



## SF21 THRU SF28

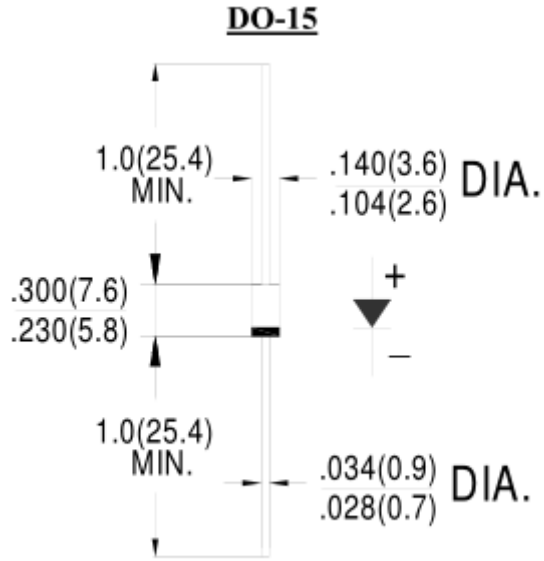
### 2.0AMP. Super Fast Rectifiers

#### FEATURE

- .High current capability,
- .Low forward voltage drop
- .Low power loss, high efficiency
- .High surge capability
- .High temperature soldering guaranteed  
260 °C /1 0sec/0.375" lead length at 5 lbs tension
- Superfast recovery time for high efficiency.

#### MECHANICAL DATA

- .Case: Molded plastic
- .Epoxy: UL94V-0 rate flame retardant
- .Lead: MIL-STD- 202E, Method 208 guaranteed
- .Polarity:Color band denotes cathode end
- .Packaging: 12mm tape per EIA STD RS-481
- .Mounting position: Any



#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Type Number	SYM BOL	SF21	SF22	SF23	SF24	SF25	SF26	SF27	SF28	units	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	500	100	150	200	300	400	500	600	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	35	70	105	140	210	280	350	420	V	
Maximum DC blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	500	100	150	200	300	400	500	600	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm)lead length at $T_L = 55\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	2.0								A	
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	$I_{FSM}$	50.0								A	
Maximum Forward Voltage at 2.0A DC	$V_F$	0.95			1.3			1.7		V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current $T_a = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage $T_a = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	5.0 100.0								$\mu\text{A}$	
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	$t_{rr}$	35								ns	
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	$C_J$	60					30				pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	$R_{(JA)}$	75								$^\circ\text{C/W}$	
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 to +150								$^\circ\text{C}$	
Operation Junction Temperature	$T_J$	-55 to +125								$^\circ\text{C}$	

#### Note:

1. Reverse Recovery test Condition:  $I_f = 0.5\text{A}$ ,  $I_R = 1.0\text{A}$ ,  $IRR = 0.25\text{A}$ ;
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0Vdc
3. P.C.B. Mounted on  $0.2 \times 0.2$ " ( $5.0 \times 5.0\text{mm}$ ) [ $0.013\text{mm}$  thick] Copper Pad Area.

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

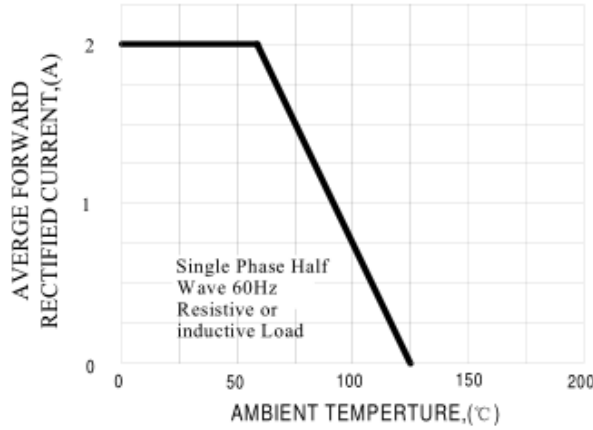


FIG.2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

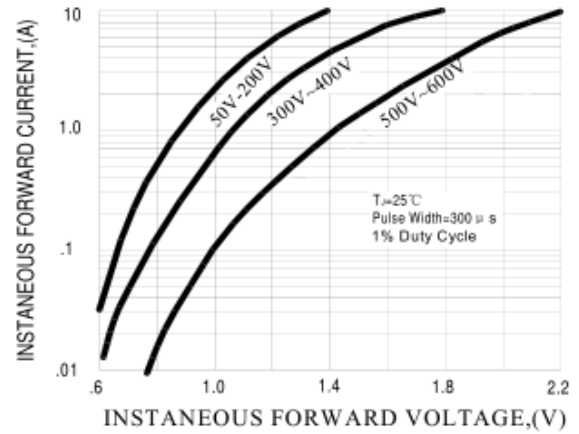


FIG.3-MAXIMUN NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

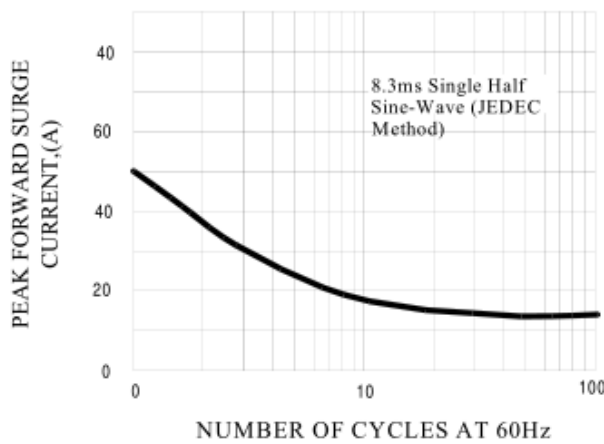


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

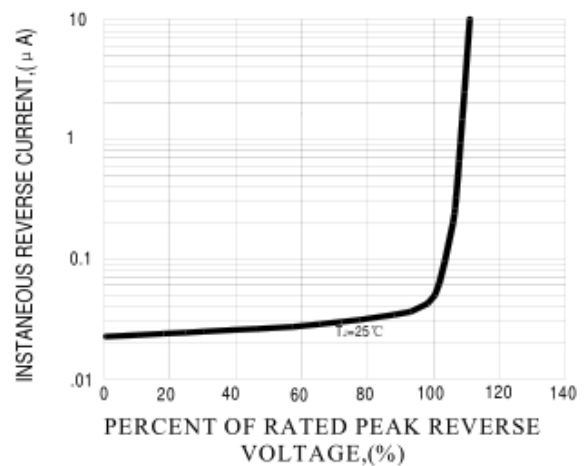


FIG.6-TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC

