

FEATURES

- * Ideal for surface mount applications
- * Easy pick and place
- * Built-in strain relief
- * Fast switching speed

MECHANICAL DATA

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

Marking

Type	Marking
FR10WS	7R

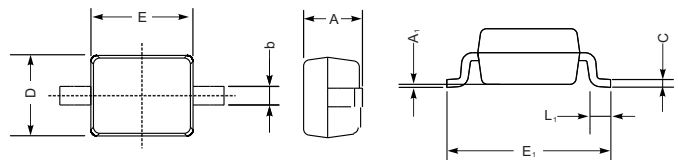
VOLTAGE RANGE

1000 Volts

CURRENT

1.0 Ampere

SOD323



UNIT		A	C	D	E	E ₁	b	L ₁	A ₁
mm	max	1.1	0.15	1.4	1.8	2.75	0.4	0.45	0.2
	min	0.8	0.08	1.2	1.4	2.55	0.25	0.2	—
mil	max	43	5.9	55	70	108	16	16	8
	min	32	3.1	47	63	100	9.8	7.9	—

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	FR107WS	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at Ta=25°C	1.0	A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	25	A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 1.0A	1.3	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C	5.0	μA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C	100	μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	500	nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	15	pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R _{JA} (Note 3)	80	°C/W
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.
3. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (FR107WS)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

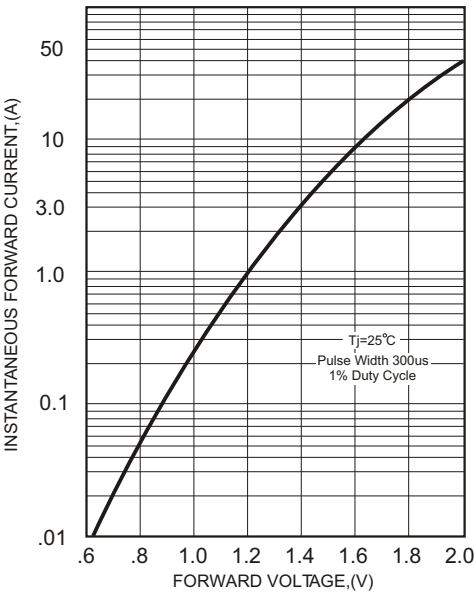


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

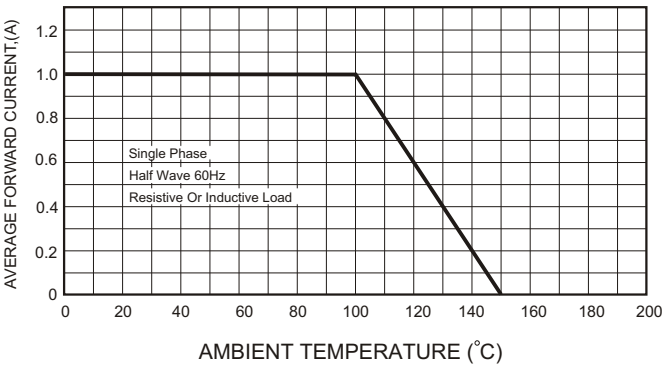
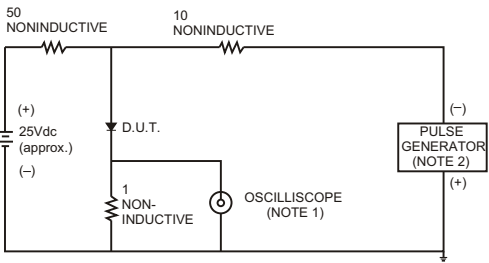


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm, 22pF.
2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

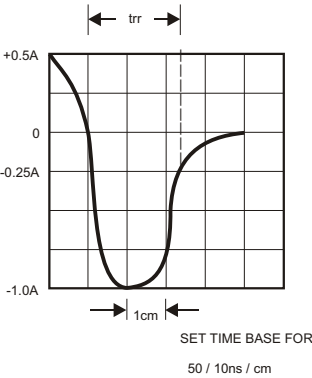


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

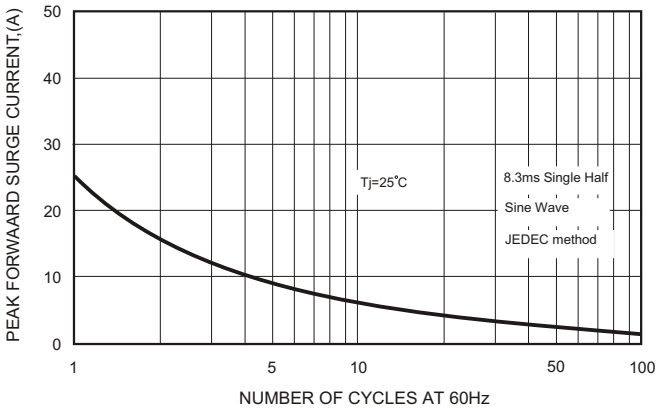


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

