

## FEATURES

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

## MECHANICAL DATA

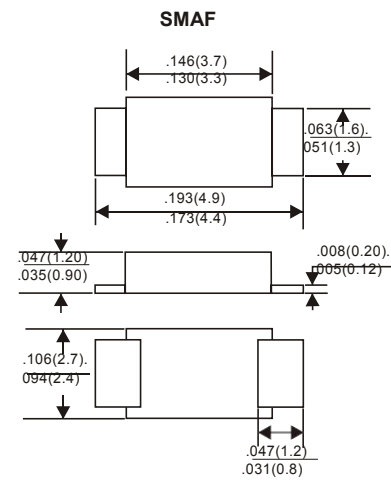
- \* Case: Molded plastic
- \* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- \* Metallurgically bonded construction
- \* Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- \* Mounting position: Any

## VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 1000 Volts

## CURRENT

1.0 Ampere



## 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	US1AF	US1BF	US1DF	US1GF	US1JF	US1KF	US1MF	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=55 °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		1.3		1.7			V A
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25 °C	5.0							μA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100 °C	100							μ
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	50			75				nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	15							pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-50 ___+150							°C

### NOTES:

- Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A<sup>2</sup>
- Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (US1AF THRU US1MF)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

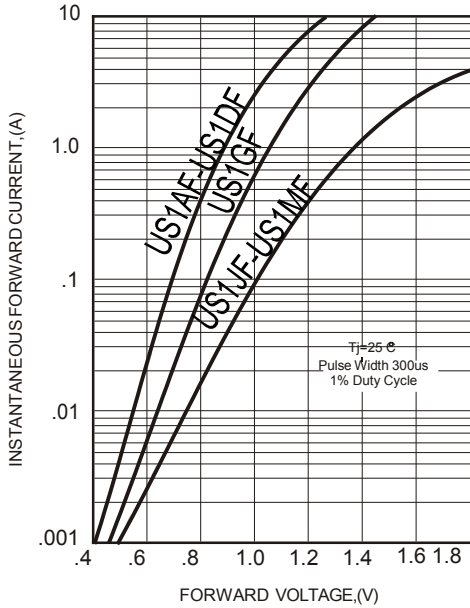


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

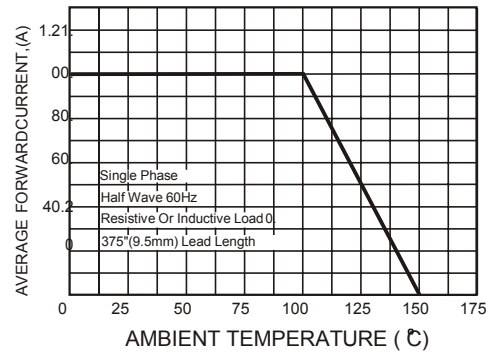


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

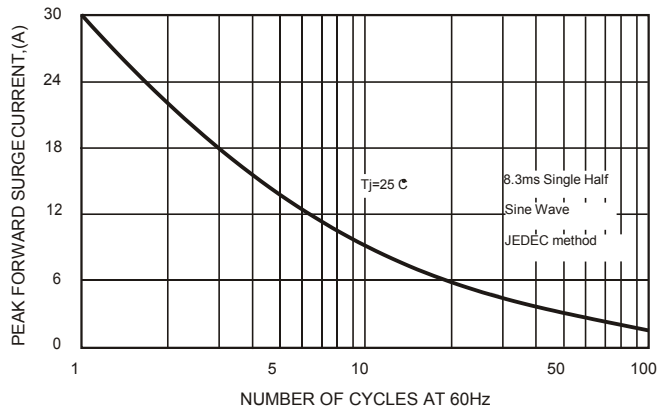
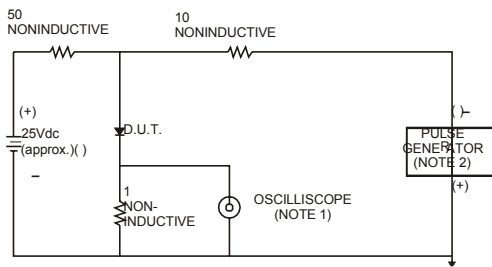


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



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

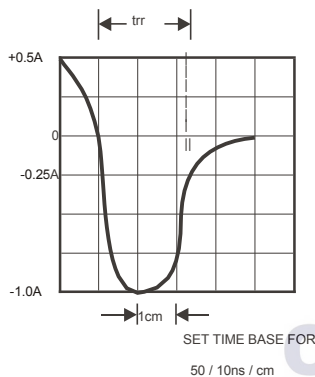


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

