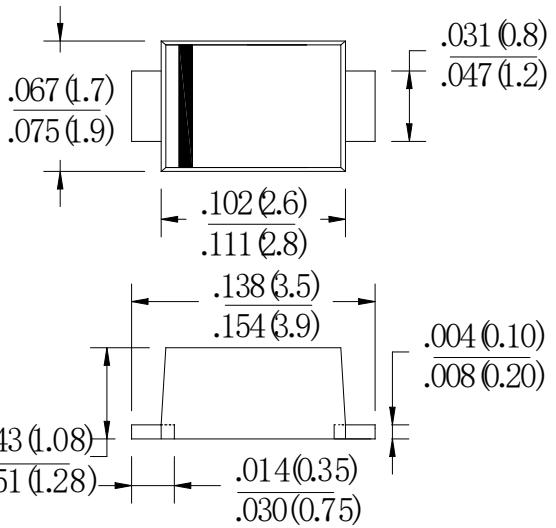


Features	Case: SOD-123FL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glass passivated die construction • Ideal for surface mounted applications • Low reverse leakage • Metallurgically bonded construction • High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C/10 seconds, 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length, 5 lbs. (2.3kg) tension • Plastic material-UL flammability 94V-0 	
Mechanical Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case: SOD-123FL, molded plastic • Terminals: plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026 • Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end • Mounting position: Any 	Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 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	SYMBOL	S1AW	S1BW	S1DW	S1GW	S1JW	S1KW	S1MW	UNITS
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
	V _{RWM}								
	V _{DC}								
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current @T _L =75°C	I _{F(AV)}								A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}								A
I ² t Rating for Fusing (t < 8.3ms)	I ² t								A ² s
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 1A	V _{FM}								V
Peak Reverse Current @T _A =25°C	I _R								uA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _A =125 °C									
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C _J								pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note 2)	R _{θJA}								°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{STG}								°C

Note:1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C.

2. Measured on P.C. Board with 0.2x0.2"(5.0x5.0mm)Copper Pad Area

Fig. 1 Typical Forward Current Derating Curve

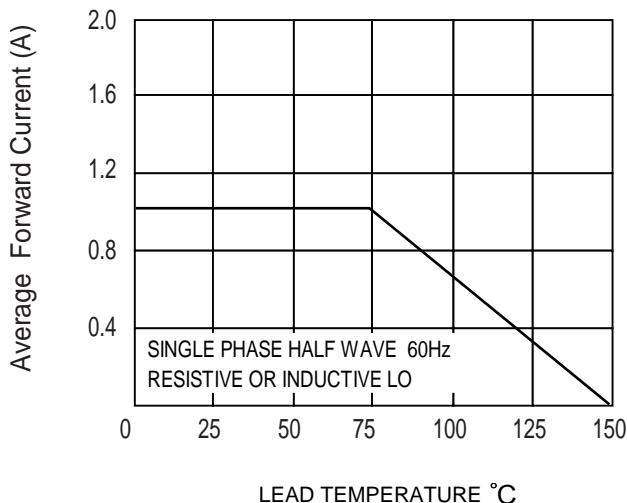


Fig. 2 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

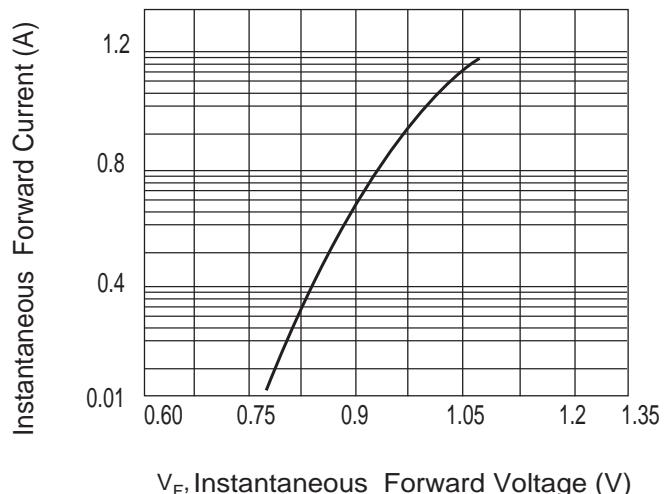


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Fwd Surge Current

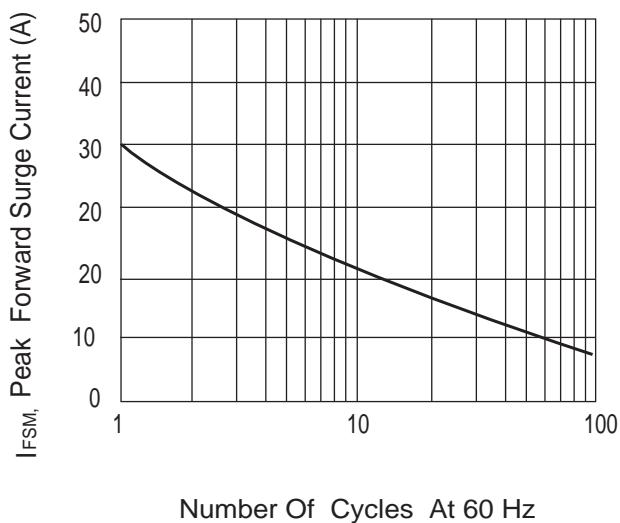


Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics

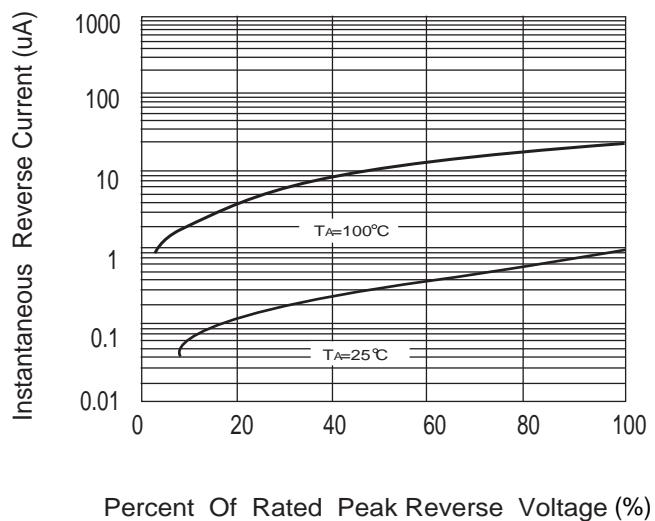


Fig. 5 Typical Capacitance

