

MR850G THRU MR856G

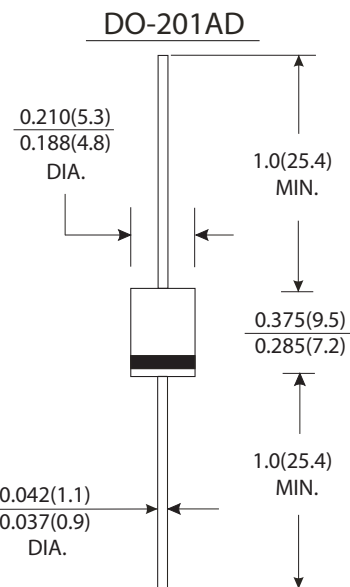
CURRENT 3.0 Amperes
VOLTAGE 50 to 600 Volts

Features

- Plastic package has Underwrites Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Fast switching high efficiency
- Glass passivated junction
- High current capability
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 250 °C / 10 seconds, 0.375" (9.5mm) lead length, 5 lbs. (2.3kg) tension.

Mechanical Data

- Case : JEDEC DO-201AD molded plastic body
- Terminals : Plated axial lead solderable per MIL-STD-750, method 2026
- Polarity : Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting Position : Any
- Weight : 0.041 ounce, 1.18 grams



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings And Electrical Characteristics

(Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified, Single phase, half wave 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate by 20%)

		Symbols	MR850G	MR851G	MR852G	MR854G	MR856G	Units
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage		V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	Volts
Maximum RMS voltage		V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage		V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current R load at T _A =90 °C		I _(AV)	3.0					Amps
Peak forward surge current 10ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load at (JEDEC method)		I _{FSM}	100.0					Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 3.0A		V _F	1.25					Volts
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage	T _A =25 °C	I _R	5.0					μA
	T _A =125 °C		100					
Maximum reverse recovery time (Note 1)		T _{rr}	150					ns
Max.thermal resistance		R _{θJA}	30					°C/W
Typical junction capacitance (Note 2)		C _J	25.0					pF
Operating junction and storage temperature range		T _J T _{STG}	-65 to +175					°C

Notes:

- (1) Test conditions: I_F=0.5A, I_R=1.0A, I_{rr}=0.25A.
- (2) Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 Volts.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES MR850G THRU MR856G

FIG.1-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

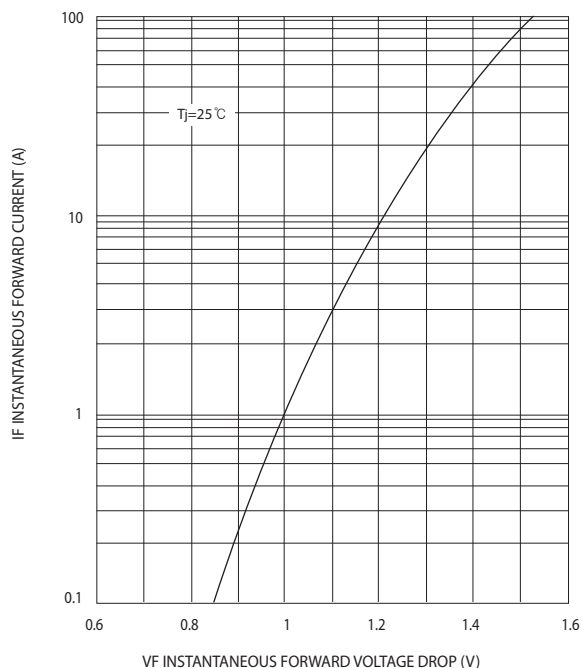


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

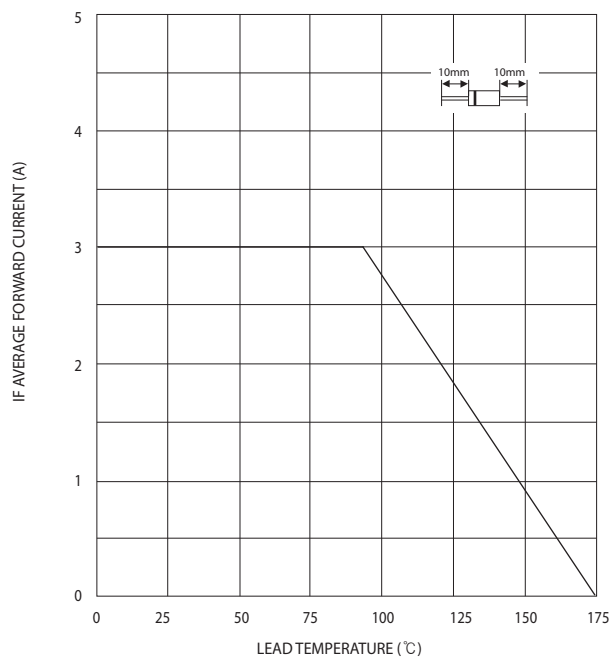


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

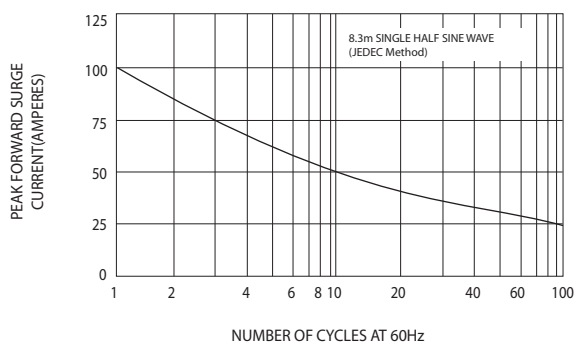


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

