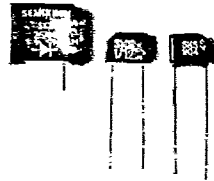


V <sub>RSM</sub> V <sub>RRM</sub>	IFRMS (maximum values for continuous operation)								
	2,5 A			3 A			5 A		
	IFAV (sin. 180; T <sub>amb</sub> = 45°C)								
V	1,3 A			1,4 A			2,5 A		
	Types	C <sub>max.</sub> μF	R <sub>min.</sub> Ω	Types	C <sub>max.</sub> μF	R <sub>min.</sub> Ω	Types	C <sub>max.</sub> μF	R <sub>min.</sub> Ω
400	-	-	-	SKS 1/04	3500	0,8	SKE 2,5/04	5000	0,5
800	SKE 1/08	800	3	SKS 1/08	1700	1,6	SKE 2,5/08	3000	1
1200	-	-	-	-	-	-	SKE 2,5/12	1600	2
1250	SKE 1/12	400	6	SKS 1/12	800	3	-	-	-
1600	SKE 1/16	200	10	SKS 1/16	400	6	SKE 2,5/16	800	4

**Rectifier Diodes**

SKE 1<sup>1)</sup> T.01-15  
 SKS 1<sup>1)</sup>  
 SKE 2,5<sup>1)</sup>



Symbol	Conditions	SKE 1	SKS 1	SKE 2,5
IFAV	sin. 180; (T <sub>amb</sub> = 45°C)	1,3 A	1,4 A	2,5 A
IFCL	(T <sub>amb</sub> = 45°C)	1 A	1,2 A	2,0 A
IFSM	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25°C	58 A	115 A	180 A
	T <sub>vj max.</sub>	50 A	100 A	150 A
i <sup>2</sup> t	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25°C	17 A <sup>2</sup> s	65 A <sup>2</sup> s	160 A <sup>2</sup> s
	T <sub>vj max.</sub>	12,5 A <sup>2</sup> s	50 A <sup>2</sup> s	110 A <sup>2</sup> s
Q <sub>rr</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 150°C; $\frac{di_F}{dt} = 10 \frac{A}{\mu s}$	typ. 10 μC	typ. 10 μC	typ. 25 μC
	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25°C; V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub> ≤ 120V	20 μA	20 μA	20 μA
I <sub>R</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25°C; V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub> ≥ 400V	4 μA	4 μA	4 μA
	T <sub>vj max.</sub> ; V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub>	0,6 mA	0,6 mA	0,6 mA
V <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>vj</sub> = 25°C; (I <sub>F</sub> = ...); max.	1,6V (10 A)	1,3V (10 A)	1,2V (10 A)
V <sub>(TO)</sub>	T <sub>vj max.</sub>	0,85 V	0,85 V	0,85 V
r <sub>T</sub>	T <sub>vj max.</sub>	90 mΩ	50 mΩ	30 mΩ
R <sub>thja</sub>		80 °C/W	80 °C/W	40 °C/W
T <sub>vj</sub>		-40...+160°C	-40...+160°C	-40...+150°C
T <sub>stg</sub>		-55...+160°C	-55...+160°C	-55...+150°C
a		5·9,81 m/s <sup>2</sup>	5·9,81 m/s <sup>2</sup>	5·9,81 m/s <sup>2</sup>
w	approx.	1 g	1 g	2 g
Case		E3	E3	E4

**Features**

- Reverse voltages up to 1600 V
- Radial lead diodes have 7,5 mm and 10 mm pitch
- Polarity indicated by oblique edge

**Typical Applications**

- All-purpose rectifier diodes
- For p.c.b. mounting

1) The production of these types will be discontinued by the end of 1990.  
 For new designs please use our new axial lead diodes SK 1, SK 3, SK 1 G and SK 3 G.

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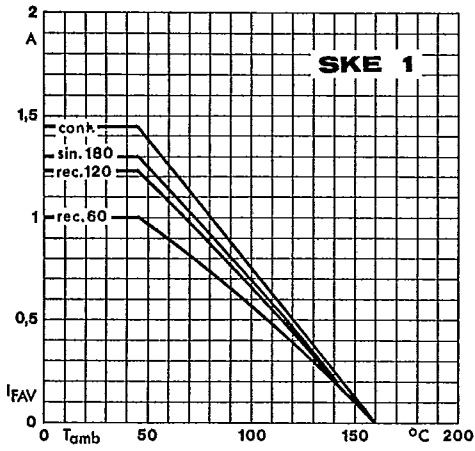


Fig. 4 a Rated forward current vs. ambient temperature

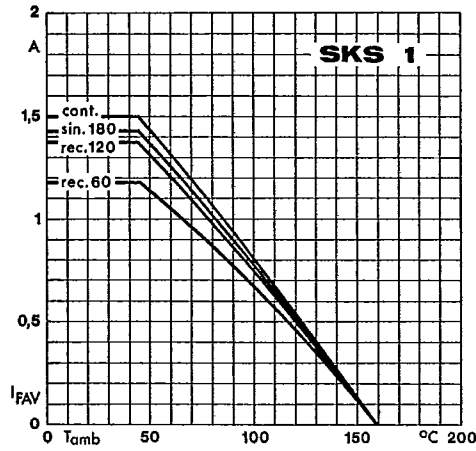


Fig. 4 b Rated forward current vs. ambient temperature

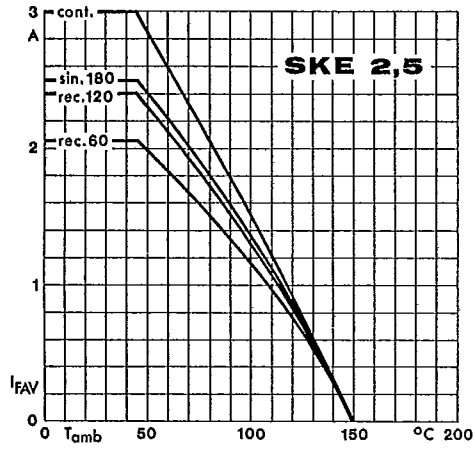


Fig. 4 c Rated forward current vs. ambient temperature

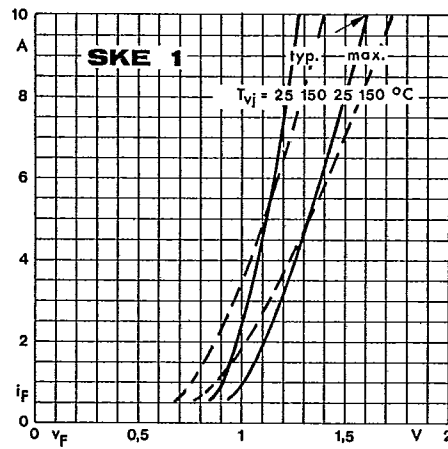


Fig. 6 a Forward characteristics

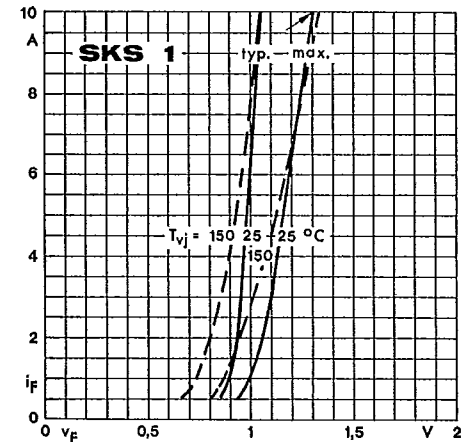


Fig. 6 b Forward characteristics

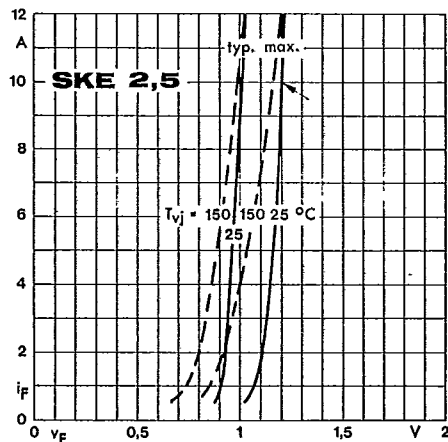


Fig. 6 c Forward characteristics

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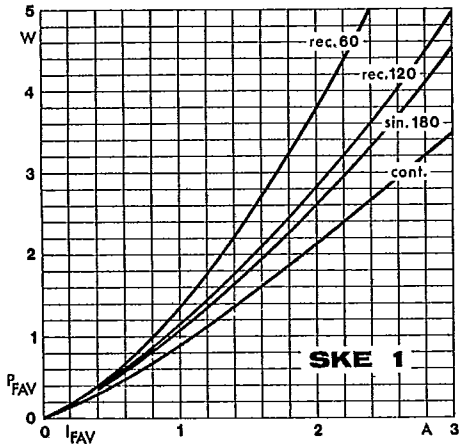


Fig. 8 a Power dissipation vs. forward current

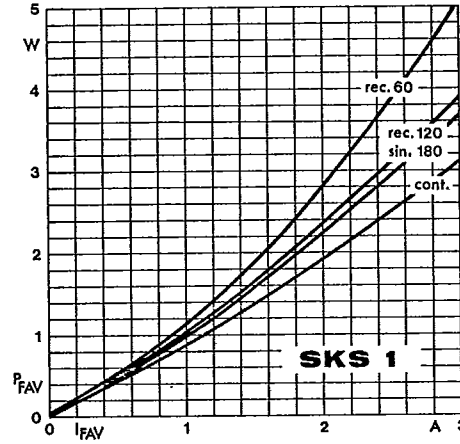


Fig. 8 b Power dissipation vs. forward current

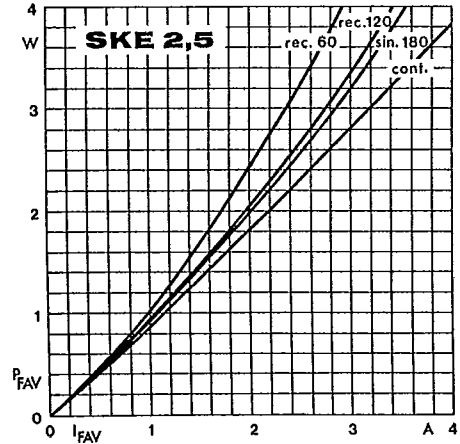


Fig. 8 c Power dissipation vs. forward current

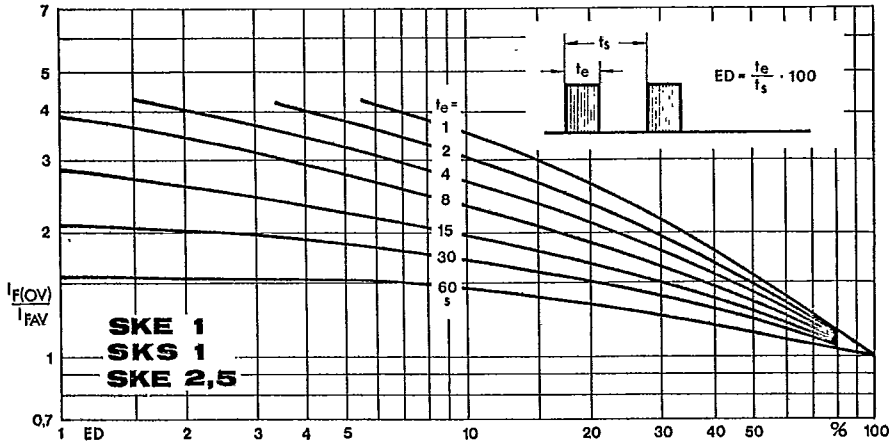


Fig. 9 Rated overload current vs. duty cycle

T-01-15

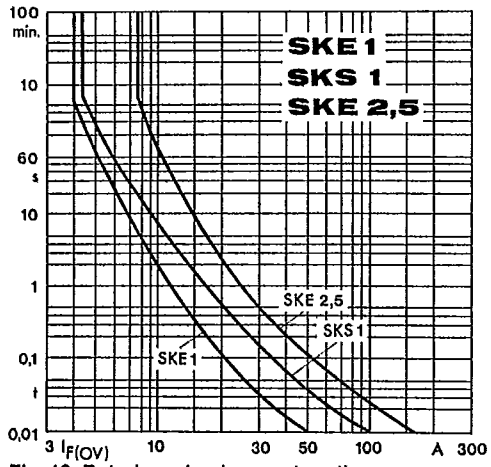


Fig. 10 Rated overload current vs. time

