



High-reliability discrete products  
and engineering services since 1977

# 1N1199(A,B)-1N1206(A,B)

SILICON POWER RECTIFIER

## 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	1N1199	1N1200	1N1201	1N1202	1N1203	1N1204	1N1205	1N1206
Peak reverse voltage	$V_R$	50V	100V	150V	200V	300V	400V	500V	600V
Operating & storage temperature range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200°C							
Maximum thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5°C/W junction to case							
Mounting torque		25-30 inch pounds							
Weight		.16 ounces (5.0 grams) typical							

Add "R" to part numbers for reverse polarity.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Test Condition
Average forward current	$I_{F(AV)}$	12 Amps	$T_C = 170^\circ\text{C}$ , half-sine wave, $R_{\theta JC} = 2.5^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum surge current	$I_{FSM}$	250 Amps	8.3ms, half-sine, $T_J = 200^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum $I^2t$ for fusing	$I^2t$	260 $\text{A}^2\text{s}$	
Maximum peak forward voltage	$V_{FM}$	1.2 Volts	$I_{FM} = 30\text{A}; T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$
Maximum peak reverse current	$I_{RM}$	10 $\mu\text{A}$	$V_{RRM}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum peak reverse current	$I_{RM}$	1.0 mA	$V_{RRM}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}^*$
Maximum recommended operating frequency		10 kHz	

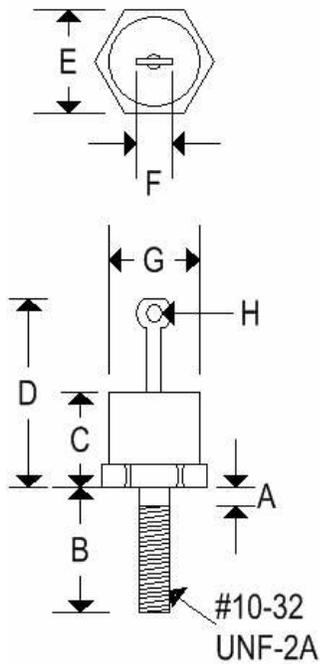
- Pulse test: pulse width 300 $\mu\text{sec}$ . Duty cycle 2%

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## MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Case	DO-4(R)
Marking	Alpha-numeric
Normal polarity	Cathode is stud
Reverse polarity	Anode is stud (add "R" suffix)



	DO-4(R)			
	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	-	0.078	-	1.981
B	0.422	0.453	10.719	11.506
C	-	0.405	-	10.287
D	-	0.800	-	20.320
E	0.420	0.440	10.668	11.176
F	-	0.250	-	6.350
G	-	0.424	-	10.770
H	0.066	-	1.676	-

Figure 1  
Typical Forward Characteristics

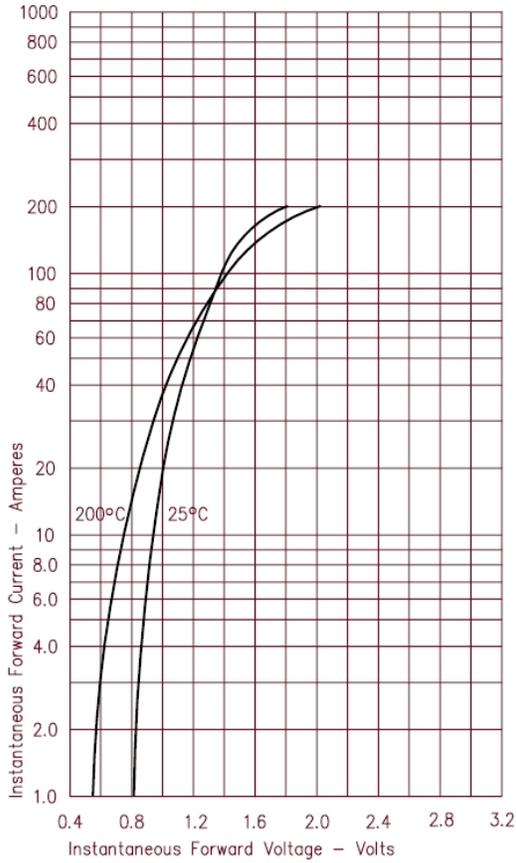


Figure 3  
Forward Current Derating

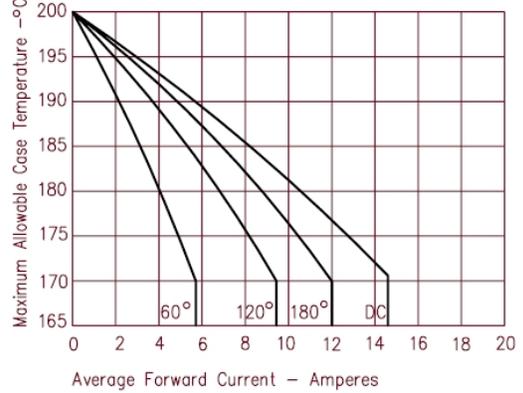


Figure 4  
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

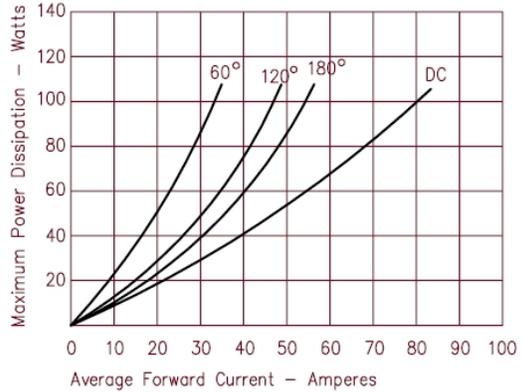


Figure 2  
Typical Reverse Characteristics

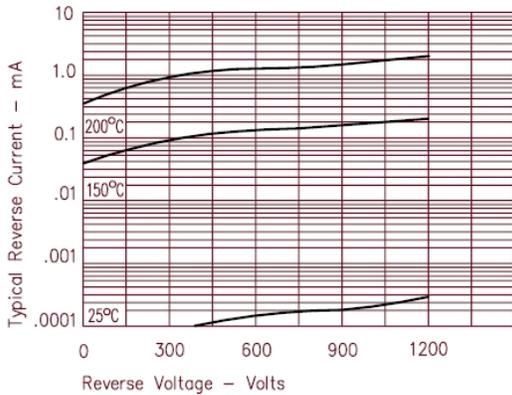


Figure 5  
Transient Thermal Impedance

