



# M1F THRU M7F

## 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

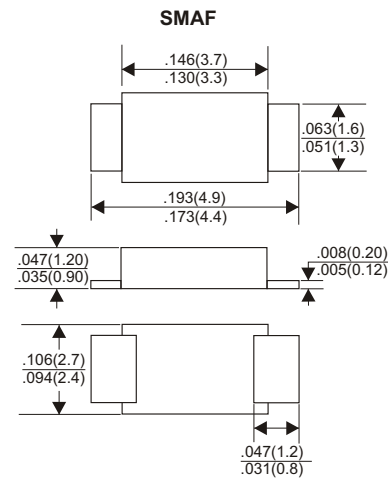
- \* Case: Molded plastic
- \* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- \* Terminals: Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-202F, method 208 guranteed
- \* Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- \* Mounting position: Any
- \*

### 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 unieess otherwies specified.  
 Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.  
 For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	M1F	M2F	M3F	M4F	M5F	M6F	M7F	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									
.375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Ta=75°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								1.0	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C								5.0	µA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C								50	µA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)								9	pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R JA (Note 2)								83	°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, Tstg								-55 — +150	°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 (M1F THRU M7F)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

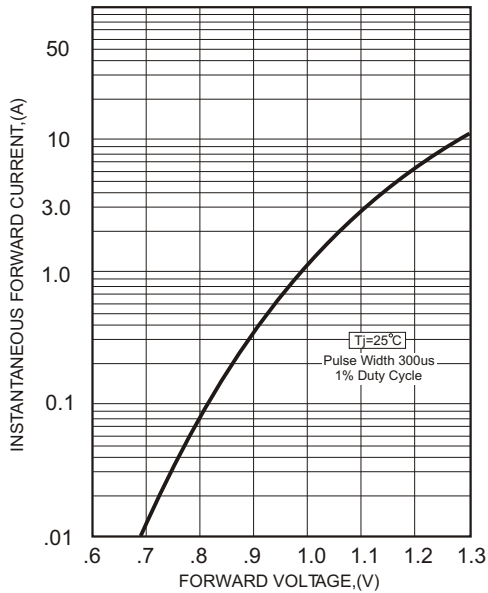


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

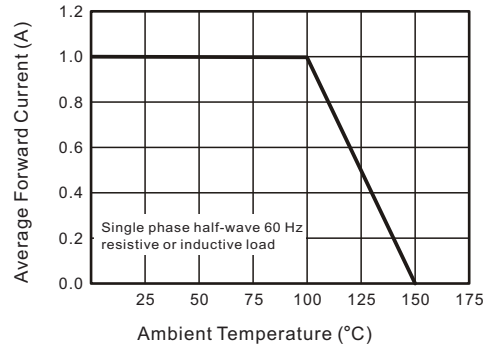


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

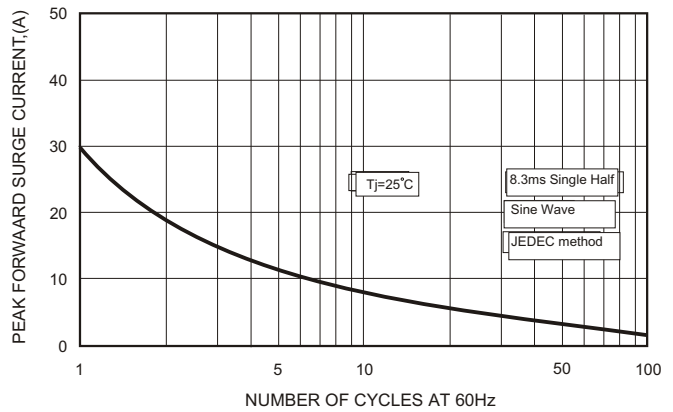


FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE

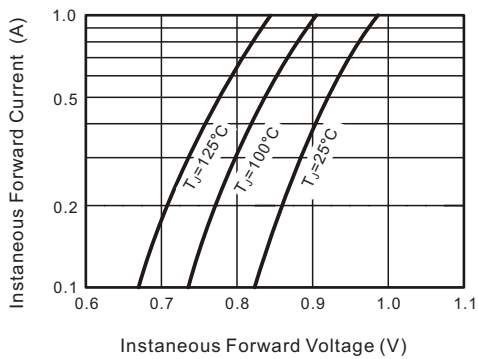
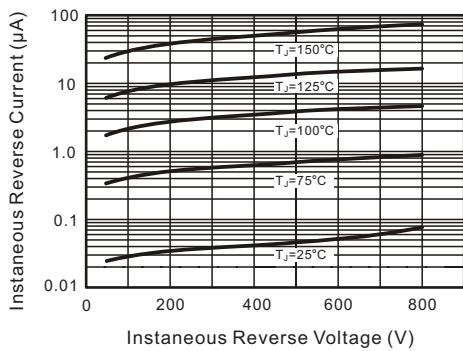


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

