

PLASTIC SILICON RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 --- 1000 V
 CURRENT: 5.0 A

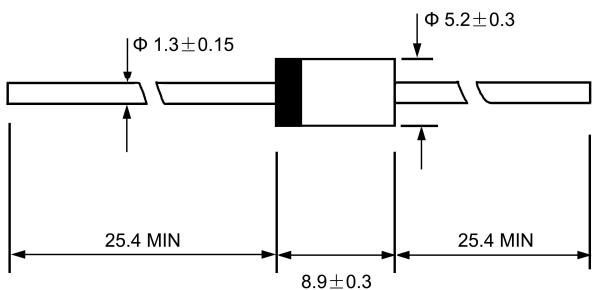
FEATURES

- ◇ Low cost
- ◇ Diffused junction
- ◇ Low leakage
- ◇ Low forward voltage drop
- ◇ High current capability
- ◇ Easily cleaned with Freon, Alcohol, Isopropanol and similar solvents
- ◇ The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94V-0

MECHANICAL DATA

- ◇ Case: JEDEC DO-27, molded plastic
- ◇ Terminals: Axial lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- ◇ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ◇ Weight: 0.041 ounces, 1.15 grams
- ◇ Mounting position: Any

DO - 27



Dimensions in millimeters

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

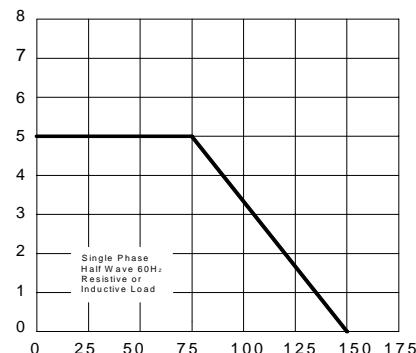
Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate by 20%.

		5A 50	5A 100	5A 200	5A 400	5A 600	5A 800	5A 1000	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead length, $\text{@ } T_A = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	5.0							A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load $\text{@ } T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FSM}	300.0							A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage $\text{@ } 5.0 \text{ A}$	V_F	1.2							V
Maximum reverse current $\text{@ } T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage $\text{@ } T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	10.0 100.0							μA
Typical junction capacitance (Note1)	C_J	80							pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	15							$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	- 55 ---- + 150							$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	- 55 ---- + 150							$^\circ\text{C}$

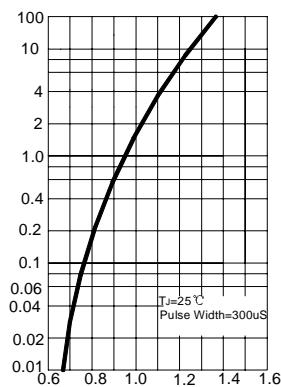
NOTE: 1. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

2. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.

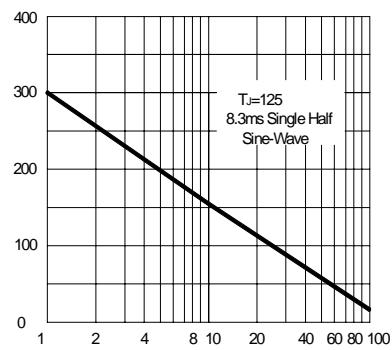
AVERAGE FORWARD RECTIFIED CURRENT
AMPERES

FIG.1 – FORWARD DERATING CURVE

INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CURRENT
AMPERES

FIG.2 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT
AMPERES

FIG.3 – MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

CAPACITANCE, pF

FIG.4 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE