HER301G THRU HER308G

ULTRAFAST EFFICIENT GLASS PASSIVATED RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE：500 TO 1000V CURRENT： 3.0A

GULF SEMI

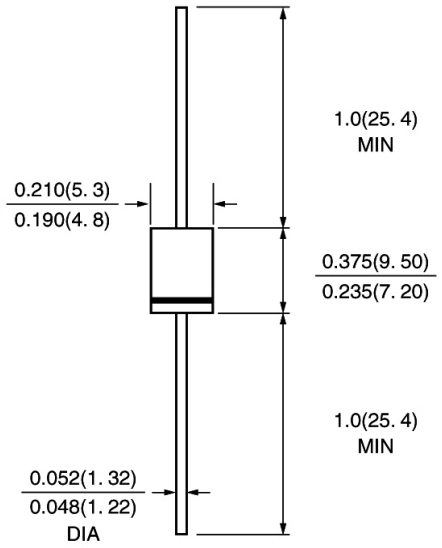
FEATURE

Low power loss
High surge capability
Ultra-fast recovery time for high efficiency
High temperature soldering guaranteed
250℃/10sec/0.375″ lead length at 5 lbs tension

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-201AD



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	HER 301G	HER 302G	HER 303G	HER 304G	HER 305G	HER 306G	HER 307G	HER 308G	units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	Vrrm	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	Vrms	35	70	140	210	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking Voltage	Vdc	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current 3/8"lead length at Ta =50°C	If(av)	3.0								A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	Ifsm	125								A
Maximum Forward Voltage at Forward current 3A Peak	Vf	1.0				1.3	1.7			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage Ta =125°C	Ir	10.0 200.0								μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	Trr	50					75			nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	Cj	80					50			pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	Rth(ja)	20.0								°C/W
Storage and Operating Junction Temperature	Tstg,Tj	-50 to +150								°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

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES HER301G THRU HER308G

FIG.1- MAXIMUM AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT DERATING

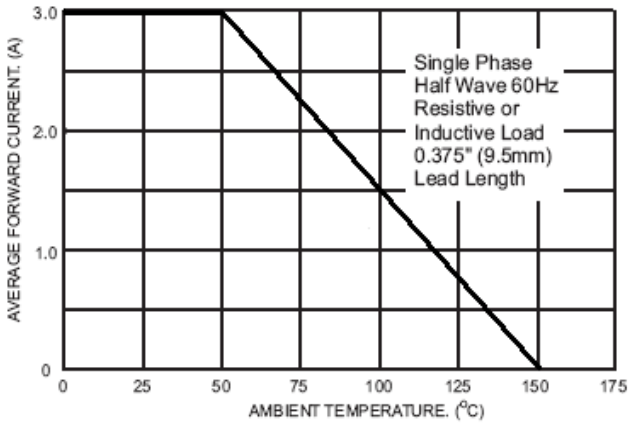


FIG.2- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

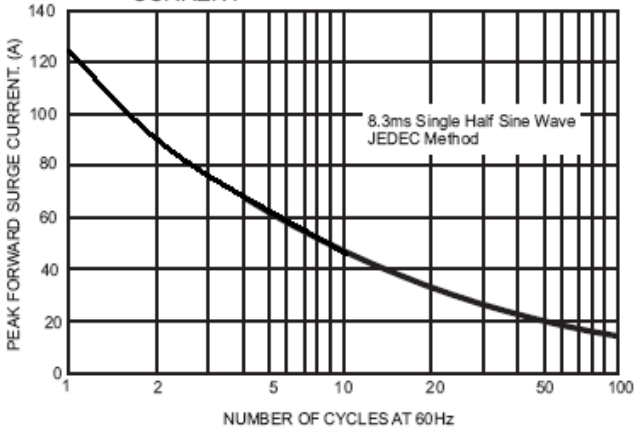


FIG.3- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

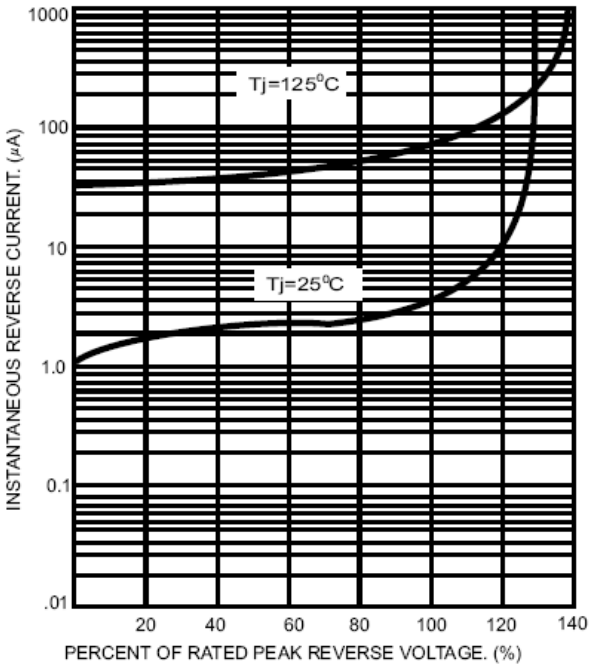


FIG.4- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

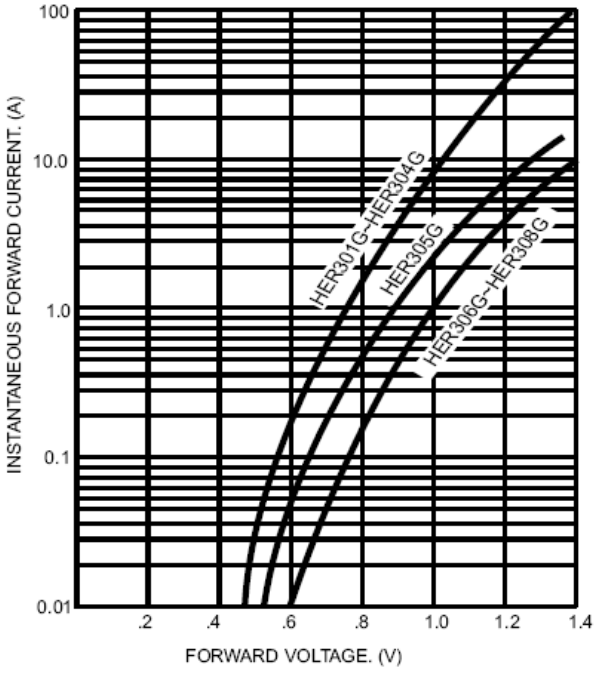


FIG.5- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

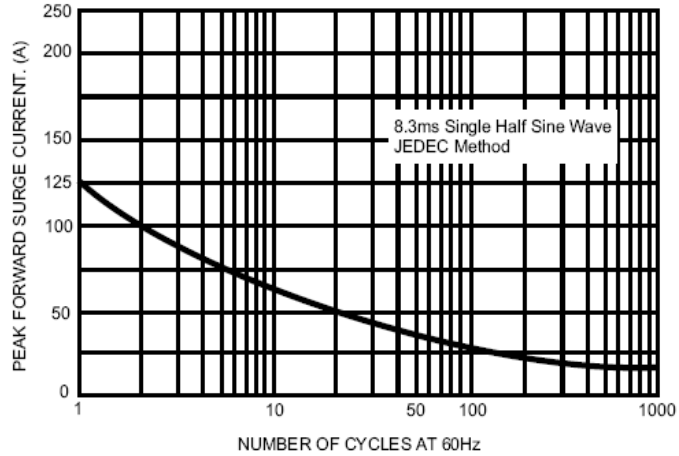


FIG.6- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE