

# SM4001A THRU SM4007A



## 1.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT SILICON RECTIFIERS



### 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

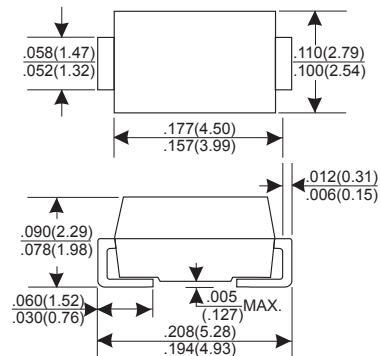
### VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 1000 Volts

### CURRENT

1.0 Ampere

#### DO-214AC(SMA)



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## 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	SM4001A	SM4002A	SM4003A	SM4004A	SM4005A	SM4006A	SM4007A	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	1.1							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C	5.0							μA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C	50							μA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	15							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance RθJA (Note 2)	50							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, Tstg	-65 — +175							°C

#### NOTES:

1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient.

# RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SM4001A THRU SM4007A)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

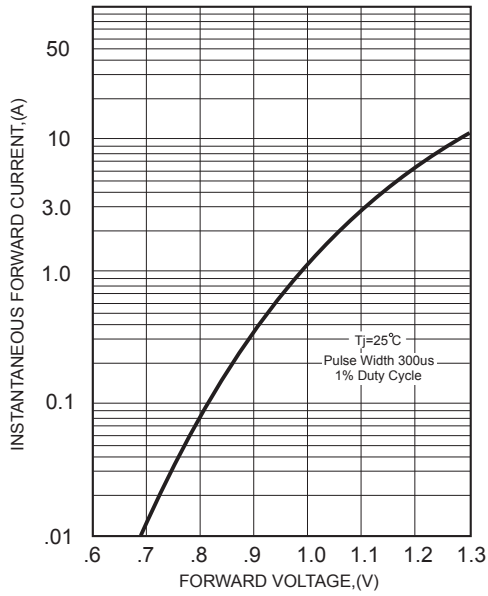


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

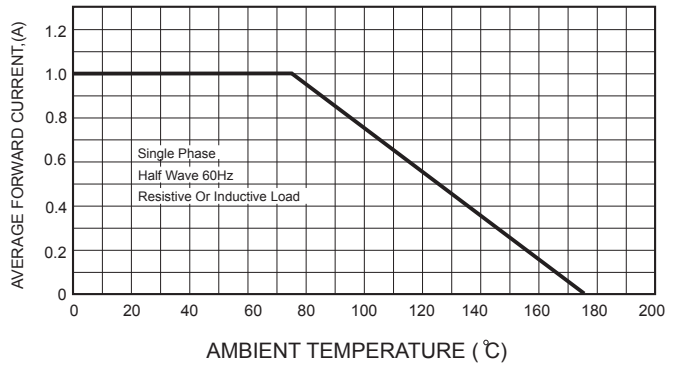


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

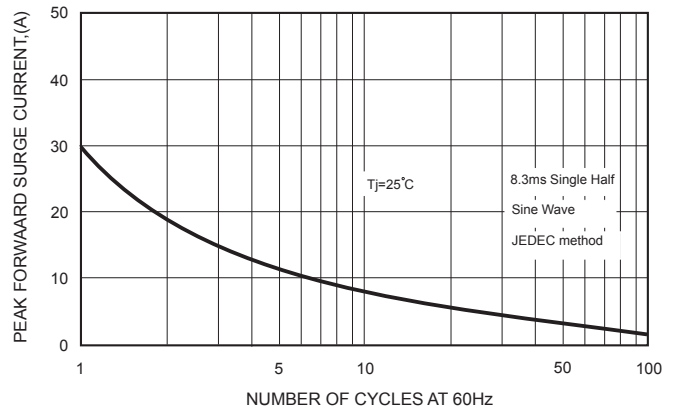


FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

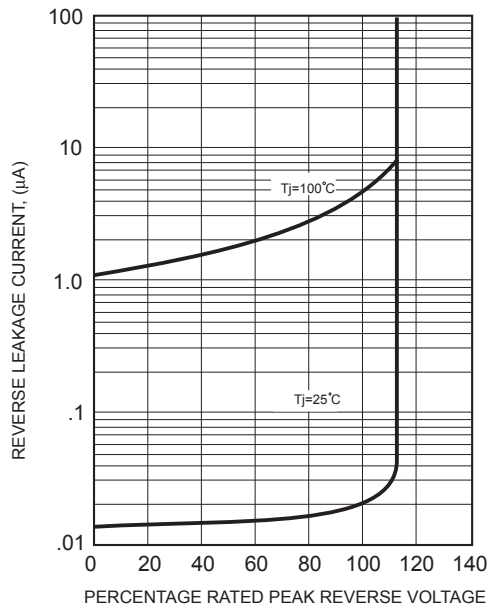


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

