

PR1501 - PR1507 FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODES

VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 - 1000V CURRENT: 1.5 A

Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Diffused Junction
- Fast Switching for High Efficiency
- High Current Capability and Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Low Reverse Leakage Current
- Plastic Material: UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0

Mechanical Data

Case : DO-15 Molded plastic

Epoxy: UL94V-O rate flame retardant

Lead : Axial lead solderable per MIL-STD-202,

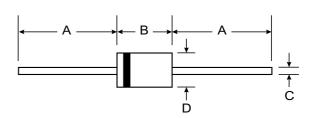
Method 208 guaranteed

Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end

Mounting position : AnyWeight : 0.465 gram







DO-15							
Dim	Min	Max					
Α	25.40	_					
В	5.50	7.62					
С	0.686	0.889					
D	2.60	3.60					
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	PR1501	PR1502	PR1503	PR1504	PR1505	PR1506	PR1507	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V _{RRM} V _{RWM} V _R	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current @ $T_A = 55^\circ$ (Note 1)	C Io	1.5						Α	
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)		50						А	
Forward Voltage @ I _F = 1.5	4 V _{FM}	1.3						V	
Peak Reverse Current @ T _A = 25° at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T _A = 100°		5.0 200						μА	
Reverse Recovery Time (Note 3)		150			250	250 500		ns	
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)		25						pF	
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient		65						K/W	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range		-65 to +150						°C	

Notes:

- 1. Valid provided that leads are maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case.
- 2. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.
- 3. Measured with I_F = 0.5A, I_R = 1.0A, I_{rr} = 0.2 5A. See figure 5.



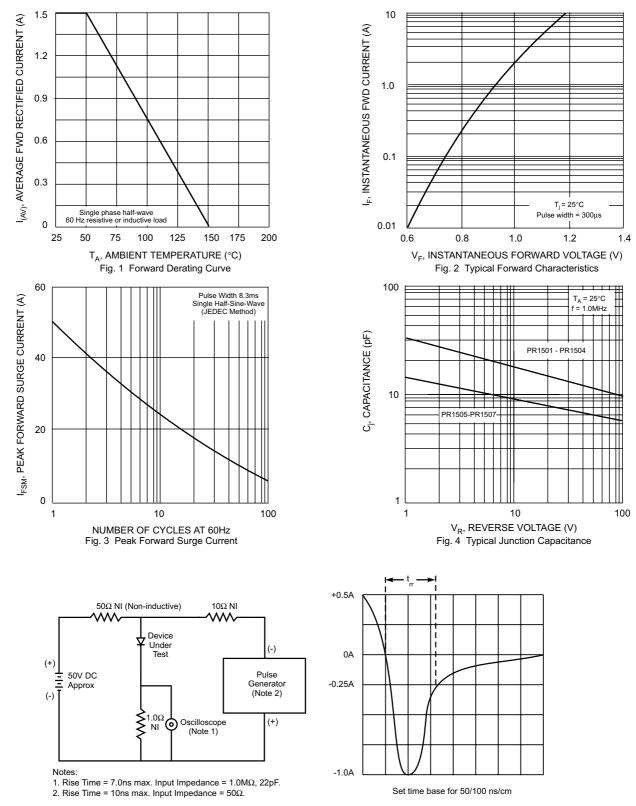


Fig. 5 Reverse Recovery Time Characteristic and Test Circuit