

# Pb Free Plating Product

## FR1001CT thru FR1007CT





10.0 Ampere Heatsink Dual Common Cathode Fast Recovery Rectifiers

#### **Features**

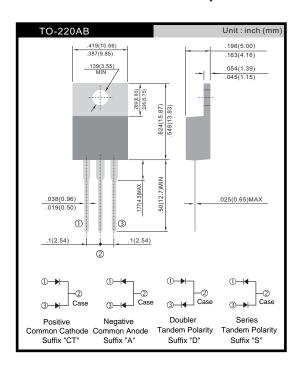
- Fast switching for high efficiency
- ★ Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- ★ Low reverse leakage current
- \* High surge current capability

#### **Application**

- ★ Automotive Inverters/Solar Inverters
- ★ Plating Power Supply, SMPS and UPS
- ★ Car Audio Amplifiers and Sound Device Systems

#### **Mechanical Data**

- Case: Heatsink TO-220AB
- ★ Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202 method 208
- Polarity: As marked on diode body
- ★ Mounting position: Any
- ★ Weight: 2.1 gram approxiamtely



## Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

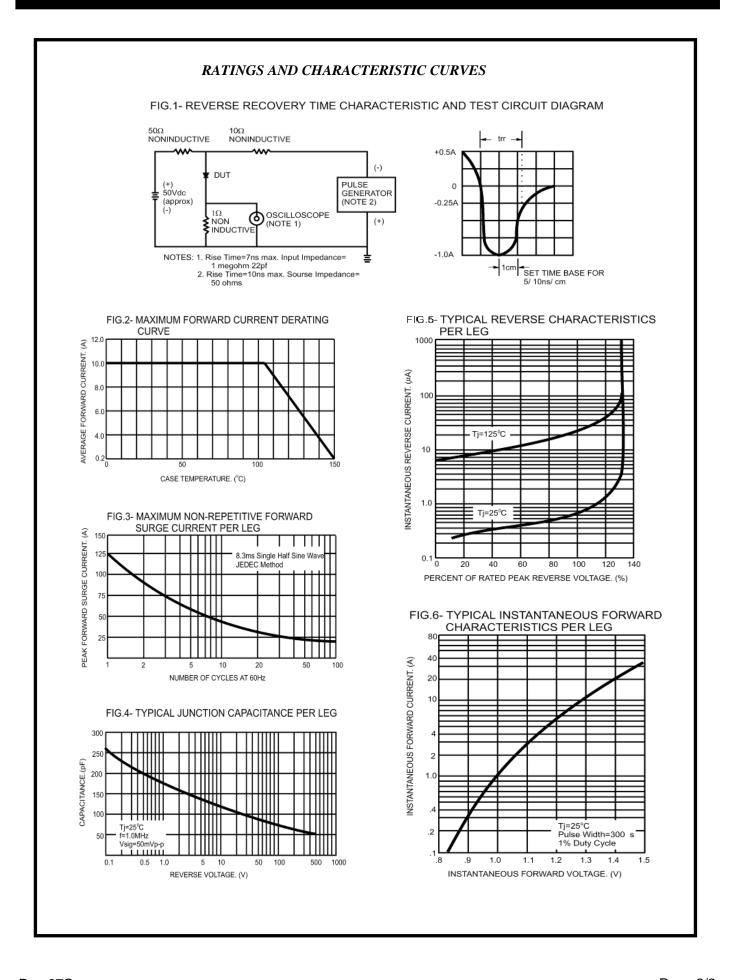
	Symbols	FR1001CT	FR1002CT	FR1003CT	FR1004CT	FR1005CT	FR1006CT	FR1007CT	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	I <sub>(AV)</sub>	I <sub>(AV)</sub> 10.0							Amp
See Fig. 2	(A1)								
Peak Forward Surge Current,									
8.3ms single half-sine-wave	$I_{FSM}$	125							Amp
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)									
Maximum Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	1.3							Volts
at 5.0A DC and 25℃	v <sub>F</sub>								
Maximum Reverse Current at T <sub>C</sub> =25℃	т	I <sub>R</sub> 5.0 100							uAmp
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage $T_C=125$ °C	1 <sub>R</sub>								
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JC}$	3							°C/W
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)	T <sub>RR</sub>		1:	50		250	50	00	nS
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , Tstg	-55 to +150							°C

### 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.

Rev.07C Page 1/2





Rev.07C Page 2/2