# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIER <br> VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 600 Volts <br> CURRENT - 1.0 Ampere 

## FEATURES

* High reliability
* Low leakage
* Low forward voltage drop
* High switching capability
* Glass passivated junction


## MECHANICAL DATA

* Case: Molded plastic
* Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant
* Lead: MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
* Polarity : Color band denotes cathode end
* Mounting position: Any
* Weight: 0.35 gram


|  | SYMBOL | 1N4933G | 1N4934G | 1N4935G | 1N4936G | 1N4937G | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage | VRrm | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | Volts |
| Maximum RMS Voltage | VRms | 35 | 70 | 140 | 280 | 420 | Volts |
| Maximum DC Blocking Voltage | VDC | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | Volts |
| Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at $\mathrm{TA}=55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 10 |  |  | 1.0 |  |  | Amps |
| Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method) | IfSM |  |  | 30 |  |  | Amps |
| Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 1.0A DC | VF |  |  | 1.3 |  |  | Volts |
| Maximum DC Reverse Current <br> at Rated DC Blocking Voltage $\mathrm{TA}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | IR | 5.0 |  |  |  |  | uAmps |
| Maximum Full Load Reverse Current Full Cycle Average, $.375^{*}(9.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ lead length at $\mathrm{T}=55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 100 |  |  |  |  | uAmps |
| Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1) | trr |  |  | 150 |  | 250 | nSec |
| Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2) | CJ | 15 |  |  |  |  | pF |
| Operating and Storage Temperature Range | TJ, Tsta | -65 to +150 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{0} \mathrm{C}$ |

NOTES: 1. Test Conditions: $\mathrm{IF}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{IR}=1.0 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{IRR}=0.25 \mathrm{~A}$
2. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts

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


1 megohm. 22pF.
2. Rise Time $=10 \mathrm{~ns}$ max. Saurce Impedance $=$
Rise Time
50 ohme.

FIG. 1 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE


Fig. 4 - TYPIGAL JUNGTION GAPACITANGE


FIG. 3 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT


