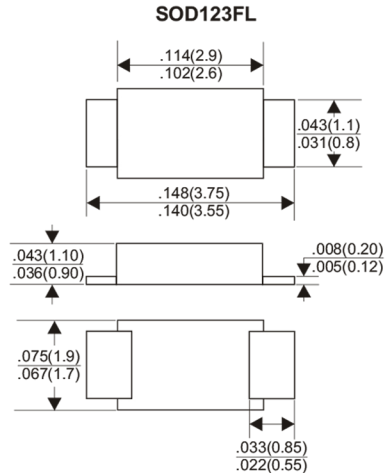


FEATURES

- * Ideal for surface mount applications
- * Easy pick and place
- * Built-in strain relief
- * Fast switching speed

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Metallurgically bonded construction
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

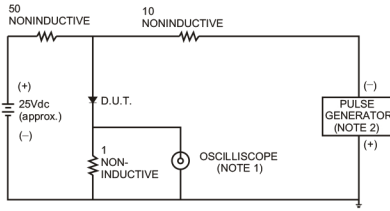
Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	E1A	E1B	E1C	E1D	E1E	E1G	E1J	UNITS	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	105	140	210	280	420	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current									
at Ta=25°C								1.0	A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)								30	A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 1.0A			0.95		1.25		1.7	V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C								5.0	µA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C								500	µA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)								35	nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)								15	pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R JA (Note 3)								80	°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, Tstg								-65 — +150	°C
Marking Code									

NOTES:

1. Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A
2. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
3. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient.

FIG.1- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC



NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm, 22pF.
2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

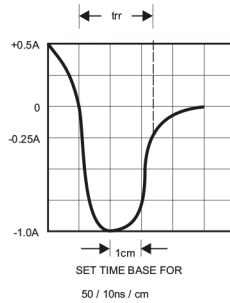


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

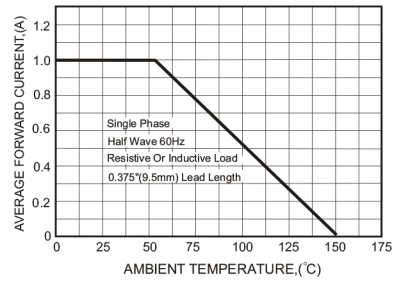


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

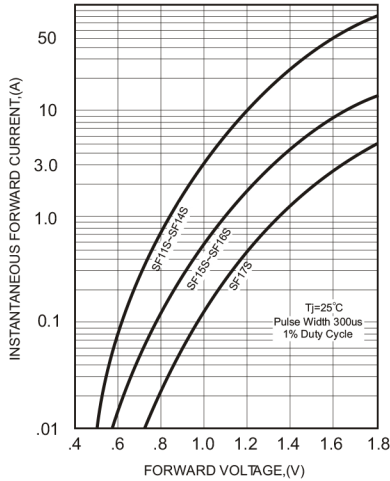


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

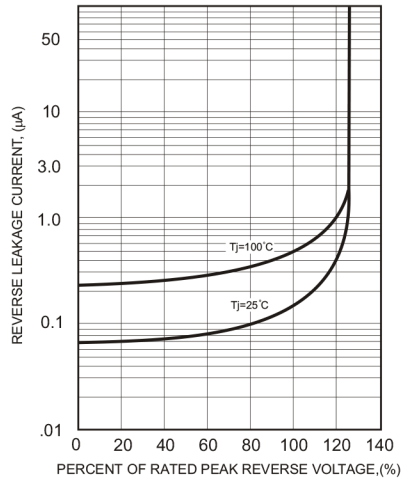


FIG.5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

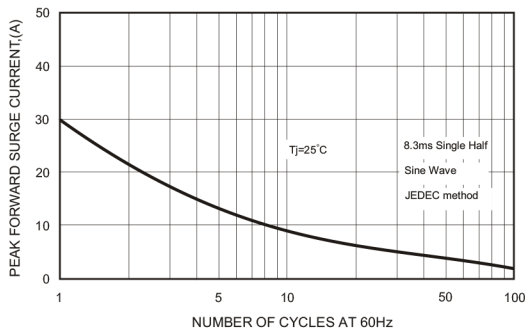


FIG.6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

