

**SURFACE MOUNT  
HIGH EFFICIENCY (ULTRA FAST)  
GLASS PASSIVATED RECTIFIERS**

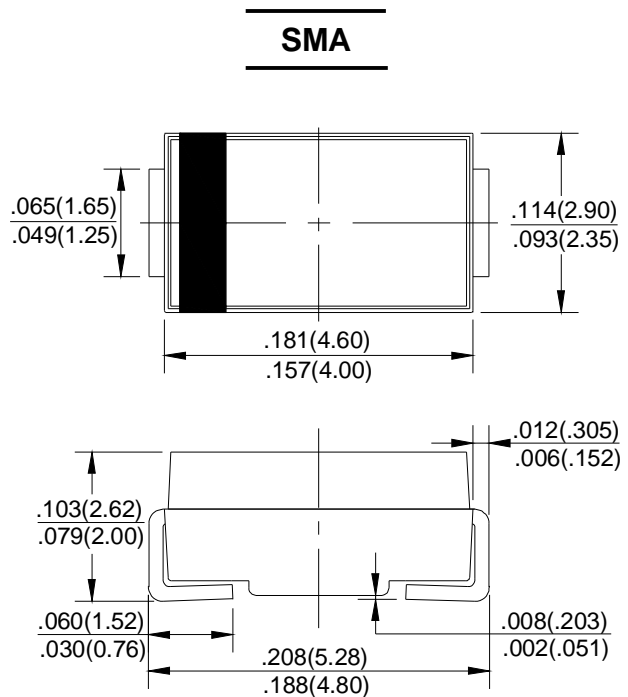
REVERSE VOLTAGE - **50 to 1000** Volts  
FORWARD CURRENT - **1.0** Ampere

**FEATURES**

- Low cost
- Diffused junction
- Ultra fast switching for high efficiency
- Low reverse leakage current
- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- The plastic material carries UL recognition 94V-0

**MECHANICAL DATA**

- Case: Molded Plastic
- Polarity: Indicated by cathode band
- Weight: 0.002 ounces, 0.064 grams
- 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%

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	HS1A	HS1B	HS1D	HS1G	HS1J	HS1K	HS1M	UNIT
		UF1A	UF1B	UF1D	UF1G	UF1J	UF1K	UF1M	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V <sub>RMS</sub>	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current @T <sub>A</sub> =55 °C	I <sub>(AV)</sub>	1.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave Super Imposed on Rated Load(JEDEC Method)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	30							A
Peak Forward Voltage at 1.0A DC	V <sub>F</sub>	1.0		1.3		1.7			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T <sub>J</sub> =25°C @T <sub>J</sub> =100°C	I <sub>R</sub>	5.0 100							μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 1)	T <sub>RR</sub>	50				75			nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note2)	C <sub>J</sub>	20				10			pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note3)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	25							°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	-55 to +150							°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +150							°C

NOTES: 1.Measured with I<sub>F</sub>=0.5A,I<sub>R</sub>=1A,I<sub>RR</sub>=0.25A.

2.Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC

3.Thermal resistance junction to ambient.

FIG. 1 – FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

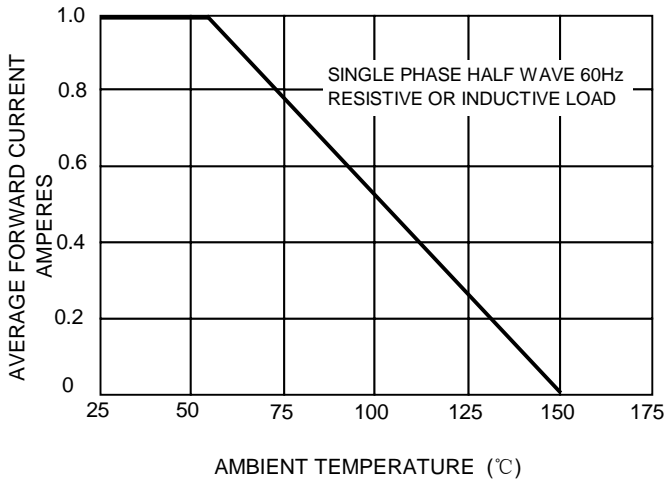


FIG. 2 – MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

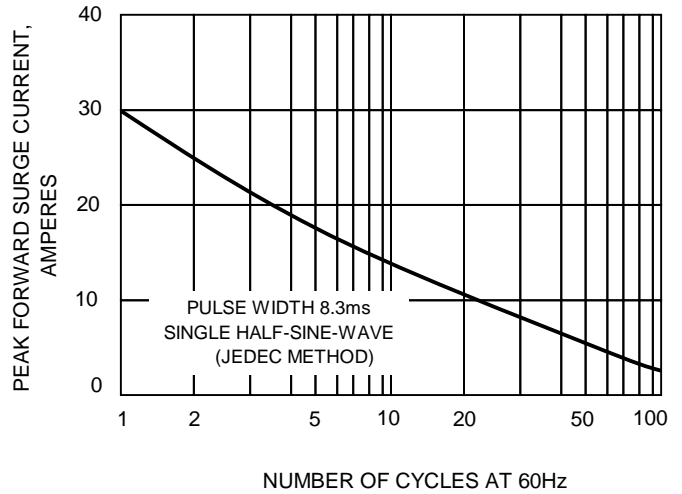


FIG.3 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

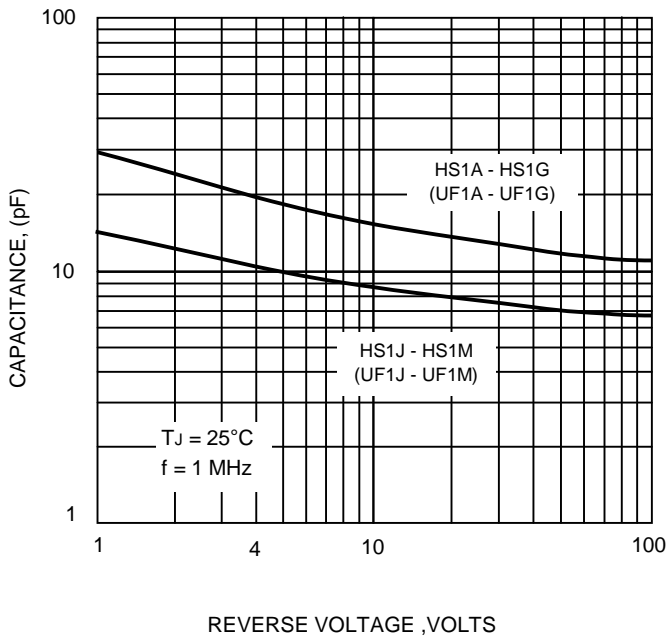


FIG.4-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

