

M1 THRU M7

FEATURES

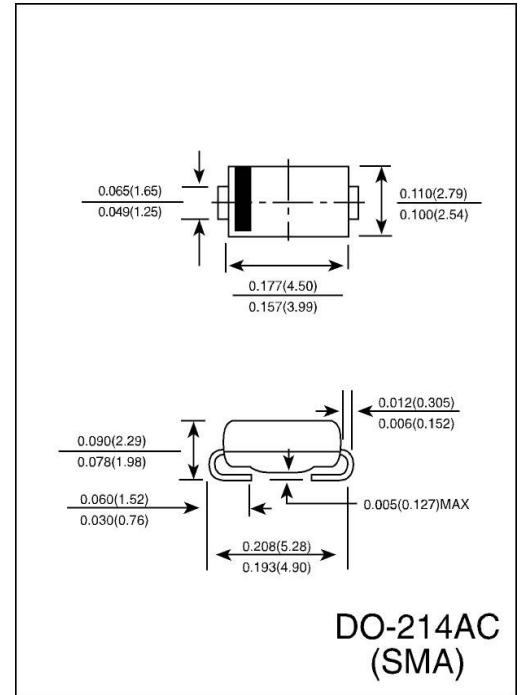
- Glass passivated chip junction
- Ideal for surface mounted applications
- Low leakage
- High forward surge current capability.
- High temperature soldering guaranteed:
260°C/10 seconds at terminals.

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: Transfer molded plastic
- Epoxy: UL94V - 0 rate flame retardant.
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- Lead: Plated terminals solderable per MIL - STD - 202E
method 208C
- Weight: 0.002 ounce, 0.057 gram

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 current by 20%



		SYMBOLS	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	UNITS
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage		V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current, at T _A = 75°C		I _(AV)	1.0							Amp
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)		I _{FSM}	30							Amps
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage Drop at 1.0A		V _F	1.1							Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at rated DC blocking voltage	T _C = 25°C	I _R	5.0							μ A
	T _A = 125°C		50							
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current, full cycle average at T _A = 75°C		I _{R(AV)}	30							μ A
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)		C _J	15							pF
Typical Thermal Resistane (Note 2)		R _{θJA}	75							°C/w
Operating and Storage Temperature Range		T _J ,T _{STG}	(-65 to +175)							°C

NOTES:

1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied aberage voltage of 4.0 volts.
2. 6.0 X 6.0mm² copper pads to each terminal.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES M1 THRU M7

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT
DERATING CURVE

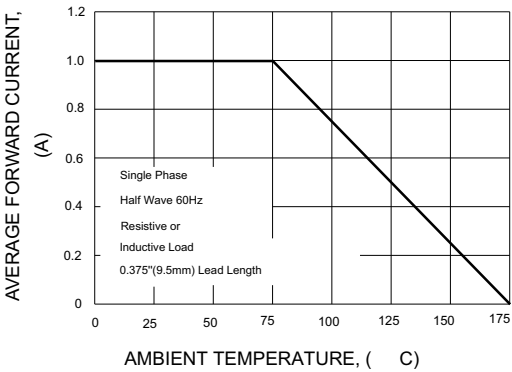


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK
FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

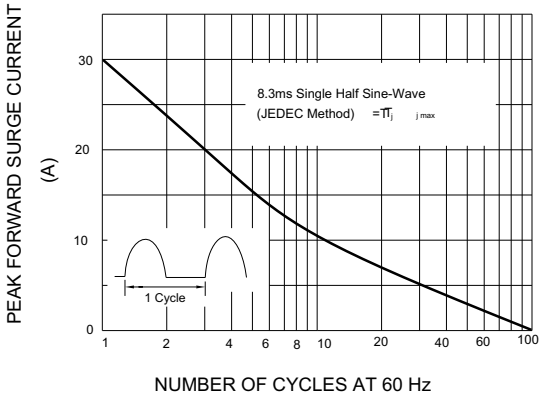


FIG.3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS
FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

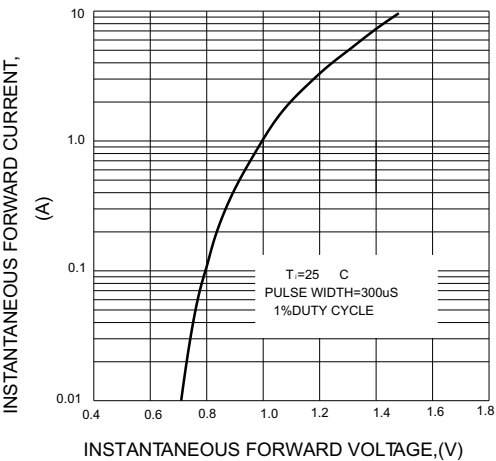


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE
CHARACTERISTICS

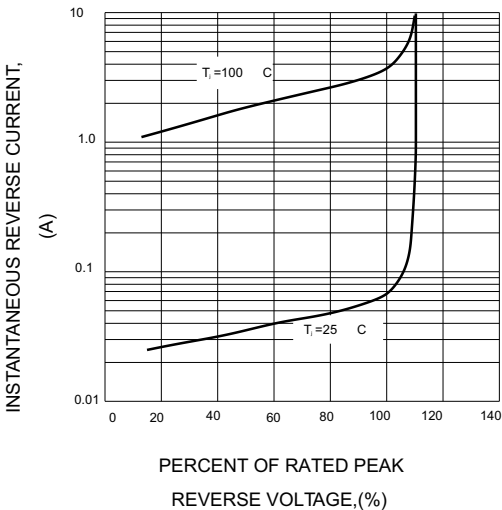


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

