## Features

- Fred Chip Planar Construction
- Superfast 35nS and 50nS Recovery Time
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Low Reverse Leakage Current
- High Surge Current Capability
- Epoxy Meets UL 94V-0 Classification
- Ideally Suited for Use in High Frequency SMPS, Inverters and As Free Wheeling Diodes


## Mechanical Data

- Case: ITO-220A, Full Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: See Diagram
- Weight: 1.9 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- Mounting Torque: 0.6 N.m Max.
- Lead Free: For RoHS / Lead Free Version

ITO-220AC



Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics $@ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified
Single Phase, half wave, 60 Hz , resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by $20 \%$.

| Characteristic | Symbol | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ER } \\ \text { 1000F } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { ER } \\ \text { 1001F } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ER } \\ \text { 1001AF } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ER } \\ \text { 1002F } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ER } \\ \text { 1003F } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ER } \\ \text { 1004F } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ER } \\ \text { 1006F } \end{gathered}$ | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage | VRrm <br> VRWM <br> VR | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 600 | V |
| RMS Reverse Voltage | VR (RMS) | 35 | 70 | 105 | 140 | 210 | 280 | 420 | V |
| Average Rectified Output Current @ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{C}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Io | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method) | IFSM | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| Forward Voltage @ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~A}$ | VFM | 0.95 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | V |
| Peak Reverse Current <br> $@ T_{C}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> At Rated DC Blocking Voltage <br> $@ T_{C}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | IRM | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1) | trr | 35 |  |  |  | 50 |  |  | nS |
| Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2) | CJ | 75 |  |  |  |  | 50 |  | pF |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance Junction to Case | Rө JA Rө Jc | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ 5.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| RMS Isolation Voltage, $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~min}$ | Viso | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  | V |
| Operating and Storage Temperature Range | TJ, Tstg | -55 to +150 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: 1. Measured with $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1.0 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{RR}}=0.25 \mathrm{~A}$.
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve


NUMBER OF CYCLES AT 60Hz
Fig. 3 Forward Surge Current Derating Curve




PERCENT OF RATED PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE (\%)
Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics


MARKING INFORMATION
$\square$

PACKAGING INFORMATION

## BULK

| Tube Size <br> $\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Quantity <br> $(\mathrm{PCS})$ | Inner Box Size <br> $\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Quantity <br> $(\mathrm{PCS})$ | Carton Size <br> $\mathrm{L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{mm})$ | Quantity <br> $(\mathrm{PCS})$ | Approx. Gross Weight <br> $(\mathrm{KG})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $525 \times 31 \times 6$ | 50 | $558 \times 150 \times 40$ | 1,000 | $570 \times 235 \times 170$ | 5,000 | 11.85 |

## RECOMMENDED SCREW MOUNTING ARRANGEMENT

The full molded plastic package affords a major reduction of hardware as compared to a standard TO-220 package. However, precautions should be made in mounting procedure.

A conical washer should be used to apply proper force to the device. Screw should not be tightened with any type of air-forced torque or equipment that may cause crack on device package.

A layer of thermal grease or thermal pad in the interface will be considerably helpful for heat dissipation.


