## SF51 THRU SF58

## SUPERFAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

## Reverse Voltage - 50 to 600 Volts <br> Forward Current - 5.0 Amperes



Dimnsions in mm

- Case: JEDEC DO-201AD molded plastic body
- Epoxy : UL 94V-O rate flame retardant
- Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting Position: Any


## Absolute Maximum Ratings and Characteristics

Rating at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single-phase, half wave, 60 Hz , resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20\%.

|  | Symbols | SF51 | SF52 | SF53 | SF54 | SF55 | SF56 | SF58 | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}$ | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 600 | V |
| RMS Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ | 35 | 70 | 105 | 140 | 210 | 280 | 420 | V |
| DC Blocking Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 600 | V |
| Average Forward Rectified Current $0.375^{\prime \prime}(9.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ Lead Length at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(AV) }}$ | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| Peak Forward Surge Current, <br> 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave Superimposed <br> on Rated Load (JEDEC Method) | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FSM }}$ | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 5.0A DC and $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $V_{F}$ | 0.95 |  |  |  |  | 25 | 1.7 | V |
| Reverse Current $@ T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> at Rated DC Blocking Voltage $@ T_{A}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{uA} \\ & \mathrm{uA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1) | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {rr }}$ | 35 |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | ns |
| Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2) | $\mathrm{C}_{J}$ | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  | pF |
| Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3) | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {өJA }}$ | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Operating Junction Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ | -55 to +125 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {Stg }}$ | -55 to +150 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: (1) Reverse recovery test conditions: $I_{F}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{RR}}=0.25 \mathrm{~A}$.
(2) Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4 Volts D.C
(3) Thermal resistance junction to ambient and form junction to lead at $0.375^{\prime \prime}(9.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ lead length, P. C. B. mounted.

FIG. 1 - TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD 3 CURRENT DERATING CURVE


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS


FIG. 5 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORVIARD SURGE CURRENT


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS
FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS


FIG. 6 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE


