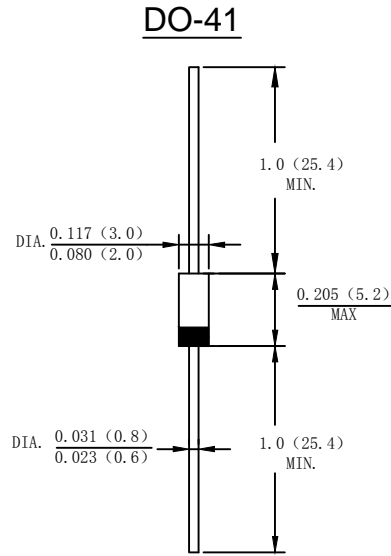


Features

- Low power loss.
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability
- Plastic material-UL flammability 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- Case: Moeded plastic DO-41
- Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-202,Method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: Color band dentes cathode end
- Mounting Position: Any
- Making: Type Number
- Lead Free: For Rohs/Lead Free Version



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 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	SYMBOL	HER 101G	HER 102G	HER 103G	HER 104G	HER 105G	HER 106G	HER 107G	HER 108G	Unit
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	210	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @ $T_A = 55^\circ C$	I_o	1.0								A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	35								A
Forward Voltage @ $I_F = 1.0A$	V_{FM}	1.0		1.3		1.7			V	
Peak Reverse Current @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	I_R	5.0								uA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A = 100^\circ C$		100								
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)	T_{RR}	50				75			nS	
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 3)	C_J	20				10			pF	
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	25								$^\circ C/W$
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to + 150								$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to + 150								$^\circ C$

Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case

2. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: $I_F = 0.5A$, $I_R = 1A$, $I_{rr} = 0.25A$.

3. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C

FIG. 1 – FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

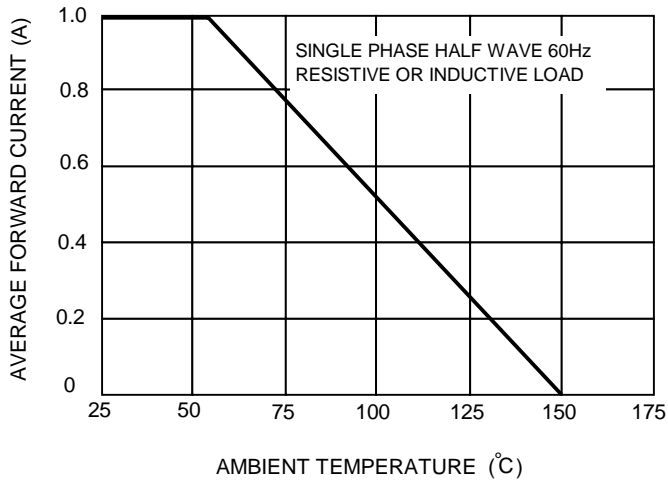


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

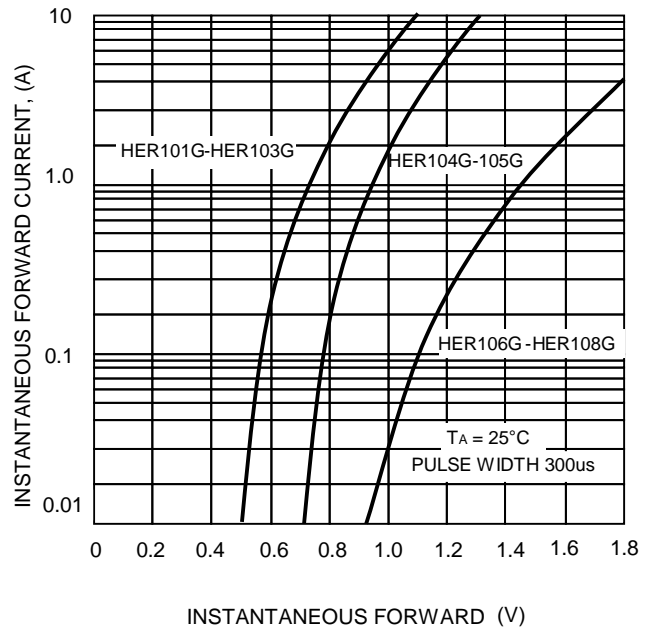


FIG. 3 – MAXIMUM NON-REPEITIVE SURGE CURRENT

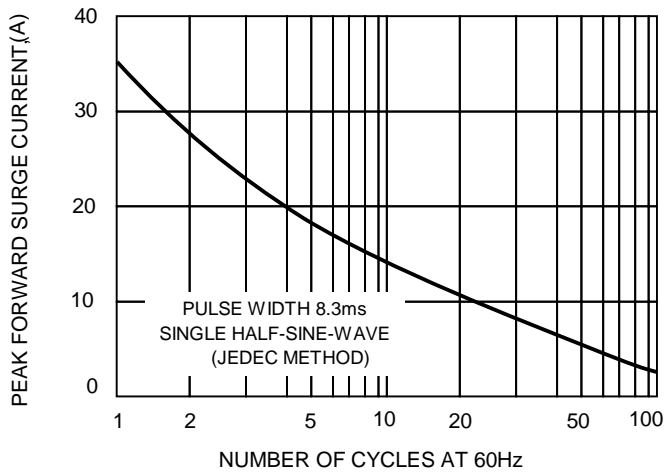


FIG.4 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

