EU2BGF THRU EU2JGF

SINTERED GLASS JUNCTION
ULTRA FAST SWITCHING RECTIFIER
VOLTAGE:100 TO 600V CURRENT: 1.0A

GULF SEMI

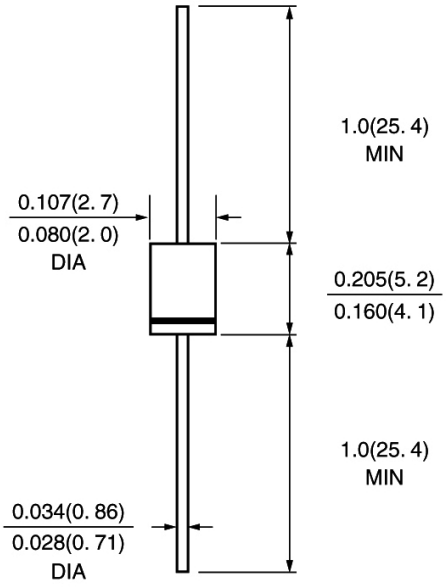
FEATURE

High temperature metallurgically bonded construction
Sintered glass cavity free junction
Capability of meeting environmental standard of MIL-S-19500
High temperature soldering guaranteed
350°C /10sec/0.375"lead length at 5 lbs tension
Operate at Ta =55°C with no thermal run away
Typical Ir<0.2μA
Low power loss, high efficient

MECHANICAL DATA

Terminal: Plated axial leads solderable per MIL-STD 202E, method 208C
Case: Molded with UL-94 Class V-0 recognized Flame Retardant Epoxy
Polarity: color band denotes cathode
Mounting position: any

DO-41



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(single-phase, half wave, 60HZ, resistive or inductive load rating at 25°C, unless otherwise stated)

	SYMBOL	EU2BGF	EU2DGF	EU2GGF	EU2JGF	units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	Vrrm	100	200	400	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	Vrms	70	140	280	420	V
Maximum DC blocking Voltage	Vdc	100	200	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current 3/8"lead length at Ta =55°C	If(av)	1.2	1.0			A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	Ifsm	30				A
Maximum Forward Voltage at rated Forward Current and 25°C	Vf	0.9 (IF=1.2A)	1.4 (IF=1.0A)			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage Ta =125°C	Ir	10 50				μA μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	Trr	50	75			nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	Cj	17			15	pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	R(ja)	50			60	°C /W
Storage and Operating Temperature Range	Tstg, Tj	-65 to +175				°C

Note:
1. Reverse Recovery Condition If =0.5A, Ir =1.0A, Irr =0.25A
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0Vdc
3. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient at 3/8"lead length, P.C. Board Mounted

[1]

FIG. 1 - FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

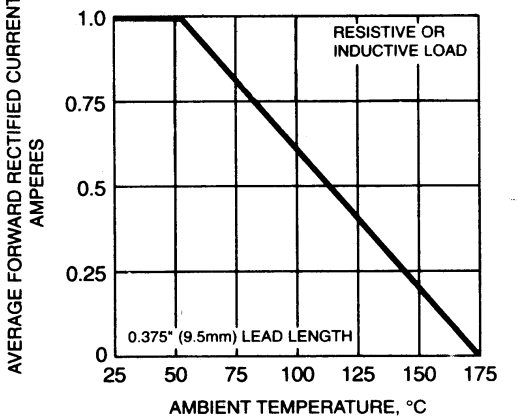


FIG. 2 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

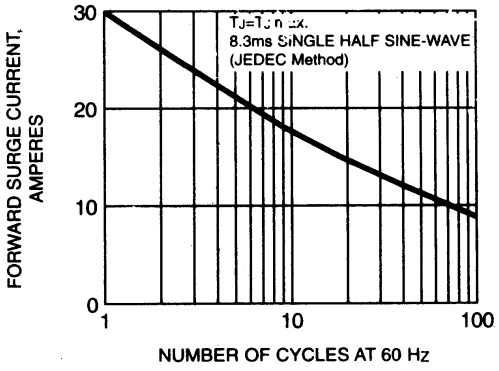


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

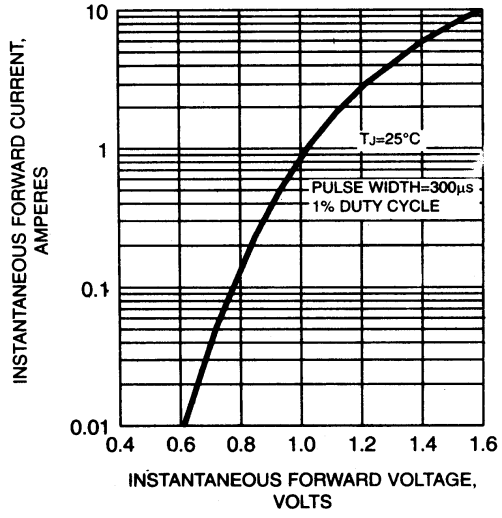


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

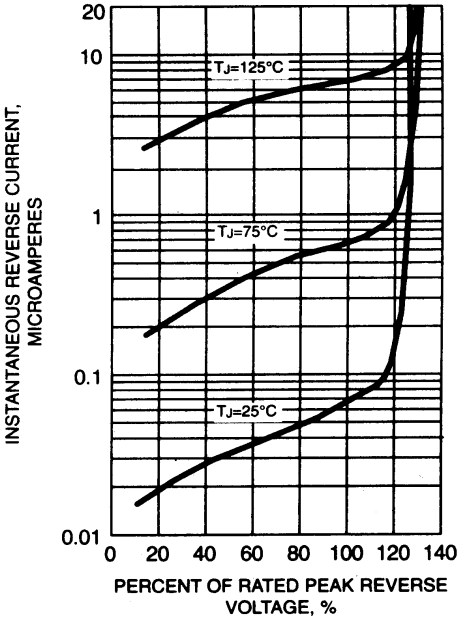


FIG. 5 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

