



# 1F1G THRU 1F7G

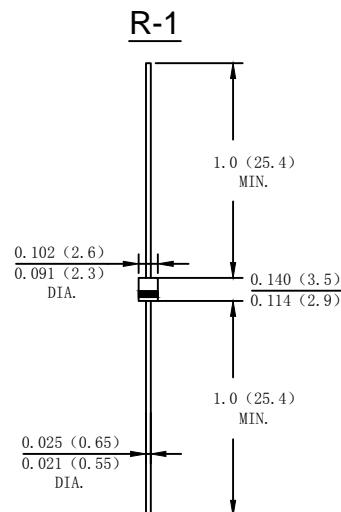
## 1.0 AMP Glass Fast Recovery Rectifiers

### Features

- Low leakage
- High current capability
- Fast switching for high efficiency
- Flammability classification 94V-0 utilizing

### Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded plastic R-1
- Terminals: Axial leads solderable to MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- 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	1F1G	1F2G	1F3G	1F4G	1F5G	1F6G	1F7G	Unit
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @ $T_A = 75^\circ C$	$I_o$	1.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	$I_{FSM}$	25							A
Forward Voltage @ $I_F = 1.0A$	$V_{FM}$	1.3							V
Peak Reverse Current @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$I_R$	5.0							uA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A = 100^\circ C$		100							
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)	$T_{RR}$	150			250	500		nS	
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 3)	$C_j$	12							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	65							$^\circ C/W$
Operating Temperature Range	$T_j$	-65 to + 150							$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-65 to + 150							$^\circ C$

Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case

2. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions:  $I_F = 0.5A$ ,  $I_R = 1.0A$ ,  $IRR = 0.25A$

3. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C



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Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

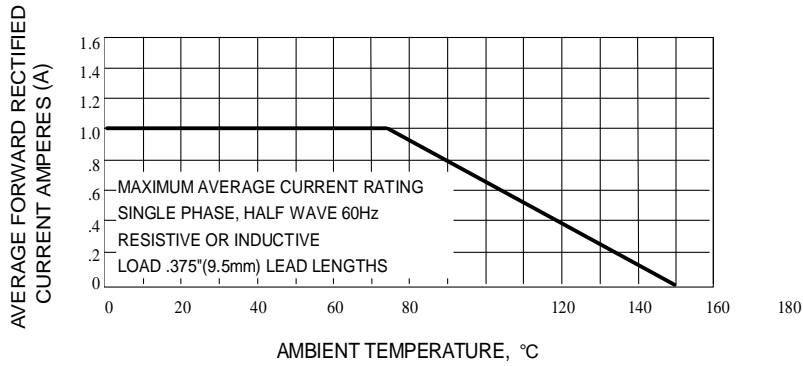


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

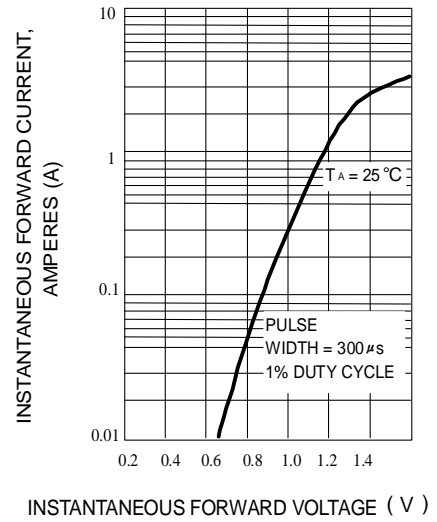


Fig.3-PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

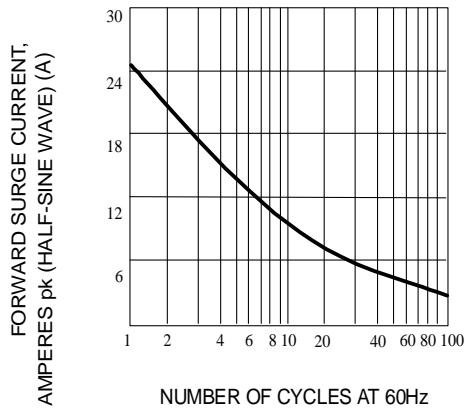


Fig.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

