

### **High-reliability discrete products** and engineering services since 1977

## 1N5807-1N5811

### HIGH EFFICIENCY RECTIFIERS

#### **FEATURES**

- Available as "HR" (high reliability) screened per MIL-PRF-19500, JANTX level. Add "HR" suffix to base part number.
- Available as non-RoHS (Sn/Pb plating), standard, and as RoHS by adding "-PBF" suffix.

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Working peak reverse voltage			
1N5807		50	
1N5808	$V_{\text{RWM}}$	75	V
1N5809	V KWIVI	100	V
1N5810		125	
1N5811		150	
Forward surge current (1)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	35	Α
Average rectified output current @ T <sub>L</sub> = 75°C at 3/8" lead length (2)	I <sub>01</sub>	2.5	Α
Average rectified output current @ T <sub>A</sub> = 55°C at 3/8" lead length (3)	I <sub>O2</sub>	1.0	Α
Capacitance @ V <sub>R</sub> = 10V, f = 1MHz, V <sub>sig</sub> = 50mV(p-p)	С	25	pF
Reverse recovery time (4)	t <sub>rr</sub>	25	ns
Solder temperature @ 10 s	T <sub>SP</sub>	260	°C
Junction and storage temperature range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +175	°C
Thermal resistance junction to lead (L = 0.375")	Rejl	36	°C/W

Note 1: T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C @ I<sub>O</sub> = 1.0A and V<sub>RWM</sub> for 10 8.3ms surges at 1 minute intervals.

Note 2:  $l_{01}$  is rated at 2.5A @  $T_L$  = 75°C at 3/8" lead length. Derate at 25mA/°C for  $T_L$  above 75°C.

Note 3: Io<sub>2</sub> is rated at 1.0A @ T<sub>A</sub> = 55°C for PC boards where thermal resistance from mounting point t ambient is sufficiently controlled (R<sub>BIX</sub> < 154°C/W) where T<sub>I(max)</sub> 175°C is not exceeded. Derate at 8.33mA/°C for T<sub>A</sub> above 55°C.

Note 4:  $I_F = 0.5A$ ,  $I_{RM} = 0.5A$ ,  $I_{R(REC)} = 0.05A$ .

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

Part	Minimum breakdown voltage @ 100μΑ	Maximum for	ward voltage		n reverse @ V <sub>RWM</sub>	Maximum surge current <sup>(5)</sup>	Maximum reverse recovery time <sup>(6)</sup>	Thermal impedance @ t <sub>H</sub> = 10ms <sup>(7)</sup>
number	V <sub>(BR)</sub>	V	FM	ı	R	I <sub>FSM</sub>	t <sub>rr</sub>	Z <sub>ΘJX</sub>
	Volts	Vo	lts	μ	A	Amas		°C/W
	VOILS	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.0A	I <sub>F</sub> = 2.5A	25°C	125°C	Amps	ns	C/W
1N5807	60	0.875	0.975	1	175	35	25	4.0
1N5808	85	0.875	0.975	1	175	35	25	4.0
1N5809	110	0.875	0.975	1	175	35	25	4.0
1N5810	135	0.875	0.975	1	175	35	25	4.0
1N5811	160	0.875	0.975	1	175	35	25	4.0

Note 5:  $T_A$  = 2.5°C @  $I_0$  = 1.0A and  $V_{RWM}$  for ten 8.3ms surges at 1 minute intervals. Note 6:  $I_F$  = 0.5A,  $I_{RM}$  = 0.5A,  $I_{R(REC)}$  = 0.05A.

Note 7: See figure 1 for thermal impedance curve.



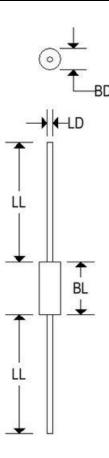
High-reliability discrete products and engineering services since 1977

# 1N5807-1N5811

### HIGH EFFICIENCY RECTIFIERS

### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Case	Digi B
Marking	Alpha Numeric
Polarity	Cathode Band



	Digi B				
	Inc	hes	Millimeters		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
BD	0.115	0.142	2.921	3.607	
BL	0.130	0.260	3.302	6.604	
LD	0.036	0.042	0.914	1.067	
LL	1.000	1.500	25.400	38.100	

BL includes slugs and uncontrolled area of the leads



# High-reliability discrete products and engineering services since 1977

# 1N5807-1N5811

### HIGH EFFICIENCY RECTIFIERS

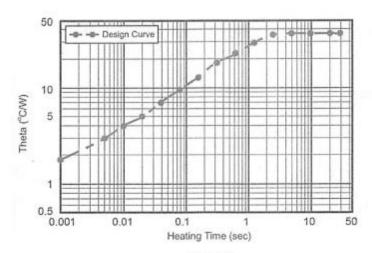


FIGURE 1 Maximum Thermal Impedance

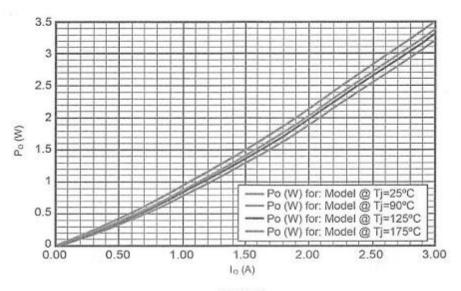


FIGURE 2

Rectifier Power vs Io (Average Forward Current)



High-reliability discrete products and engineering services since 1977

## 1N5807-1N5811

### HIGH EFFICIENCY RECTIFIERS

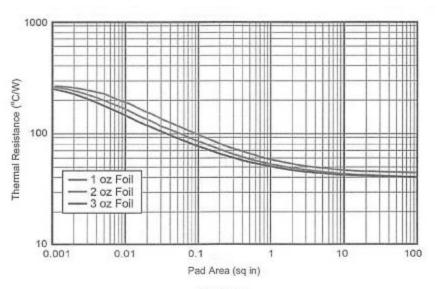


FIGURE 3
Thermal Resistance vs FR4 Pad Area At Ambient
PCB horizontal (for each pad) with 1, 2, and 3 oz copper

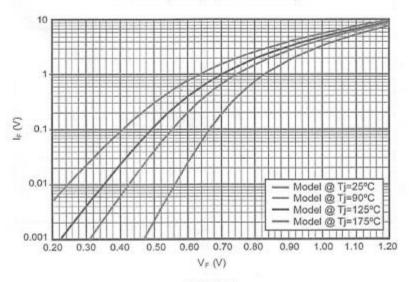


FIGURE 4
Forward Voltage vs Forward Current