

1N3580, A, B thru 1N3583, A, B

For Specifications, See 1N2163 Data.

1N3649, 1N3650

Obsolete, discontinued types, replace with devices from the MR1120 series.

1N3659 thru 1N3663 (SILICON)



CASE 43
(DO-21)

Low-cost silicon rectifiers in hermetically sealed, press-fit case, designed for operation under severe environmental conditions. Cathode connected to case, but available with reverse polarity by adding suffix "R" to type number.

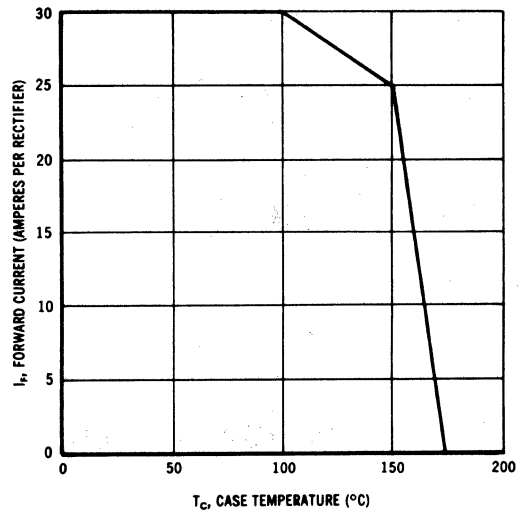
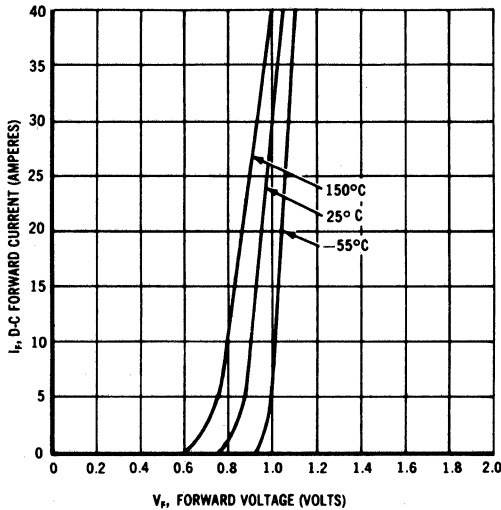
MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_C = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	1N3659 1N3659R	1N3660 1N3660R	1N3661 1N3661R	1N3662 1N3662R	1N3663 1N3663R	Units
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V _{RM(rep)} V _R	50	100	200	300	400	Volts
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _r	35	70	140	210	280	Volts
Average Half-Wave Rectified Forward Current with Resistive Load @ 100°C case @ 150°C case	I _O	30 25					Amp Amp
Peak One Cycle Surge Current (150°C case temp, 60 Hz)	I _{FM(surge)}	400					Amp
Operating Junction Temperature	T _J	-65 to +175					°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-65 to +200					°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	1N3659 1N3659R	1N3660 1N3660R	1N3661 1N3661R	1N3662 1N3662R	1N3663 1N3663R	Unit
Maximum Forward Voltage at 25 Amp DC Forward Current	V _F	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	Volts
Maximum Full Cycle Average Forward Voltage Drop @ Rated PIV and Current	V _{F(AV)}	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	Volts
Maximum Full Cycle Average Reverse Current @ Rated PIV and Current (as half-wave rectifier, resistive load, 150°C)	I _{R(AV)}	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	mA
Thermal Resistance	θ _{JC}	1.0					°C/w

1N3659 thru 1N3663 (continued)



1N3659-1N3663 rectifiers are designed for press-fitted mounting in a heat sink. Recommended procedures for this type of mounting are as follows:

1. Drill a hole in the heat sink $0.499 \pm .001$ inch in diameter.
2. Break the hole edge as shown to prevent shearing off the knurled edge of the rectifier when it is pressed into the hole.
3. The depth of the break should be 0.010 inch maximum to retain maximum heat sink surface contact with the knurled rectifier surface.
4. Width of the break should be 0.010 inch as shown.

These procedures will allow proper entry of the rectifier knurled surface, provide good rectifier-heat sink surface contact, and assure reliable rectifier operation. If the break is made too deep, thereby reducing contact area for heat transfer, reliability of operation will be impaired.

These devices can be mounted in a thin chassis by inserting the rectifier through an additional heat sink plate which is mounted in intimate contact with the upper side of the chassis. This provides additional contact area for the rectifier knurled edge, as well as additional heat sink capacity.

