



Silicon Rectifiers

Reverse Voltage 50 to 1000 Volts Forward Current 1.5 Amperes

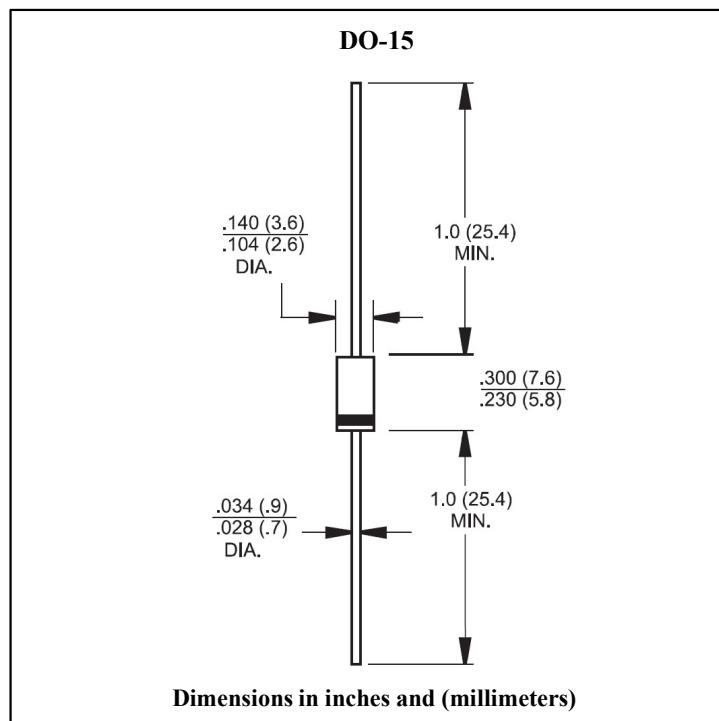
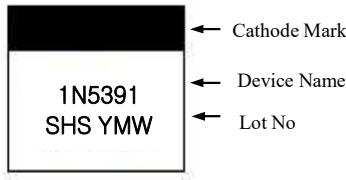
Features

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability

Mechanical Data

- Case : Molded plastic
- Epoxy : UL 94V-O rate flame retardant
- Lead : Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity : Color band denotes cathode end
- High temperature soldering guaranteed : 260°C/10 seconds /0.375",(9.5mm) lead lengths at 5lbs.,(2.3kg) tension
- Weight : 0.40gram

Marking



Maximum Ratings & Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

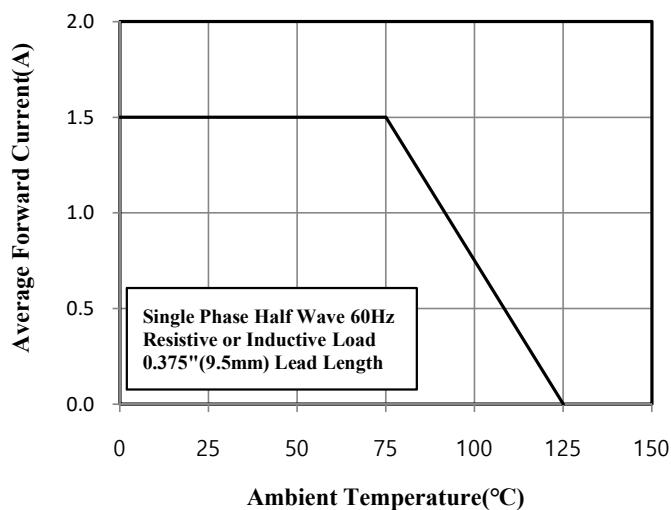
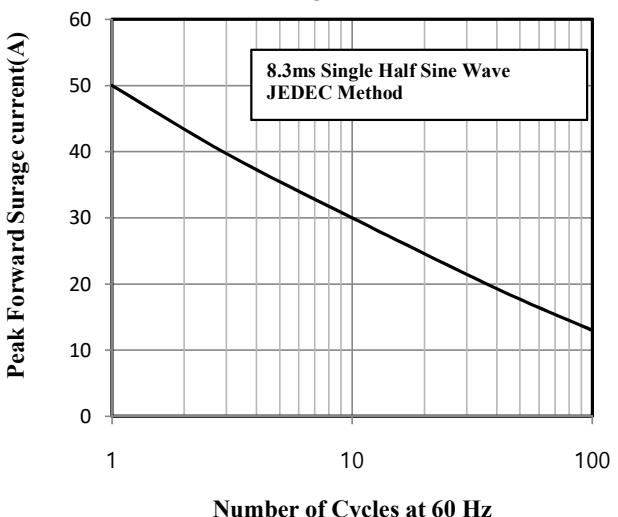
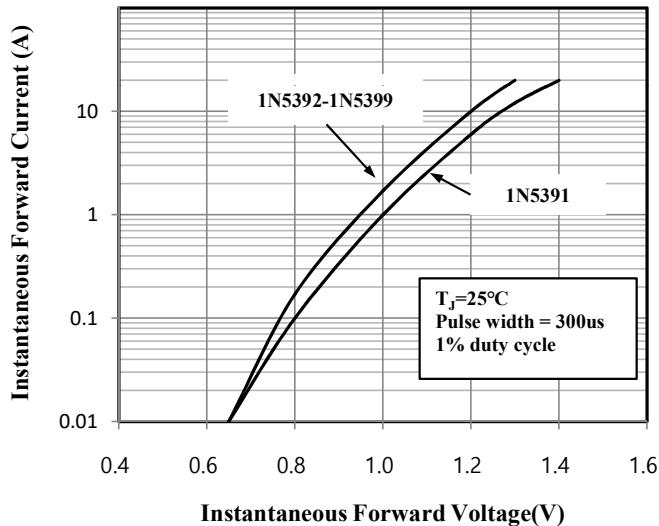
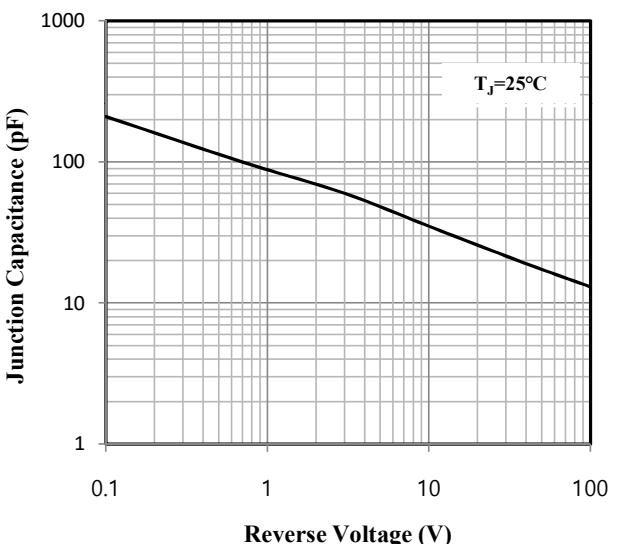
Single phase half wave 60 HZ, resistive or inductive load

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

Parameter	Symbol	1N5391	1N5392	1N5393	1N5395	1N5397	1N5398	1N5399	Unit	Remark
Maximum Repetitive 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 0.375" (9.5mm)Lead Length	I _{F(AV)}						1.5		A	
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}						50		A	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 1.5A	V _F	1.1					1.0		V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I _R						5.0		uA	Ta=25°C
							50		uA	Ta=100°C
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current, Full Cycle Average .375"(9.5mm)Lead Length @Ta=75°C	H _{TIR}						30		uA	
Typical Junction Capacitance	C _J						50		pF	Note 1
Typical Thermal Resistance	R _{th(j-a)}						60		°C /W	Note 2
Operation Junction Temperature Range	T _J						-55 to +150		°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}						-55 to +150		°C	

Note 1. Measured at 1MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0Volts D.C.

Note 2. Mount on Cu-Pad Size 10mm×10mm on P.C.B.

Ratings and Characteristics Curves (Ta=25°C unless otherwise noted)
Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

Fig.2 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

Fig.3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

Fig.5 Typical Reverse Characteristics
