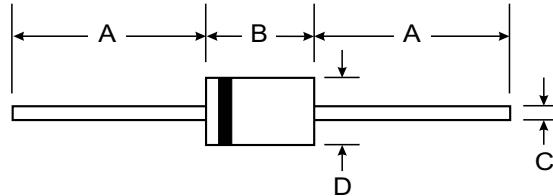

Features

- Low profile, axial leaded outline
- High frequency operation
- Very low forward voltage drop
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability
- Lead (Pb)-free plating
- Designed and qualified for industrial level



Mechanical Data

- Case: molded plastic

DO-201AD		
Dim	Min	Max
A	25.40	—
B	7.20	9.50
C	1.20	1.30
D	4.80	5.30

All Dimensions in mm

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

@ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	VALUES	UNITS
$I_{F(AV)}$	Rectangular waveform	3.3	A
V_{RRM}		50/60	V
I_{FSM}	$t_p = 5 \mu\text{s}$ sine	340	A
V_F	3 Apk, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.62	V
T_J		- 40 to 150	°C

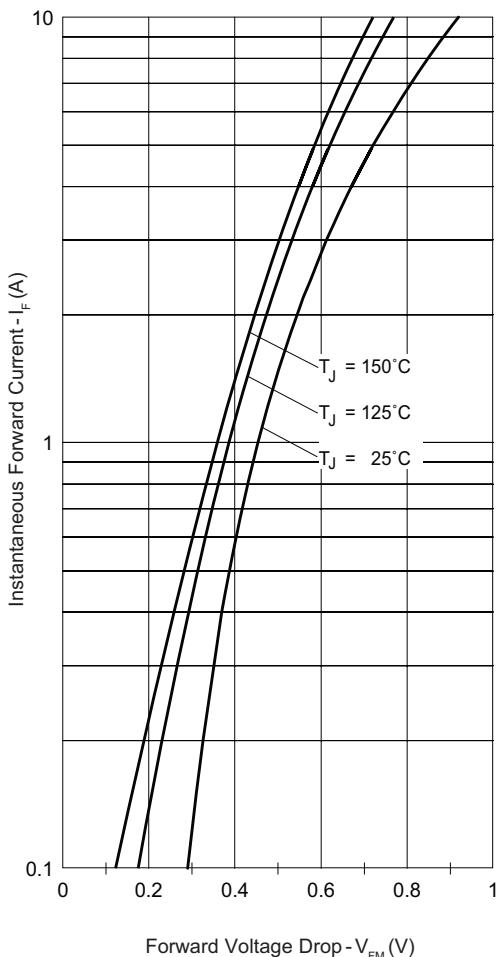


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

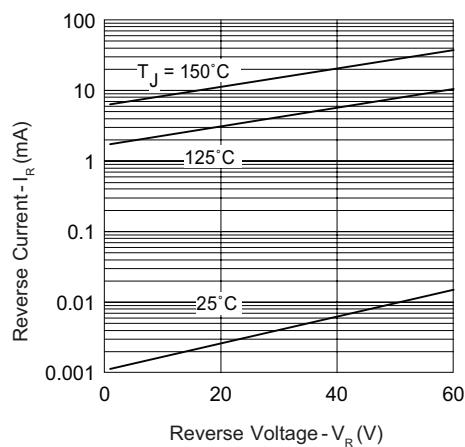


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

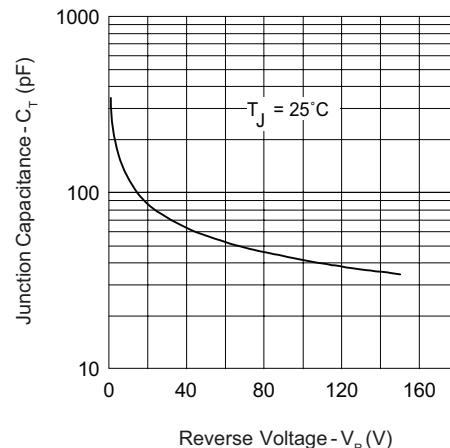


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

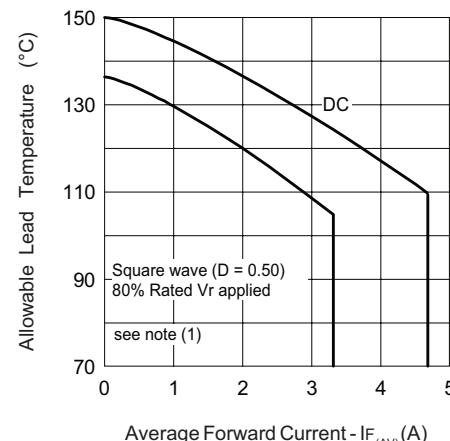


Fig. 4 - Maximum Allowable Lead Temperature vs. Average Forward Current

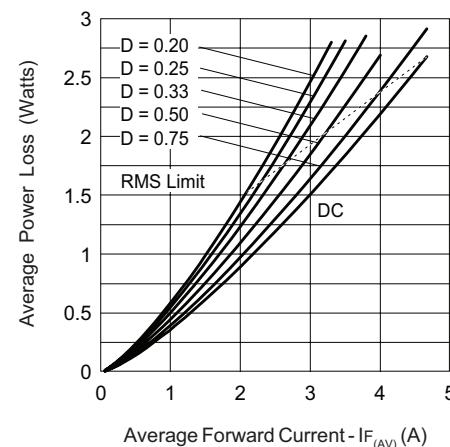


Fig. 5 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

Note

(1) Formula used: $T_C = T_J - (P_d + P_{dREV}) \times R_{thJC}$;
 $P_d = \text{Forward power loss} = I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} \text{ at } (I_{F(AV)}/D)$ (see fig. 6); $P_{dREV} = \text{Inverse power loss} = V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$; I_R at $V_{R1} = 80\%$ rated V_R

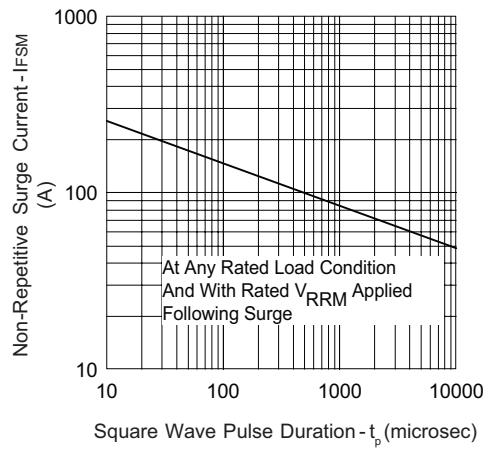


Fig. 6 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current