M1 THRU M7



1.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT SILICON RECTIFIERS



FEATURES

- * Ideal for surface mount applications
- * Easy pick and place
- * Built-in strain relief
- * High surge current capability

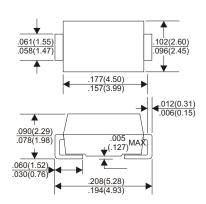
MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Terminals: Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-202F, method 208 guranteed
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 0.063 gram
- *Both normal and Pb free product are available:
- *Normal:80~95% Sn,5~20% Pb
- *Pb free:99 Sn above can meet Roh senviroment substance directive request

VOLTAGE RANGE 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT

1.0 Ampere





Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwies specified. Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	M6	M7	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current				•				
				1.0				Α
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave								
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		30					Α	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 1.0A				1.1				V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C		5.0						μд
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C		50						
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)		15					pF	
Typical Thermal Resistance R JA (Note 2)		50					°C/W	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, TSTG		-65—+175					°C	

NOTES:

- 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
- 2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (M1 THRU M7)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD

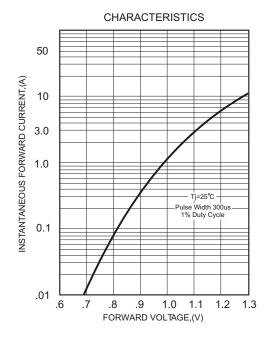


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

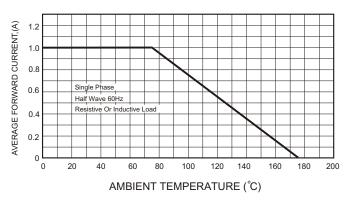


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

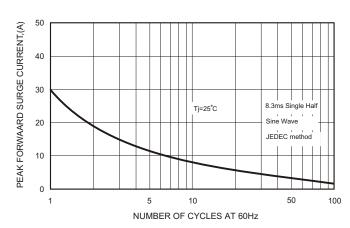


FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE

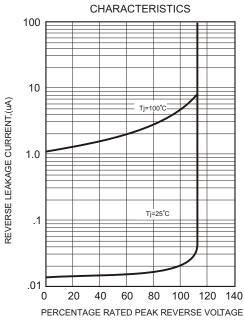


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

