

Axial lead diode

Standard silicon rectifier diodes

P 1000 A....P 1000 S

Forward Current: 10 A

Reverse Voltage: 50 to 1200 V

Features

- Max. solder temperature: 260°C
- Plastic material has UL classification 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- Plastic case 8 x 7.5 [mm] / P-600 Style
- Weight approx.: 1.5 g
- Terminals: plated terminals solderable per MIL-STD-750
- Mounting position: any
- Standard packaging: 500 pieces per ammo

- 1) Valid, if leads are kept at ambient temperature at a distance 10 mm from case
- 2) $I_F = 5A$, $T_J = 25^\circ C$
- 3) $T_A = 25^\circ C$
- 4) T_L - Lead Temperature [$^\circ C$]
- 5) $I_{FAV} = 18A$; Conditions : R-load, $T_L = 50^\circ C$, leads are kept at T_L at a distance 3mm from case

Type	Repetitive peak reverse voltage V_{RRM} V	Surge peak reverse voltage V_{RSM} V	Max. reverse recovery time $I_F = -A$ $I_R = -A$ $I_{RR} = -A$ t_{rr} ns	Max. forward voltage $V_F^{(2)}$
P 1000 A	50	50	-	0,9
P 1000 B	100	100	-	0,9
P 1000 D	200	200	-	0,9
P 1000 G	400	400	-	0,9
P 1000 J	600	600	-	0,9
P 1000 K	800	800	-	0,9
P 1000 M	1000	1000	-	0,9
P 1000 S	1200	1200	-	0,9

Absolute Maximum Ratings

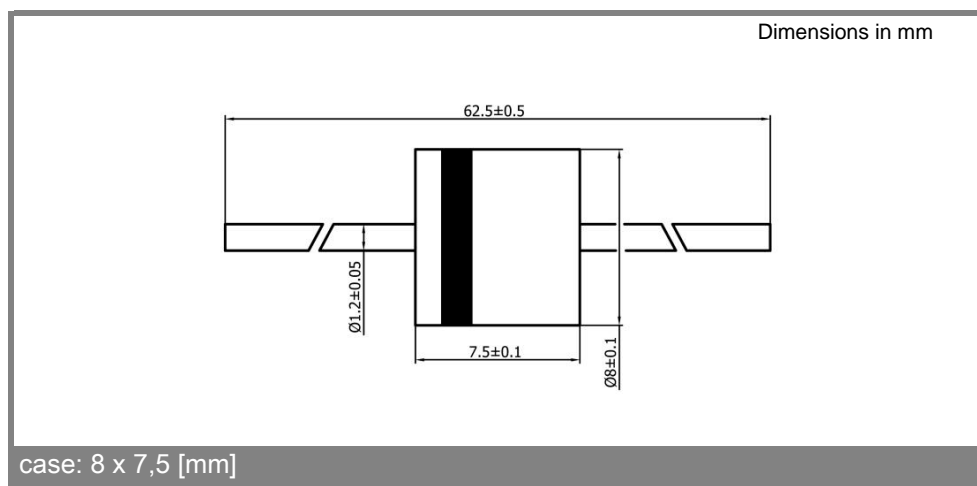
$T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
I_{FAV}	Max. averaged fwd. current, R-load, $T_A = 50^\circ C$ ¹⁾	10	A
I_{FRM}	Repetitive peak forward current $f > 15 Hz$ ¹⁾	80	A
I_{FSM}	Peak forward surge current 50 Hz half sinus-wave ³⁾	400	A
i^2t	Rating for fusing, $t < 10 ms$ ³⁾	800	A ² s
R_{thA}	Max. thermal resistance junction to ambient ¹⁾	14	K/W
R_{thT}	Max. thermal resistance junction to terminals ¹⁾		K/W
T_j	Operating junction temperature	-50...+175	$^\circ C$
T_s	Storage temperature	-50...+175	$^\circ C$

Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
I_R	Maximum leakage current, $T_j = 25^\circ C$; $V_R = V_{RRM}$	<25	μA
	$T_j = ^\circ C$; $V_R = V_{RRM}$		
C_j	Typical junction capacitance (at MHz and applied reverse voltage of V)	-	pF
Q_{rr}	Reverse recovery charge ($U_R = V$; $I_F = A$; $dI_F/dt = A/ms$)	-	μC
E_{RSM}	Non repetitive peak reverse avalanche energy ($I_R = mA$; $T_j = ^\circ C$; inductive load switched off)	-	mJ



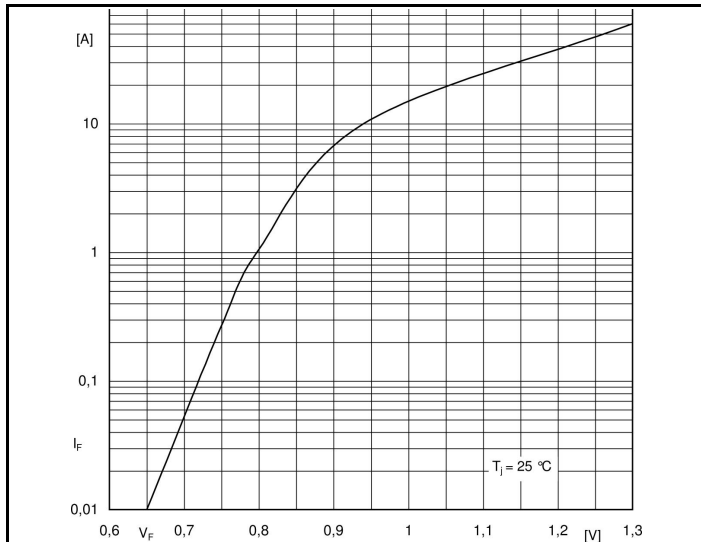


Fig. 1 Forward characteristic (typical values)

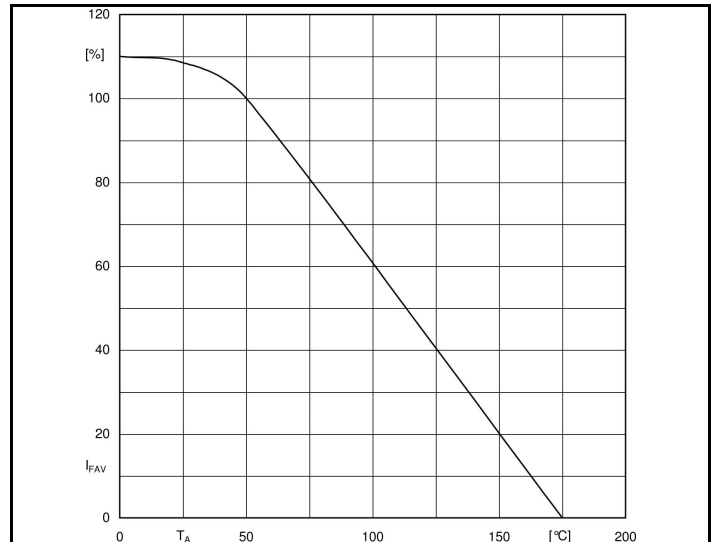


Fig. 2 Rated forward current vs. ambient temperature ¹⁾

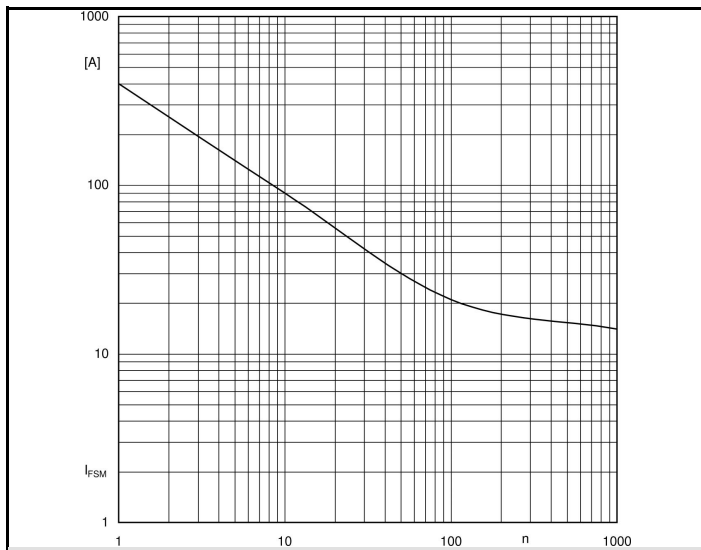


Fig. 3 I_{FSM} current versus number of cycles at 50 Hz

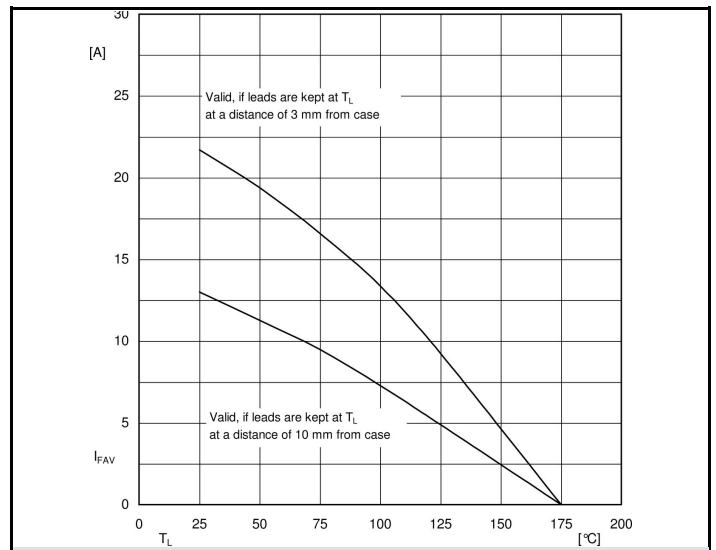


Fig. 4 Maximum Average Forward Current

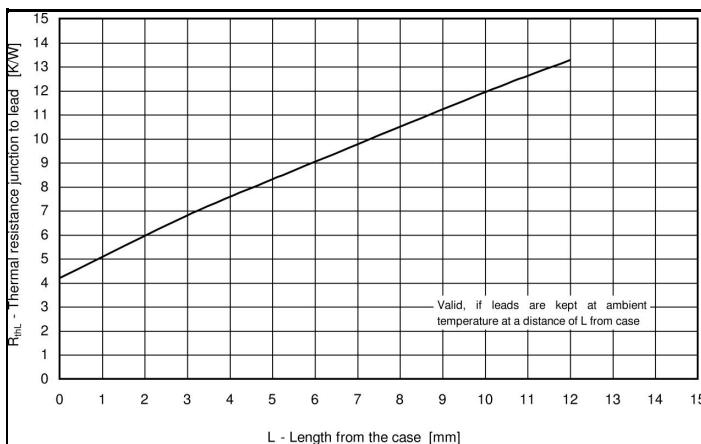


Fig. 5 Thermal resistance versus length from case