



FEATURES

- * Ideal for surface mount applications
- * Easy pick and place
- * Built-in strain relief
- * High surge current capability

MECHANICAL DATA

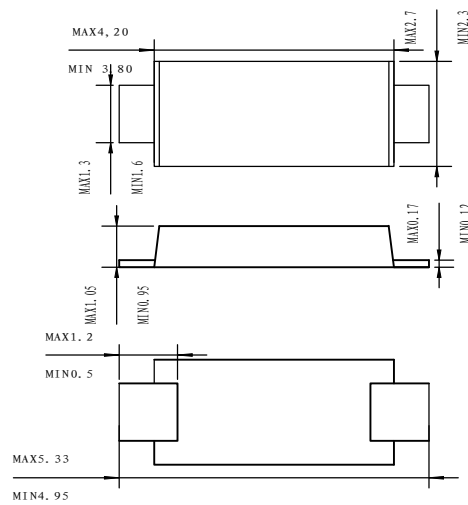
- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Terminals: Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-202F, method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 0.063 gram
- * Both normal and Pb free product are available:
- * Normal: 80~95%Sn, 5~20%Pb
- * Pb free: 99 Sn above can meet RoHS environment substance directive request

VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 1000 Volts

CURRENT

1.0 Ampere



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	ES1A	ES1B	ES1D	ES1G	ES1J	ES1K	ES1M	UNITS	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current									
See Fig.2								1.0	A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)								30	A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 1.0A	0.95		1.3		1.7			V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C								5.0	uA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C								100	uA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)								35	nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)								18	pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, TSTG								-65 — +150	°C

NOTES:

1. Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A
2. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (ES1A THRU ES1M)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

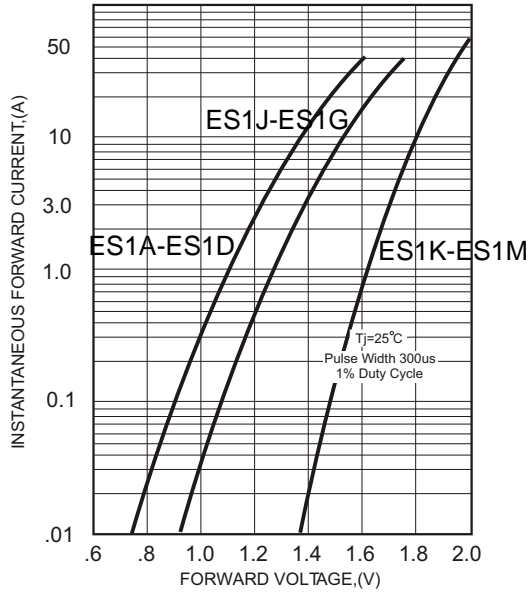


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS

FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

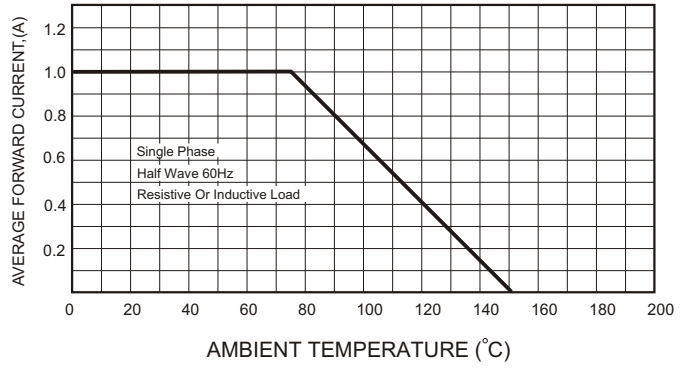


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

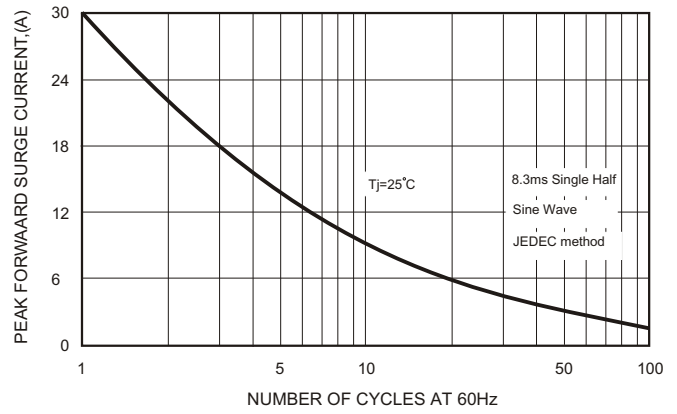


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

