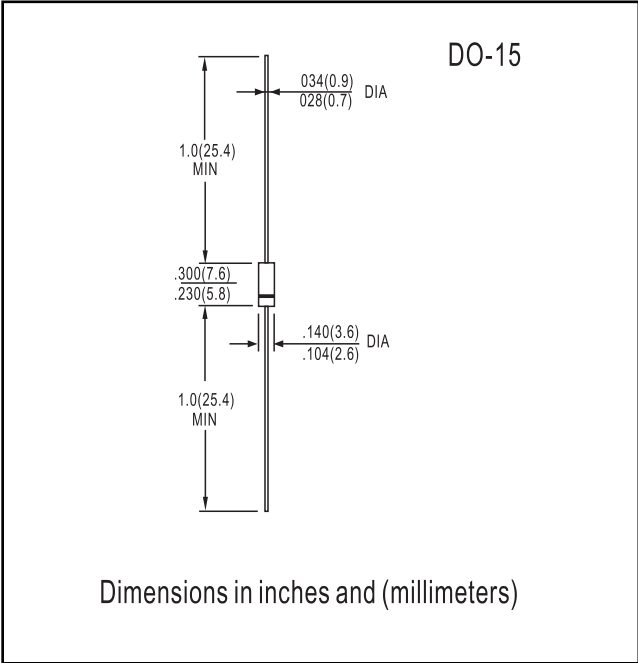


**FEATURES**

- Superfast recovery times-epitaxial construction
- Low forward voltage, high current capability
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- Hermetically sealed
- Low leakage
- High surge capability
- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratories

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Case: Molded plastic, DO-15  
 Terminals: Axial leads, solderable to MIL-STD-202, Method 208  
 Polarity: Color Band denotes cathode end  
 Mounting Position: Any  
 Weight: 0.015 ounce, 0.4 gram



**MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Resistive or inductive load, 60Hz.

	ER200	ER201	ER201A	ER202	ER203	ER204	ER206	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	105	140	210	320	420	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Current .375" (9.5mm) lead length at T <sub>A</sub> =55	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, I <sub>FM</sub> (surge): 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	50.0							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 2.0A DC	.95				1.25	1.7		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	5.0							uA
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T <sub>A</sub> =125	200							uA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 1)	35.0							ns
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 2)	22							pF
Typical Junction Resistance(Note 3) R <sub>JA</sub>	40							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T <sub>J</sub>	-55 to +150							°C

NOTES:

1. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: I<sub>F</sub>=.5A, I<sub>R</sub>=1A, I<sub>rr</sub>=.25A

**RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS CURVES**

**ER200 THRU ER206**

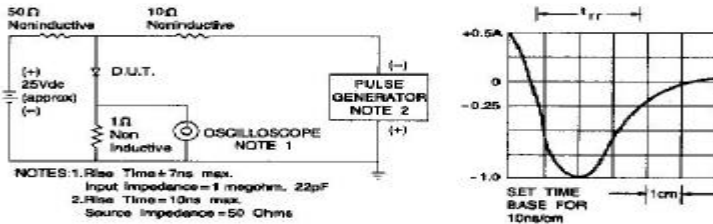


Fig. 1-REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC AND TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

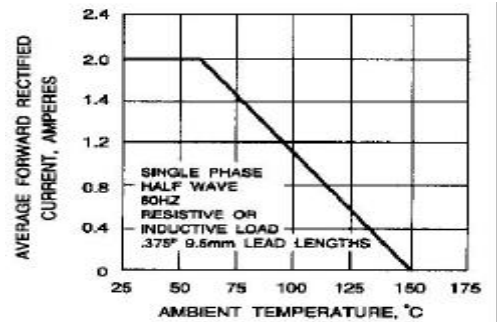


Fig. 2-MAXIMUM AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT RATING

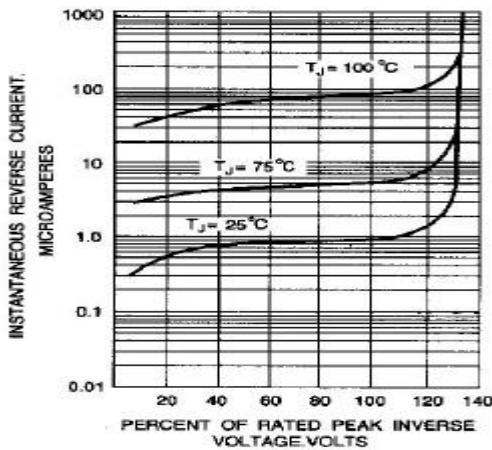


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

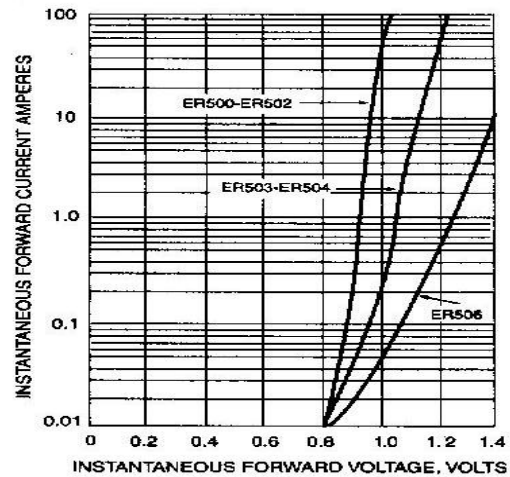


Fig. 4-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

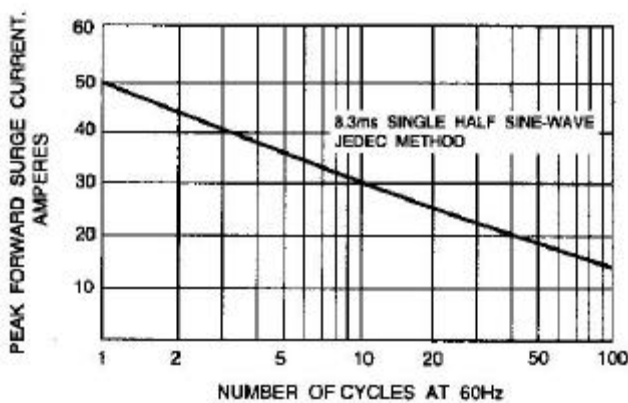


Fig. 5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

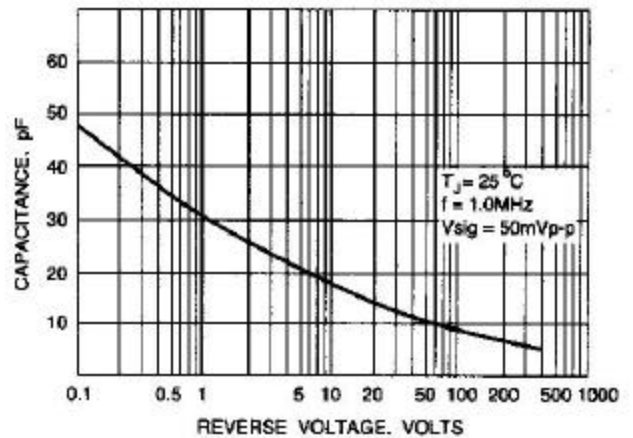


Fig. 6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE