

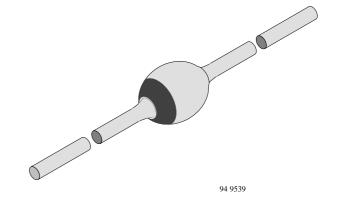
Super Fast Soft Recovery Rectifier

Features

- Glass passivated
- Hermetically sealed axial leaded glass envelope
- Low reverse current
- High reverse voltage

Applications

Switched mode power supplies High–frequency inverter circuits



Absolute Maximum Ratings

 $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Value	Unit
Repetitive peak reverse		SF4001	V _{RRM}	50	V
voltage		SF4002	V_{RRM}	100	V
		SF4003	V_{RRM}	200	V
		SF4004	V_{RRM}	400	V
		SF4005	V_{RRM}	600	V
		SF4006	V_{RRM}	800	V
		SF4007	V_{RRM}	1000	V
Reverse voltage		SF4001	V_{R}	50	V
		SF4002	V_{R}	100	V
		SF4003	V_{R}	200	V
		SF4004	V_{R}	400	V
		SF4005	V_{R}	600	V
		SF4006	V_{R}	800	V
		SF4007	V_{R}	1000	V
Peak forward surge current	t _p =10 ms, half sinewave		I_{FSM}	30	A
Average forward current	Lead length $l = 10$ mm, $T_L = 25$ °C		I _{FAV}	1	A
Junction temperature			T_j	175	°C
Storage temperature range			T_{stg}	<i>−</i> 55+175	°C

Maximum Thermal Resistance

 $T_i = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction ambient	Lead length $l = 10$ mm, $T_L = constant$	R _{thJA}	45	K/W
	mounted on epoxy–glass hard tissue, Fig. 1, d = 25 mm	R_{thJA}	100	K/W

SF4001...SF4007



Characteristics

 $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	I _F = 1 A	SF4001	V_{F}			1	V
		SF4002	$V_{\rm F}$			1	V
		SF4003	$V_{\rm F}$			1	V
		SF4004	$V_{\rm F}$			1	V
		SF4005	V_{F}			1.7	V
		SF4006	$V_{\rm F}$			1.7	V
		SF4007	$V_{\rm F}$			1.7	V
Reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM}$		I_R			5	μΑ
	$V_R = V_{RRM}, T_j = 125 ^{\circ} C$		I_R			50	μΑ
Reverse breakdown voltage	I _R =100μA	SF4001	V _{(BR)R}	50			V
		SF4002	V _{(BR)R}	100			V
		SF4003	V _{(BR)R}	200			V
		SF4004	V _{(BR)R}	400			V
		SF4005	V _{(BR)R}	600			V
		SF4006	V _{(BR)R}	800			V
		SF4007	V _{(BR)R}	1000			V
Reverse recovery time	I _F =0.5A, I _R =1A, i _R =0.25A	SF4001	t _{rr}			50	ns
		SF4002	t _{rr}			50	ns
		SF4003	t _{rr}			50	ns
		SF4004	t _{rr}			50	ns
		SF4005	t _{rr}			75	ns
		SF4006	t _{rr}			75	ns
		SF4007	t _{rr}			75	ns

Typical Characteristics $(T_j = 25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise specified})$

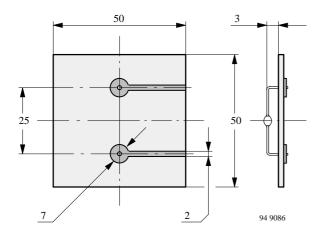


Figure 1. Epoxy glass hard tissue, board thickness 1.5 mm, $R_{thJA} \! \leq \! 100 \; \text{K/W}$

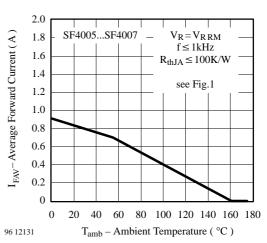


Figure 4. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

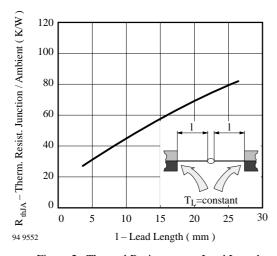


Figure 2. Thermal Resistance vs. Lead Length

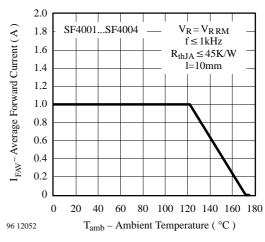


Figure 5. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

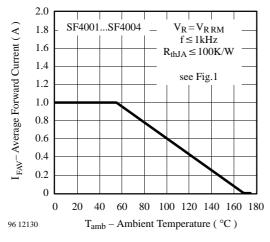


Figure 3. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

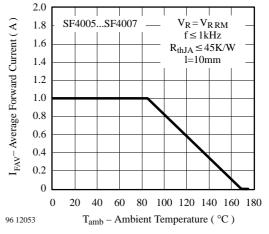


Figure 6. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

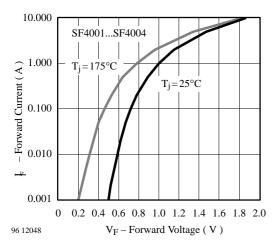
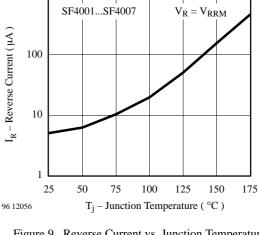


Figure 7. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



1000

Figure 9. Reverse Current vs. Junction Temperature

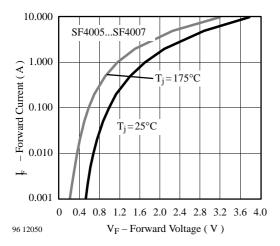
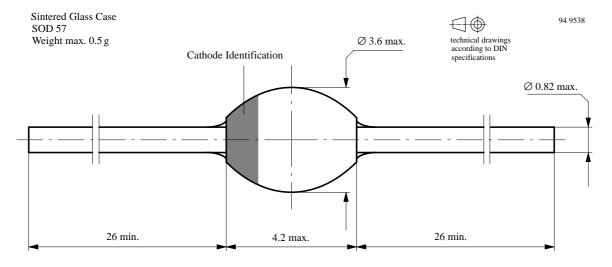


Figure 8. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

Dimensions in mm





Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH to

- 1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
- 2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

TEMIC TELEFUNKEN microelectronic GmbH semiconductor division has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

- 1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
- 2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
- 3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

TEMIC can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use TEMIC products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify TEMIC against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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