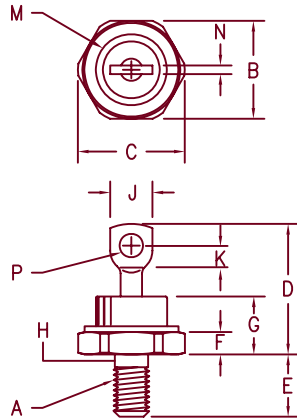


Ultra Fast Recovery Rectifiers

UFR10130 — UFR10150



Notes:

1. Full threads within 2 1/2 threads
2. Standard Polarity: Stud is Cathode
Reverse Polarity: Stud is Anode

Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A			1/4-28 UNF 3A		1
B	.667	.687	16.94	17.45	
C	---	.793	---	20.14	
D	---	1.00	---	25.40	
E	.422	.453	10.72	11.51	
F	.115	.200	2.92	5.08	
G	---	.450	---	11.43	
H	.220	.249	5.59	6.32	2
J	.250	.375	6.35	9.52	
K	.140	---	3.56	---	
M	---	.667	---	16.94	Dia
N	---	.080	---	2.03	
P	.140	.175	3.56	4.44	Dia

D0203AB (D05)

Microsemi Catalog Number	Working Peak Reverse Voltage	Peak Reverse Voltage
UFR10130*	300V	300V
UFR10140*	400V	400V
UFR10150*	500V	500V

*Add Suffix R For Reverse Polarity

- Ultra Fast Recovery Rectifier
- 175°C Junction Temperature
- 100 Amps current rating
- VRRM 300 to 500 Volts
- tRR 100 nsec maximum

Electrical Characteristics		
Average forward current	I _{F(AV)} 100 Amps	Square wave, R _{θJC} = 0.45°C/W, T _C = 140°C 8.3 ms, half sine, T _J = 175°C I _{FM} = 100A: T _J = 25°C* I _F = 1A, V _R = 30V, di/dt = -50A/μs VRRM, T _J = 125°C VRRM, T _J = 25°C V _R = 10V, f = 1Mhz, T _J = 25°C
Maximum surge current	I _{FSM} 1600 Amps	
Max peak forward voltage	V _{FM} 1.25 Volts	
Max reverse recovery time	t _{RR} 100 ns	
Max peak reverse current	I _{RM} 5 mA	
Max peak reverse current	I _{RM} 25 μA	
Typical Junction Capacitance	C _J 240 pF	

*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μsec, Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics		
Storage temp range	T _{STG}	-65°C to 175°C
Operating junction temp range	T _J	-65°C to 175°C
Max thermal resistance	R _{θJC}	0.45°C/W Junction to case
Mounting torque		25-30 inch pounds
Weight		.52 ounces (14.7 grams) typical



6 Lake Street
Lawrence, MA 01841
PH: (978) 620-2600
FAX: (978) 689-0803
www.microsemi.com

05-08-07 Rev. 1

UFR10130 — UFR10150

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics

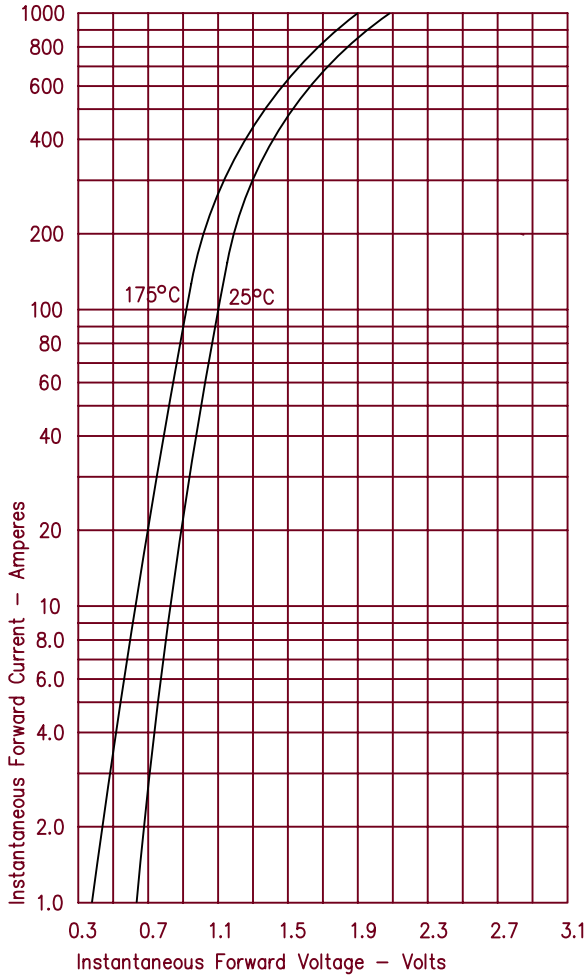


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance

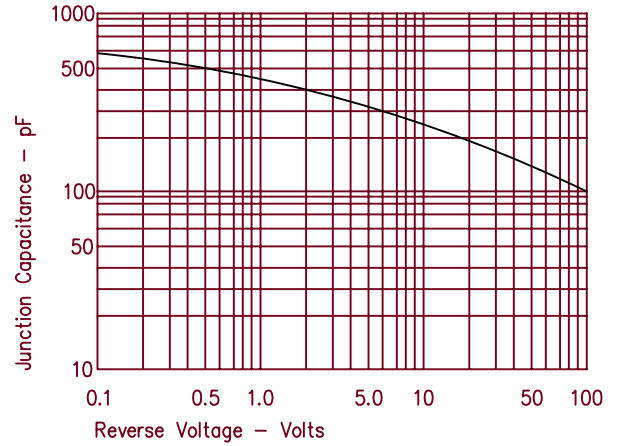


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating

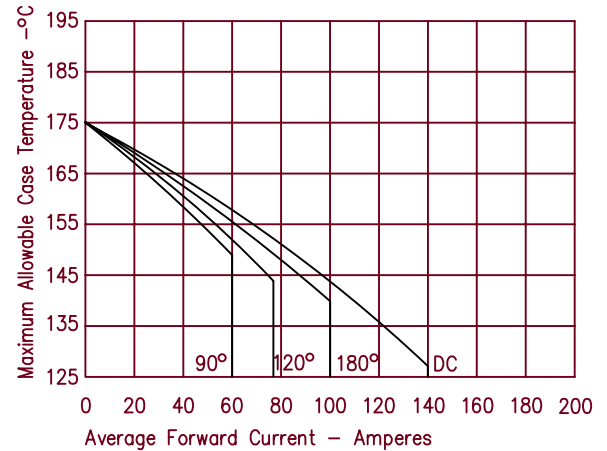


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics

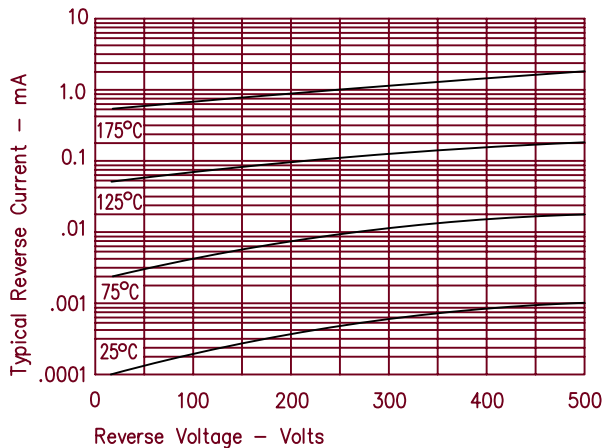


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

