

## 1N4001 THRU 1N4007

### PLASTIC SILICON RECTIFIER VOLTAGE - 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT - 1.0 Ampere

#### **FEATURES**

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228

#### MECHANICAL DATA

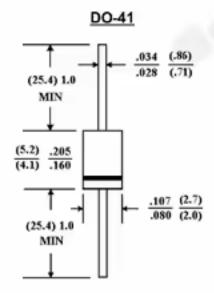
Case: Molded plastic, DO-41 Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant

Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202,

method 208 guaranteed

Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end

Mounting Position: Any Weight: 0.012 ounce, 0.3 gram



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 ¢J ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.								
•	1N4001	1N4002	1N4003	1N4004	1N4005	1N4006	1N4007	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	75	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 T <sub>A</sub> =75 ¢J	1.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	30							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 1.0A DC and 25 ¢J	1.1							V
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current Full Cycle Average at 75 ¢J Ambient	30							£g A
Maximum Reverse Current at T <sub>A</sub> =25 ¢J	5.0							£gA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage T <sub>A</sub> =100 ¢J	500							£g A
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 1)	15							ρF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2) R £KJA	50							¢J/W
Typical Thermal resistance (NOTE 2) R £K JL	25							¢J/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150							¢J

#### $T_J, T_{STG}$ NOTES:

- Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC.
- Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient and from junction to lead at 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length P.C.B mounted.

# RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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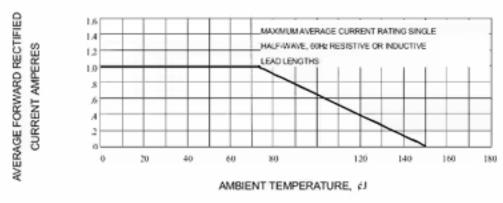


Fig. 1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

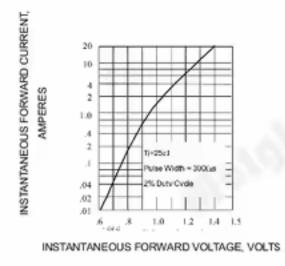


Fig. 2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

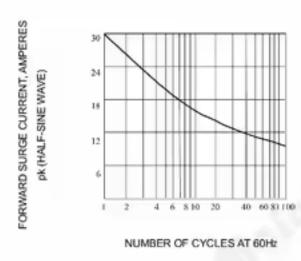


Fig. 3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

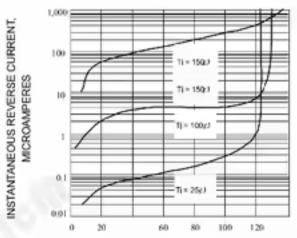


Fig. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

PERCENTAGE OF PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE, %

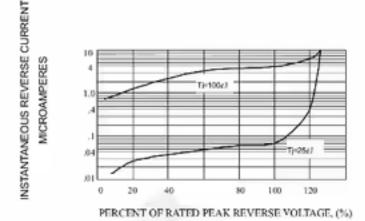


Fig. 5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS