



EGZ10DCF THRU EGZ10JCF

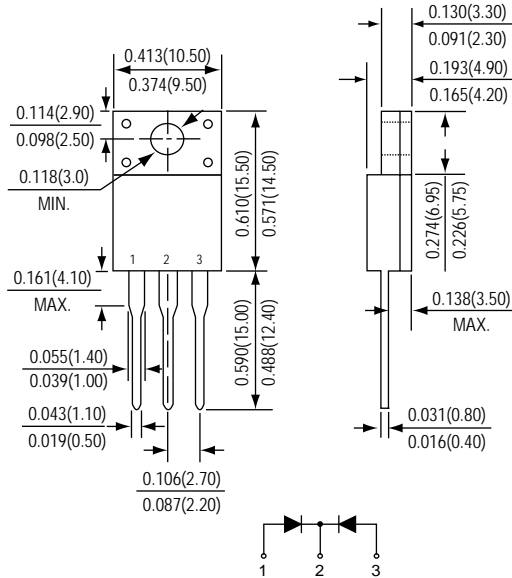
GLASS PASSIVATED JUNCTION HIGH EFFICIENT RECTIFIERS

Reverse Voltage - 200 to 600 Volts

Forward Current - 10 Amperes

PATENTED

ITO-220AB



*Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

SUPEREX IITM



FEATURES

- * GPRC (Glass Passivated Rectifier Chip) inside
- * Glass passivated cavity-free junction
- * Lead free product, compliance to RoHS
- * Low forward voltage, high current capability
- * Low leakage current
- * High surge current capability
- * Plastic Material-UL Recognition Flammability Classification 94V-0

MECHANICAL DATA

Case : JEDEC ITO-220AB molded plastic body

Terminals : Plated Leads, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity : Molded on body

Mounting Position : Any

Weight : 2.24 grams(Approximately)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.	SYMBOLS	EGZ10DCF	EGZ10GCF	EGZ10JCF	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	VRRM	200	400	600	Volts
Maximum RMS voltage	VRMS	140	280	420	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage	VDC	200	400	600	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current See Fig. 1	I (AV)	10			Amps
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	IFSM	125			Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at IF = 5 A	VF	1.00	1.25	1.70	Volts
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage @TA=25	IR	5			uA
Maximum reverse recovery time (NOTE 1)	trr	50		75	nS
Typical junction capacitance (Note 2)	CJ	65			pF
Operating junction and storage temperature range	TJ,TSTG	-65 to +175			

Note : 1. Reverse recovery test condition : IF 0.5A, IR=1.0A, Irr=0.25A

2. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V.

3. Preliminary draft.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES EGZ10DCF THRU EGZ10JCF

FIG.1 - FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

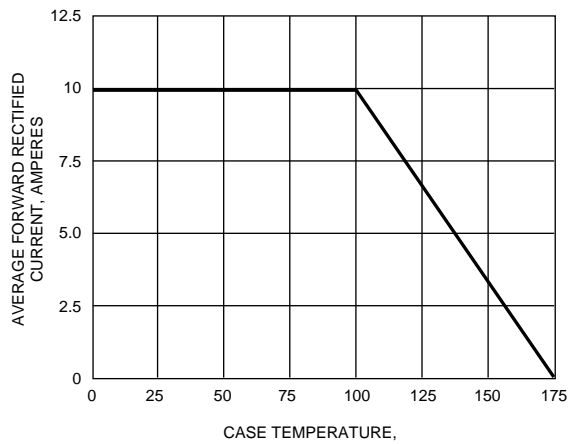


FIG.2 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

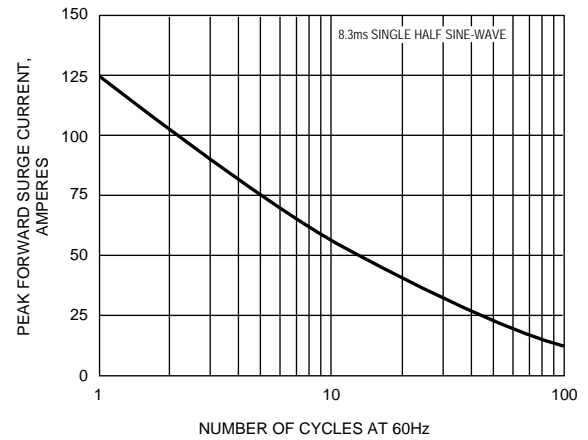


FIG.3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

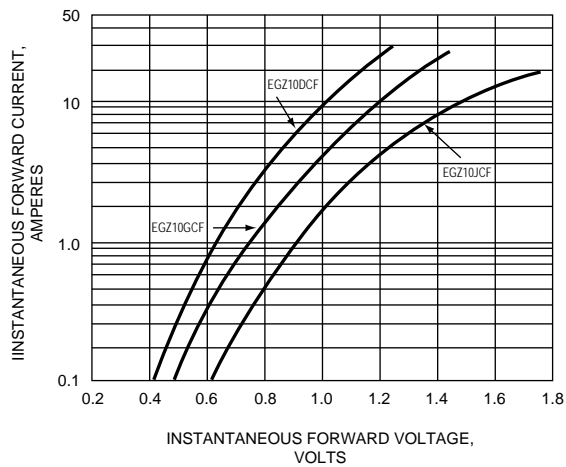


FIG.4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

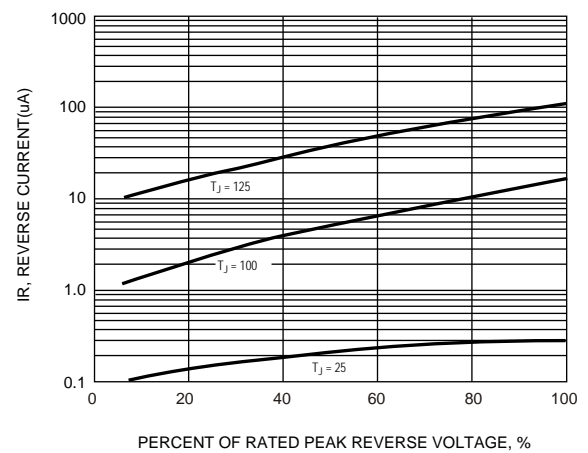


FIG.5 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

