

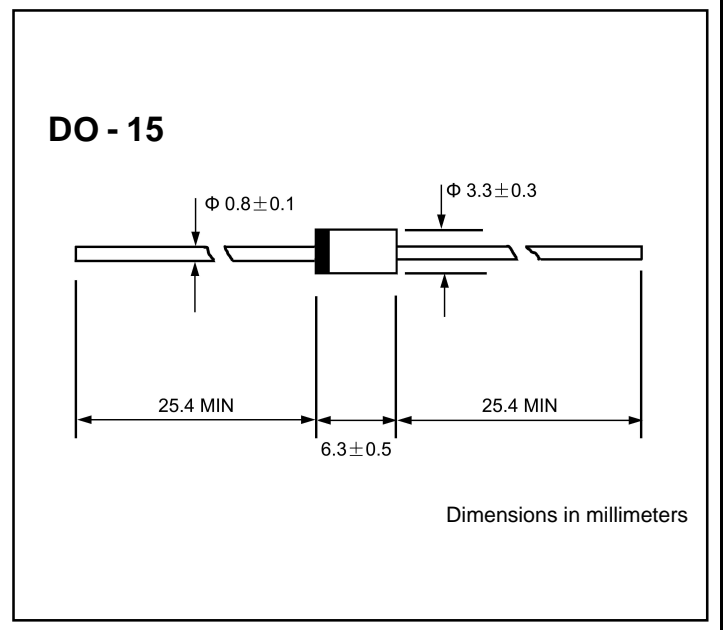
PLASTIC SILICON RECTIFIERS
VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 --- 1000 V CURRENT: 1.5 A

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-15, molded plastic
- ◇ Terminals: Axial lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- ◇ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ◇ Weight: 0.014 ounces 0.39 grams
- ◇ Mounting position: Any



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%.

		1N 5391	1N 5392	1N 5393	1N 5394	1N 5395	1N 5396	1N 5397	1N 5398	1N 5399	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	300	400	500	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	210	280	350	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	300	400	500	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead length, @ $T_A=75^\circ C$	$I_{F(AV)}$	1.5									A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @ $T_J=125^\circ C$	I_{FSM}	50.0									A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 1.5 A	V_F	1.1									V
Maximum reverse current @ $T_A=25^\circ C$ at rated DC blocking voltage @ $T_A=100^\circ C$	I_R	5.0 50.0									μA
Typical junction capacitance (Note1)	C_J	20									pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	40									$^\circ C/W$
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	- 55 ---- + 150									$^\circ C$
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	- 55 ---- + 150									$^\circ C$

NOTE: 1. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.
 2. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG.1 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

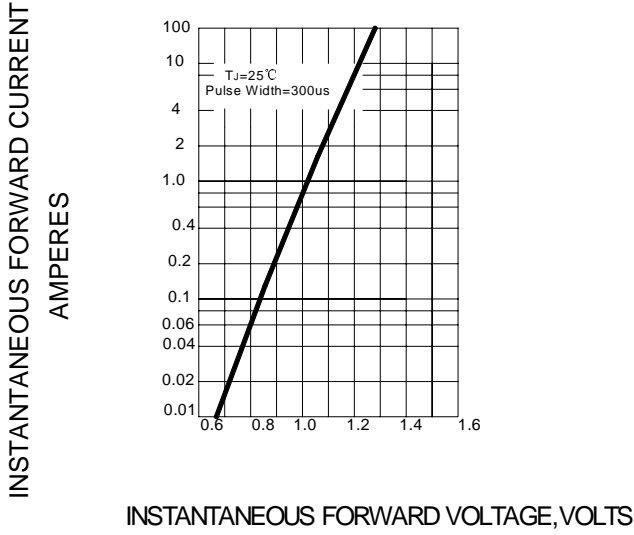


FIG.2 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

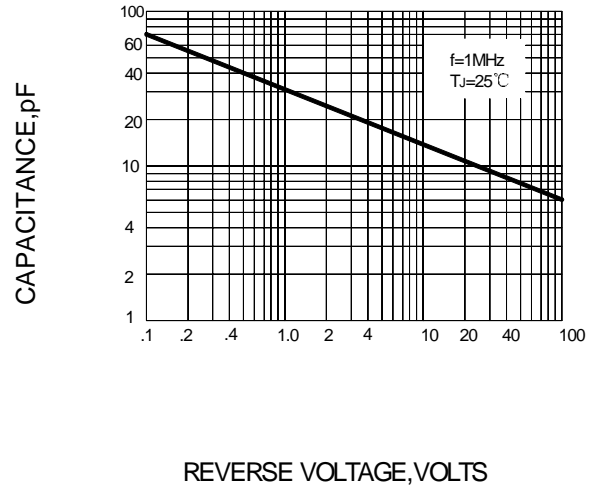


FIG.3 – PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

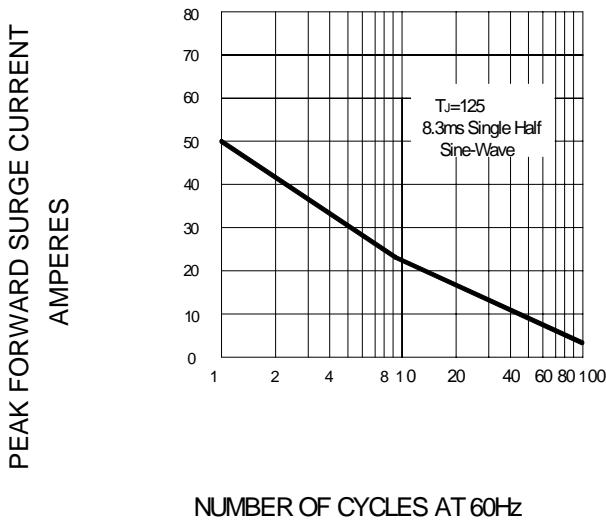


FIG.4 – FORWARD DERATING CURVE

