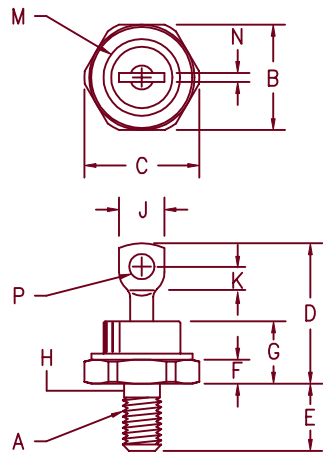


Silicon Power Rectifier

1N1183–1N1190, 1N3765–1N3768



Notes:

1. Full threads within 2 1/2 threads
2. Standard Polarity: Stud is Cathode
Reverse Polarity: Stud is Anode

	Dim. Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	---	---	---	---	1/4–28
B	.667	.687	16.95	17.44	
C	---	.793	---	20.14	
D	---	1.00	---	25.40	
E	.422	.453	10.72	11.50	1
F	.115	.200	2.92	5.08	
G	---	.450	---	11.43	
H	.220	.249	5.59	6.32	
J	.250	.375	6.35	9.52	Dia
K	.156	---	3.97	---	
M	---	.667	---	16.94	
N	---	.080	---	2.03	
P	.140	.175	3.56	4.44	Dia

D0203AB (D0–5)

JEDEC Numbers

1N1183, 1N1183A
1N1184, 1N1184A
1N1185, 1N1185A
1N1186, 1N1186A
1N1187, 1N1187A
1N1188, 1N1188A
1N1189, 1N1189A
1N1190, 1N1190A
1N3765
1N3766
1N3767
1N3768

Peak Reverse Voltage

50V
100V
150V
200V
300V
400V
500V
600V
700V
800V
900V
1000V

For Reverse Polarity add R to Part Number

- Glass Passivated Die
- 800A surge rating
- Glass to metal construction
- V_{RRM} to 1000V

Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current	$I_F(AV)$ 40 Amps	$T_C = 152^\circ C$, half sine wave, $R_{\theta JC} = 1.25^\circ C/W$
Maximum surge current	I_{FSM} 800 Amps	8.3ms, half sine, $T_J = 200^\circ C$
Max $I^2 t$ for fusing	$I^2 t$ 2600 A ² s	
Max peak forward voltage	V_{FM} 1.19 Volts	$I_{FM} = 90A; T_J = 25^\circ C^*$
Max peak reverse current	I_{RM} 10 μA	$V_{RRM}, T_J = 25^\circ C$
Max peak reverse current	I_{RM} 2.0 mA	$V_{RRM}, T_J = 150^\circ C$
Max Recommended Operating Frequency	10kHz	

*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μsec . Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	$-65^\circ C$ to $200^\circ C$
Operating junction temp range	T_J	$-65^\circ C$ to $200^\circ C$
Maximum thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.25 $^\circ C/W$ Junction to Case
Mounting torque		25–30 inch pounds
Weight		.5 ounces (14 grams) typical

1–25–01 Rev. IR

1N1183–1N1190, 1N3765–1N3768

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics

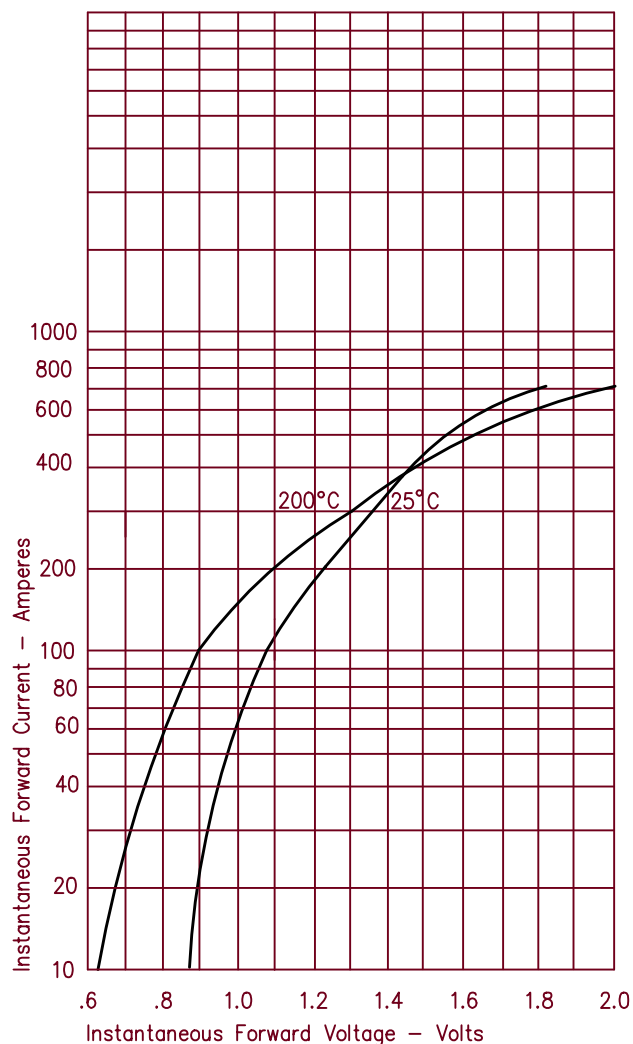


Figure 3
Forward Current Derating

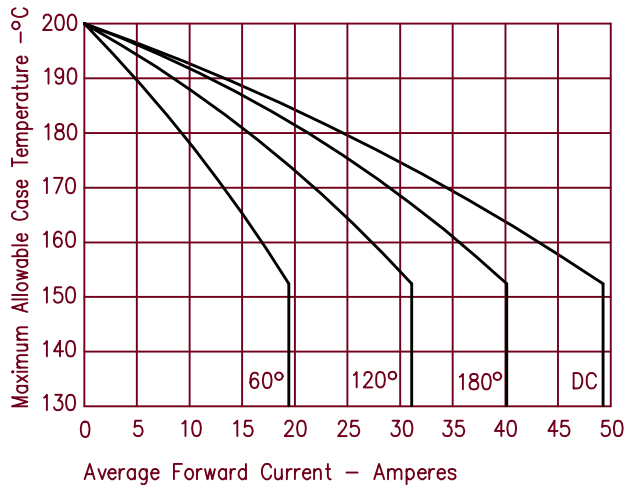


Figure 4
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

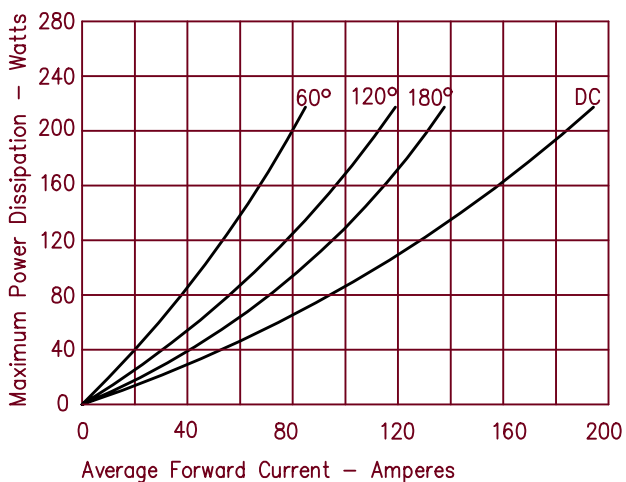


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics

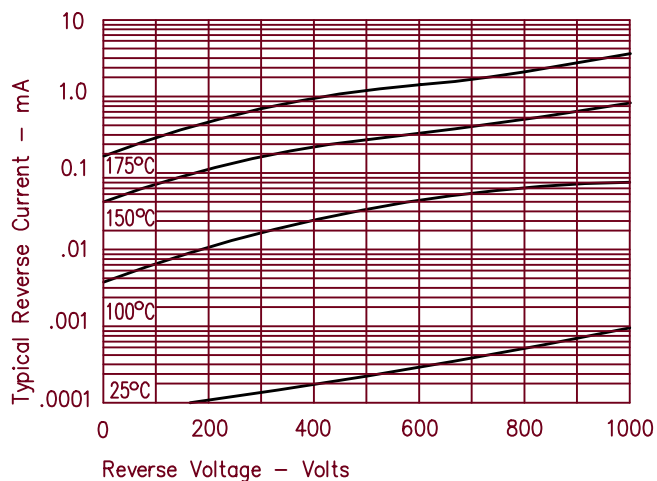


Figure 5
Transient Thermal Impedance

