GOODWORK

E2A THRU E2J

2.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT SUPER FAST RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE RANGE
50 to 600 Volts
CURRENT
2.0 Amperes

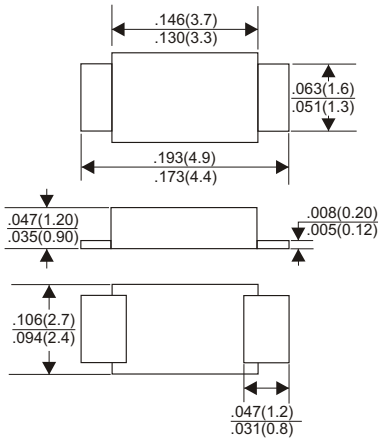
FEATURES

* Ideal for surface mount applications
* Easy pick and place
* Built-in strain relief
* Low forward voltage drop

MECHANICAL DATA

* Case: Molded plastic
* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
* Metallurgically bonded construction
* Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
* Mounting position: Any

SMAF



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25˚C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	E2A	E2B	E2C	E2D	E2E	E2G	E2J	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	105	140	210	280	420	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Ta=55˚C	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	50							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 2.0A	0.95				1.25		1.75	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25˚C	5.0							μA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100˚C	500							μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	35							nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	60							pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T_J, T_{STG}	-65 — +150							˚C

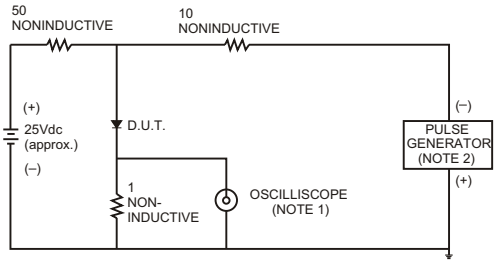
NOTES:

1. Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A

2. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (E2A THRU E2J)

FIG.1- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC



NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm.22pF.

2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

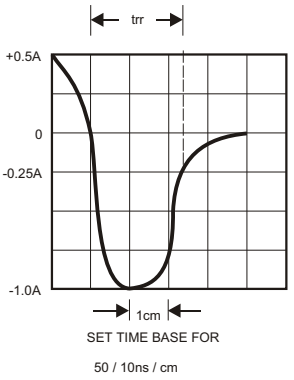


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

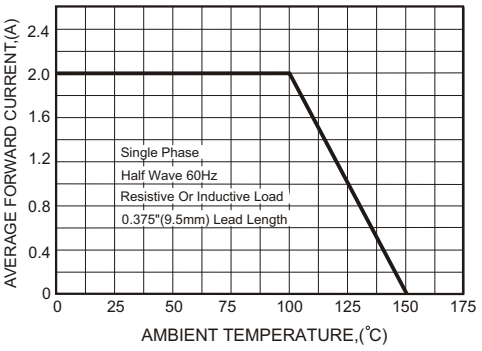


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

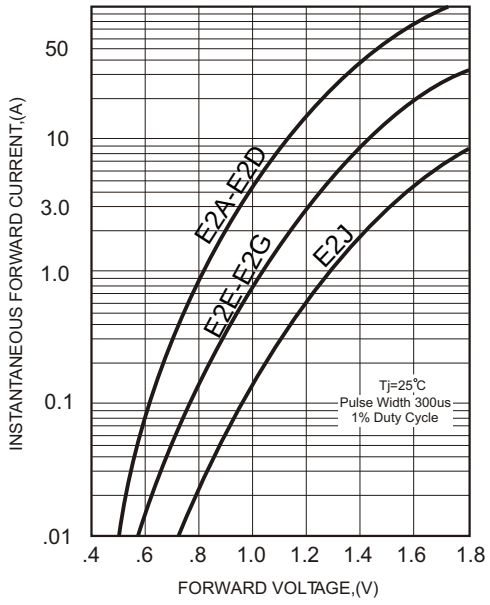


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

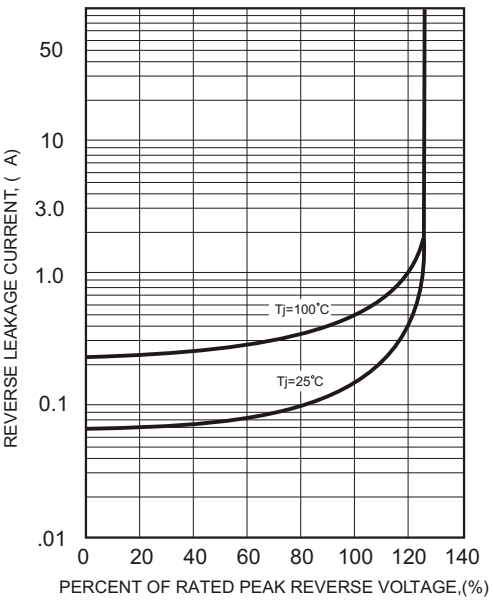


FIG.5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

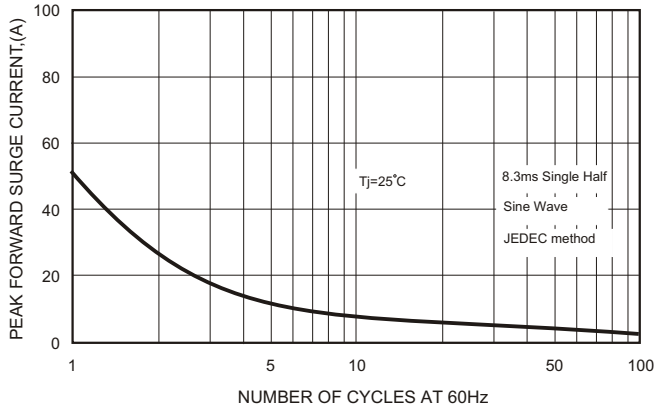


FIG.6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE