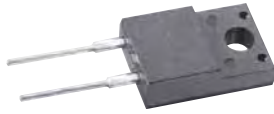


10A05F-10A100F

Plastic Silicon Rectifiers

VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 --- 1000 V

CURRENT: 10.0 A



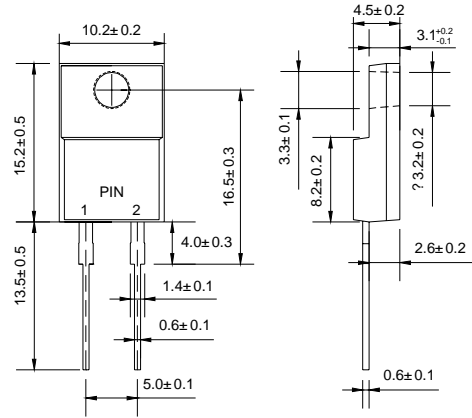
ITO-220AC

Features

- ◇ Low cost
- ◇ Diffused junction
- ◇ Low leakage
- ◇ Low forward voltage drop
- ◇ High current capability
- ◇ Easily cleaned with Freon, Alcohol, Isopropanol and similar solvents
- ◇ The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- ◇ Case: JEDEC ITO-220AC, molded plastic
- ◇ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ◇ Weight: 0.056 ounces, 1.587 grams
- ◇ Mounting position: Any



Dimensions in millimeters

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate by 20%.

		10A05F	10A10F	10A20F	10A40F	10A60F	10A80F	10A100F	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead length, @ $T_C=50^\circ C$	$I_{F(AV)}$	10.0							A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @ $T_J=125^\circ C$	I_{FSM}	400							A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 10 A	V_F	1.0							V
Maximum reverse current @ $T_A=25^\circ C$ at rated DC blocking voltage @ $T_A=100^\circ C$	I_R	10 100							μA
Typical junction capacitance (Note1)	C_J	120							pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	10							$^\circ C/W$
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	- 55 ---- + 150							$^\circ C$
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	- 55 ---- + 150							$^\circ C$

NOTE: 1. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

2. Thermal resistance from junction to case.

Ratings AND Characteristic Curves

FIG.1 – FORWARD DERATING CURVE

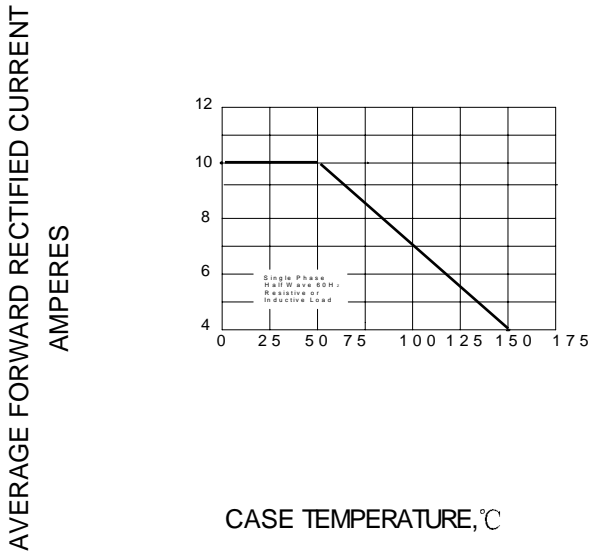


FIG.2 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

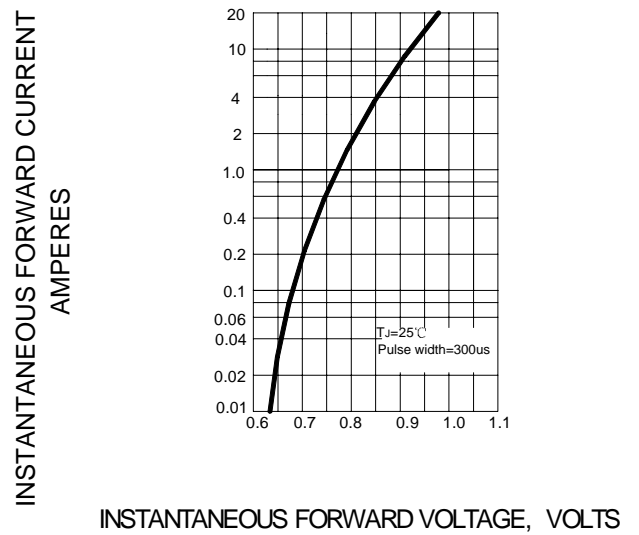


FIG.3 – MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

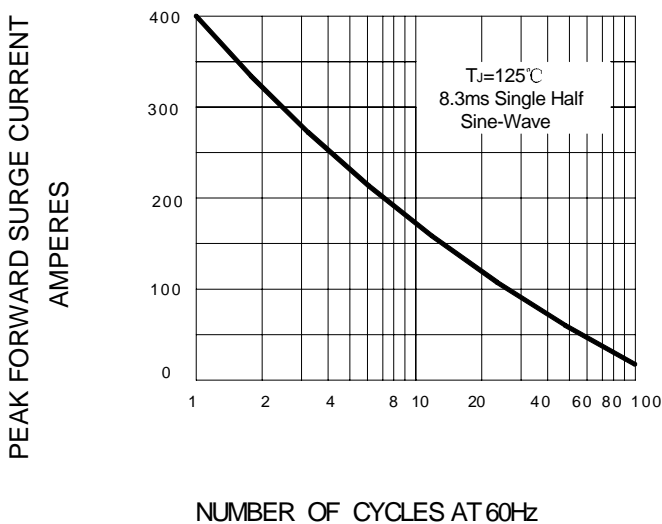


FIG.4 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

