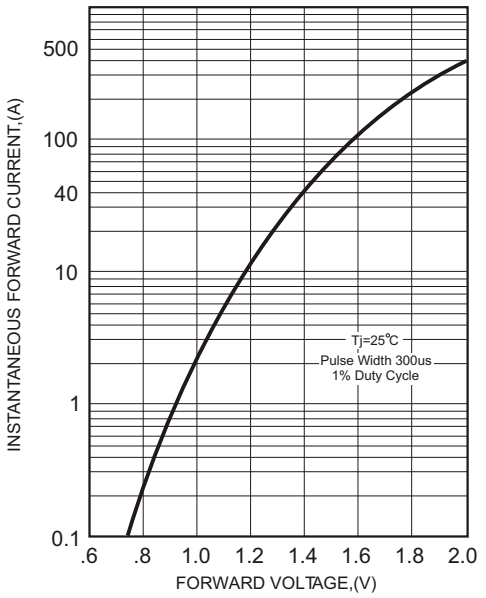


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

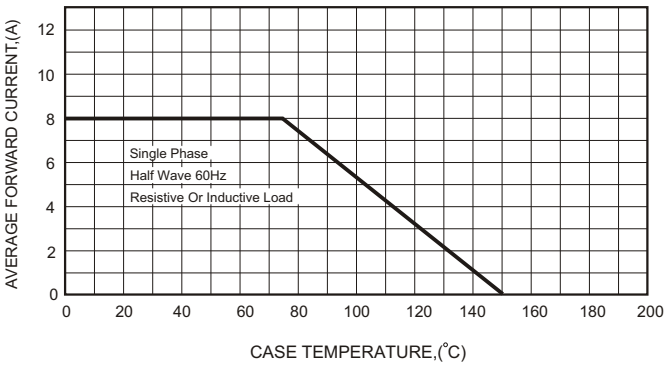
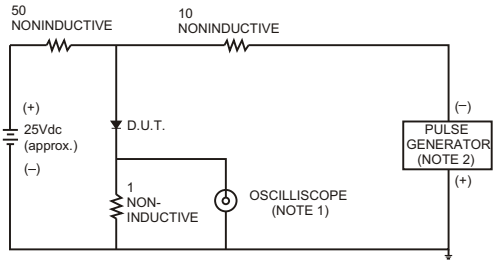


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm.22pF.

2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

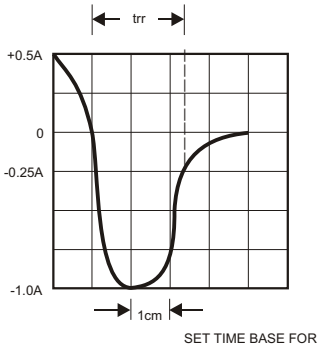


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

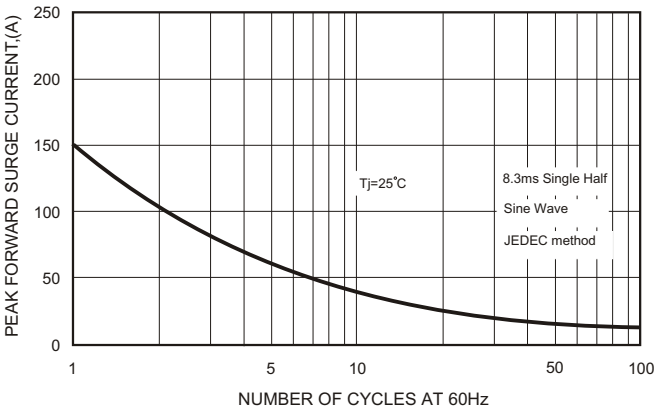


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE