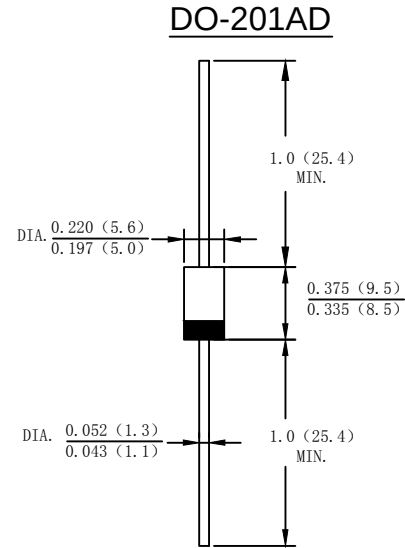


Features

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability
- Plastic material-UL flammability 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- Case: Moeded plastic DO-201AD
- Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-202,Method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: Color band dentes cathode end
- Mounting Position: Any
- Making: Type Number
- Lead Free: For Rohs/Lead Free Version



Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 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	SYMBOL	HER 301GU	HER 302GU	HER 303GU	HER 304GU	HER 305GU	HER 306GU	HER 307GU	HER 308GU	Unit
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	210	280	420	630	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current.375"(9.5mm) lead length@T _A =55°C	I _O	3.0								A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	150								A
Forward Voltage @IF=3.0A	V _{FM}	1.0			1.3		1.7			V
Peak Reverse Current @T _A =25°C	I _R	5.0								uA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _A =100°C		100								
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C _J	50					30			pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient(Note 2)	R _{θJA}	25								°C/W
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 3)	T _{rr}	50					75			ns
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to +150								°C
/Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150								°C

Note: 1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C

2. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case

3.Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: $I_F=0.5A$, $I_R=1A$, $I_{rr}=0.25A$

FIG.1- MAXIMUM AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT DERATING

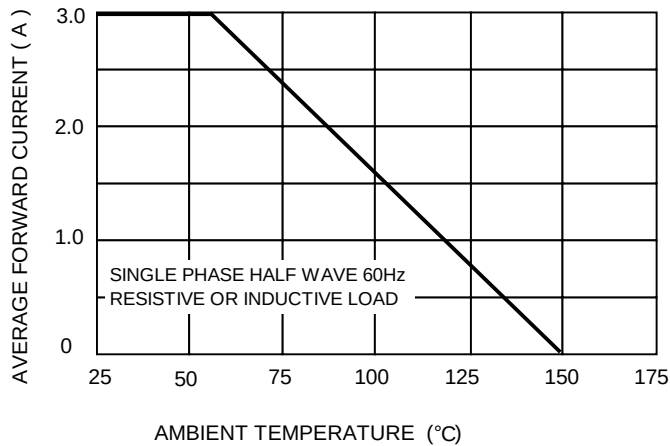


FIG.2- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

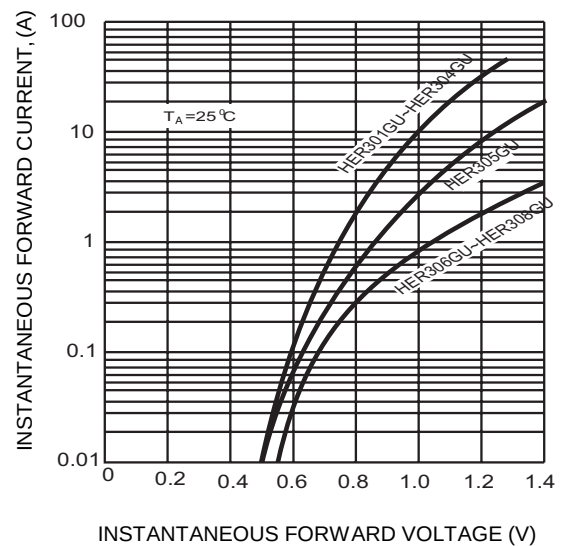


FIG.3- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

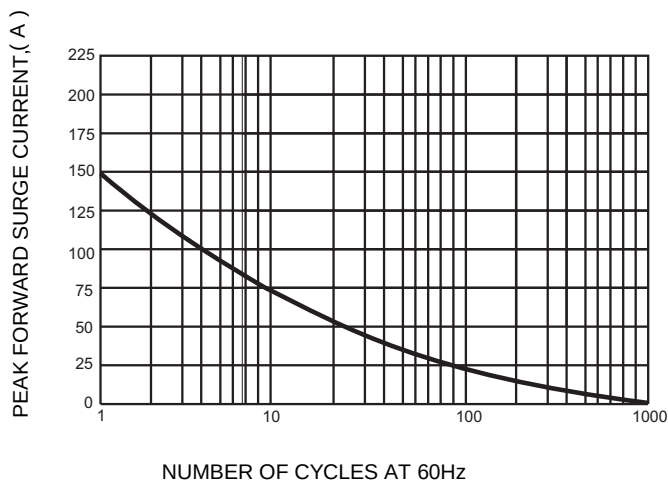


FIG.4- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

