

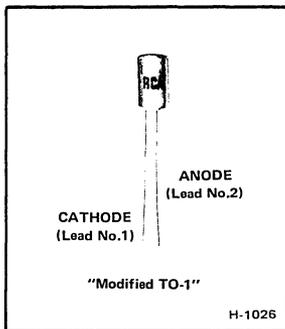
0.25-A, 100-to-400-V Silicon Rectifiers

General-Purpose Types for Low-Power Applications

Features:

- Hermetically sealed metal case, leads insulated from case — modified TO-1
- Operation at ambient temperatures to 125°C
- Single-ended for ease of handling and installation

Voltage	100 V	200 V	400 V
Package			
"Modified TO-1"	D1300A	D1300B	D1300D



RCA D1300-series devices are diffused-junction silicon rectifiers in a hermetically sealed ("modified TO-1") 2-lead case. These devices differ from each other in their voltage ratings.

The D1300-series types are intended for use in amplifiers as compensating diodes (temperature and voltage), low-current bridge circuits, and other low-power service in industrial, consumer-product, and military applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	D1300A	D1300B	D1300D	
REVERSE VOLTAGE:				
Repetitive Peak [◆]	100	200	400	V
Non-Repetitive Peak [◆]	150	300	525	V
Working Peak [▲]	100	200	400	V
DC Blocking	100	200	400	V
RMS	70	140	280	V
FORWARD CURRENT:				
Average Rectified ($T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$):				
Single-phase, half-wave operation with 60-Hz sinusoidal voltage and resistive load	I_O	0.25		A
For other temperatures		See Fig. 1		
Peak Surge (Non-Repetitive) ($T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$):				
For one-half cycle of applied voltage, 50 Hz (10 ms)	I_{FSM}	28		A
60 Hz (8.3 ms)		30		A
400 Hz (1.25 ms)		60		A
For other durations		See Fig. 2		
TEMPERATURE RANGE:				
Storage	T_{stg}	-65 to 175		°C
Operating	T_{oper}	-65 to 125		°C
LEAD TEMPERATURE (During Soldering):				
Measured 3/8 in. (9.52 mm) from case for 10 s max.	T_L	255		°C

◆ For single-phase, half-wave sinusoidal pulse of 100- μs duration and a repetition rate of 60 pulses per second.

◆ For one single-phase, half wave, 60-Hz sinusoidal pulse with this peak value.

▲ Maximum input voltage that can be continuously applied (with the maximum current rating) over the normal operating temperature range. For single-phase half-wave operation with a 60-Hz sinusoidal supply and a resistive load.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	LIMITS			UNITS
		All Types			
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Reverse Current: <i>Static</i> For $V_R =$ rated value & $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ For $V_R =$ rated value & $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	—	—	0.01	mA
<i>Dynamic</i> Full-cycle average, for $V_{RWM} =$ rated value, $I_O = 0.25\text{ A}$, $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$		—	—	0.06	
Instantaneous Forward-Voltage Drop: At $I_F = 0.25\text{ A}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (See Fig.4)	v_F	—	0.88	1	V
Reverse-Recovery Time: At $I_{FSM} = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_{RM} = 2\text{ mA}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ For other conditions	t_{rr}	—	30	—	μs
Thermal Impedance (Junction-to-Air): <i>Steady-State</i>	θ_{J-A}	—	—	250	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

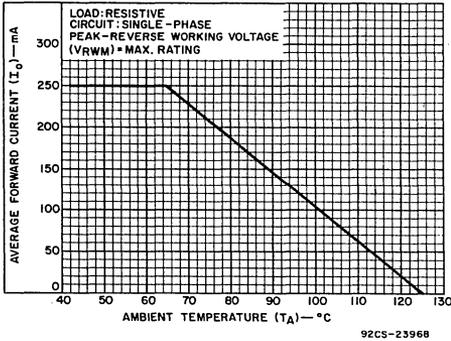


Fig. 1 - Average-forward-current derating curve.

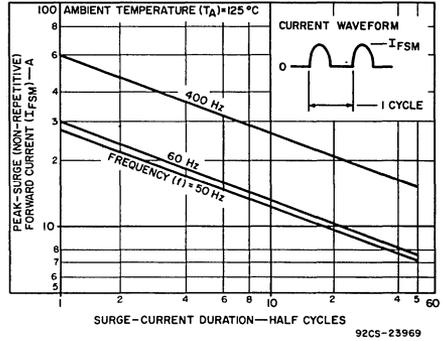


Fig. 2 - Peak-surge (non-repetitive) forward current vs. surge-current duration.

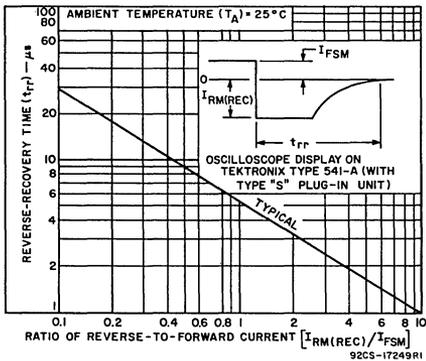


Fig. 3 - Typical reverse-recovery time vs. ratio of reverse-to-forward current.

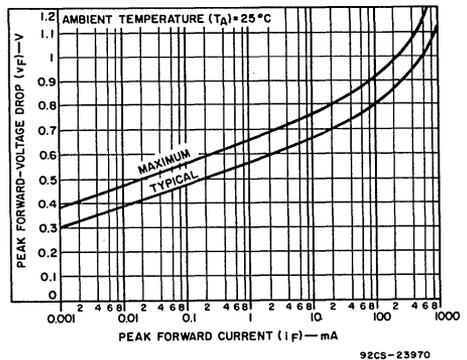


Fig. 4 - Peak forward voltage drop vs. peak forward current.