

SF3001PT THRU SF3006PT

30.0 AMPS. Glass Passivated Super Fast Rectifiers

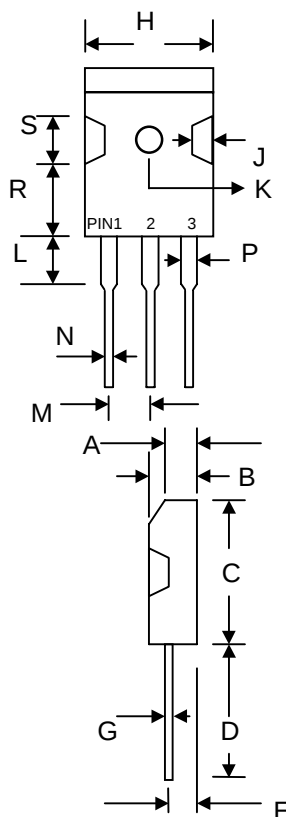
Reverse Voltage - 50 to 400 Volts Forward Current - 30.0 Amperes

Features

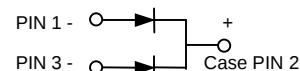
- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Super-Fast Switching for High Efficiency
- High Current Capability
- Low Reverse Leakage Current
- High Surge Current Capability
- Plastic Material has UL Flammability Classification 94V-O

Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: See Diagram
- Weight: 5.6 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Type Number



TO-3P		
Dim	Min	Max
A	3.20	3.50
B	4.59	5.16
C	20.80	21.30
D	19.70	20.20
E	2.10	2.40
G	0.51	0.76
H	15.90	16.40
J	1.70	2.70
K	3.10 Ø	3.30 Ø
L	3.50	4.51
M	5.20	5.70
N	1.12	1.22
P	2.90	3.30
R	11.70	12.80
S	4.30 Typical	
All Dimensions in mm		



Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	SF 3001PT	SF 3002PT	SF 3003PT	SF 3004PT	SF 3005PT	SF 3006PT	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	VRRM VRWM VR	50	100	150	200	300	400	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	VR(RMS)	35	70	105	140	210	280	V
Average Rectified Output Current @T _C = 100°C	Io	30						A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM	300						A
Forward Voltage @IF = 15A	VFM	0.95				1.3		V
Peak Reverse Current @TA = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @TA = 100°C	IRM	10 500						µA
Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	trr	35						nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	Cj	175						pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	TJ, TSTG	-55 to +150						°C

Note: 1. Measured with I_F = 0.5A, I_R = 1.0A, IRR = 0.25A.

2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

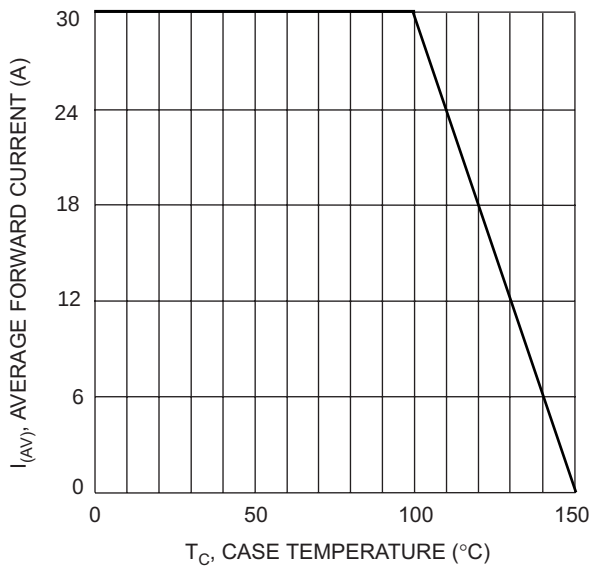


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

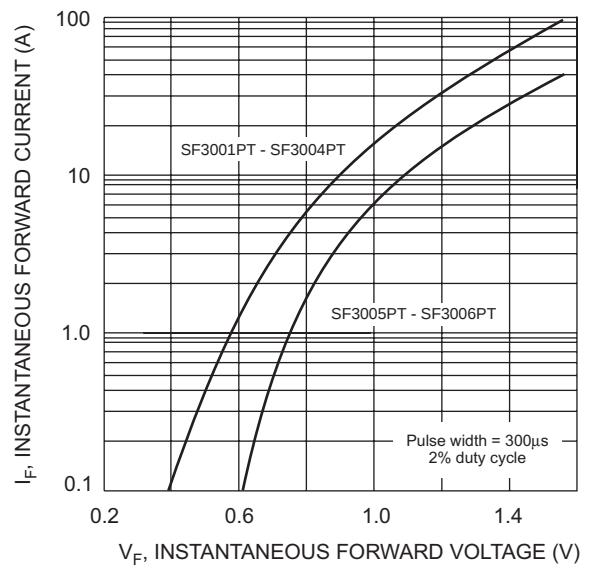


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

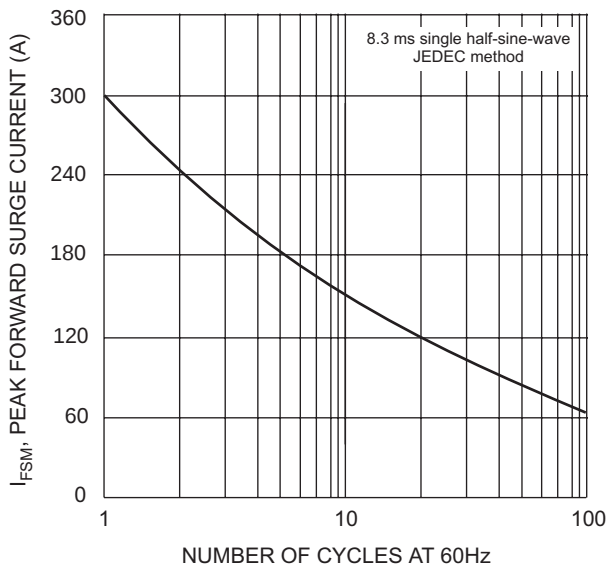


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Surge Current

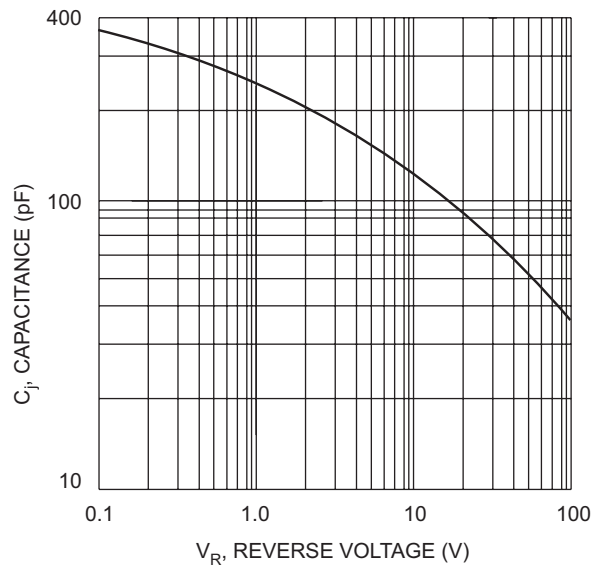


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance

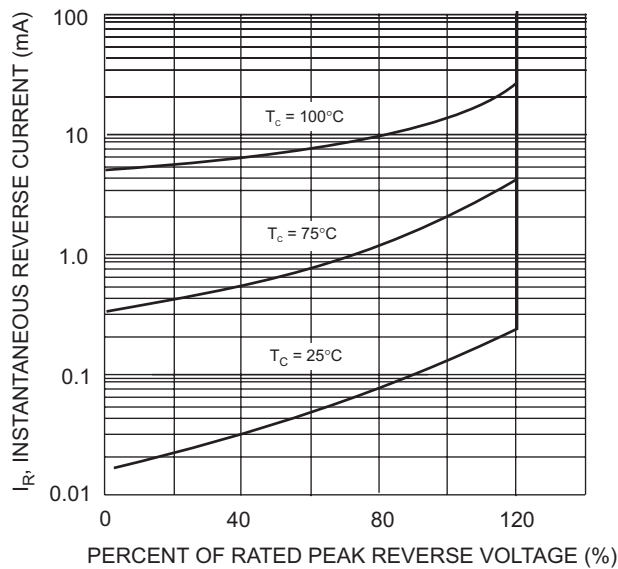


Fig. 5 Typical Reverse Characteristics