

HITANO ENTERPRISE CORP

FR2A THRU FR2K

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SURFACE MOUNT FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 800 Volts

CURRENT - 4.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- * Ideal for surface mounted applications
- * Low leakage current
- * Glass passivated junction

MECHANICAL DATA

* Case: Molded plastic

* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant* Terminals: Solder plated, solderable per

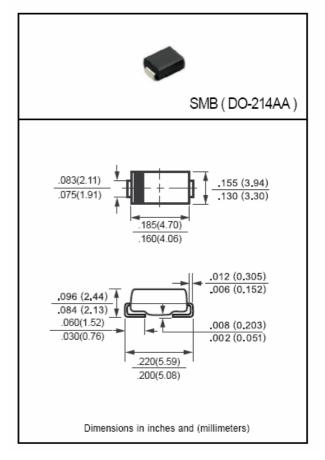
MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

* Polarity: As marked * Mounting position: Any * Weight: 0.093 gram

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz resistive or inductive load.

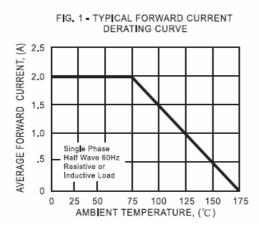
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

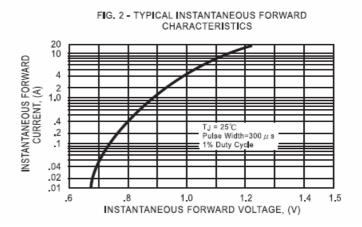


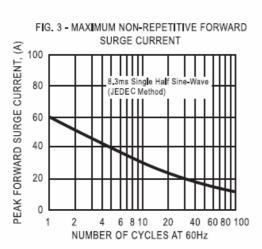
		SYMBOL	FR2A	FR2B	FR2D	FR2G	FR2J	FR2K	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage		VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage		VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		VDC	50	100	200	400	600	600	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at TA = 75 °C		Ю	2.0						Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)		IFSM	60					Amps	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 2.0A DC		VF	1.3					Volts	
Maximum DC Reverse Current	@TA = 25°C	JR 5.0							uAmps
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	@TA = 100°C	IR	150						
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 3)		trr		150		250	5	000	nSec
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)		RθJL	20						°C/W
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)		Сл	30					pF	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range		ТЈ,Тѕтс	-65 to + 175					٥C	

- NOTES: 1. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts.
 - 2. Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient), 0.2x0.2in² (5X5mm²) copper pads to each terminal
 - 3. Test Conditions: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (FR2A THRU FR2K)







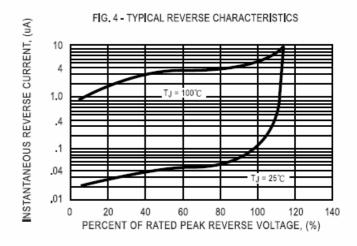
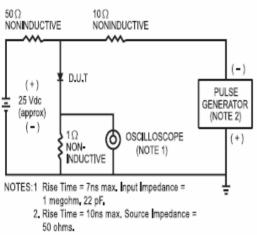
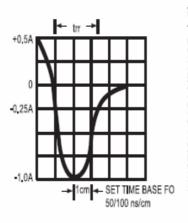


FIG. 5 - TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC





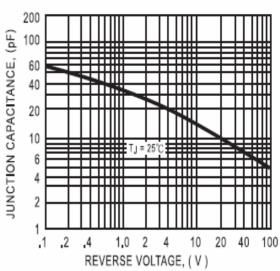


FIG. 6 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE