



# DFLR1200 - DFLR1600

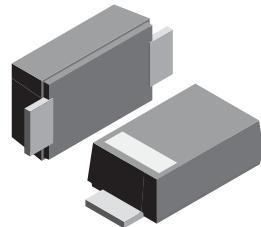
## SURFACE MOUNT SILICON RECTIFIER DIODES

**VOLTAGE RANGE: 200 - 600V**

**CURRENT: 1.0 A**

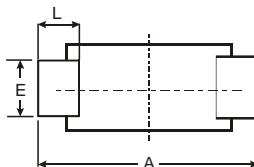
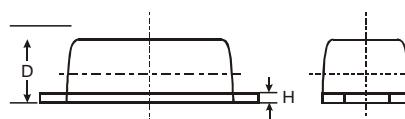
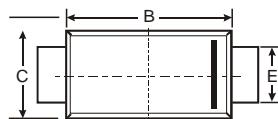
### Features

- Glass passivated device
- Ideal for surface mounted applications
- Low reverse leakage
- Metallurgically bonded construction



### Mechanical Data

- Case: SOD-123FL plastic body over passivated junction
- Terminals : Plated axial leads,
- solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting Position : Any
- Weight:0.0007 ounce, 0.02 grams



SOD-123FL			
Dim	Min	Max	Typ
A	3.50	3.80	3.65
B	2.60	2.90	2.75
C	1.70	1.90	1.80
D	0.09	1.10	1.00
E	0.08	1.10	0.095
H	0.12	0.20	0.16
L	0.07	0.09	0.08

All Dimensions in mm

### Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	DFLR1200	DFLR1400	DFLR1600	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$				
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RWM}$	200	400	600	V
DC Blocking Voltage	$V_R$				
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	140	280	420	V
Average Rectified Output Current	$I_O$		1.0		A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	$I_{FSM}$		25		A
Forward Voltage @ $I_F = 1.0A$	$V_{FM}$		1.1		V
Peak Reverse Leakage Current @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{RM}$		3.0 100		A
Typical Total Capacitance ( $f = 1\text{MHz}$ , $V_R = 4.0\text{VDC}$ )	$C_T$		10		pF
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Air	$R_{JA}$		134		$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Soldering Point	$R_{JS}$		6		$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_j, T_{STG}$		-65 to +150		C

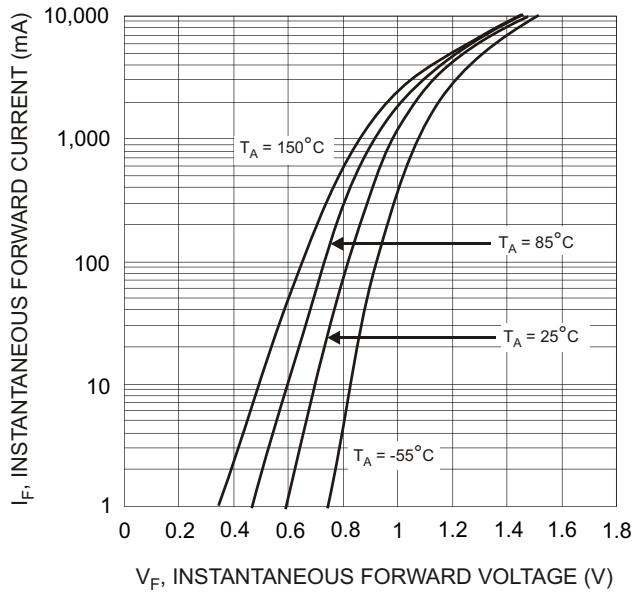


Fig. 1 Typical Forward Characteristics

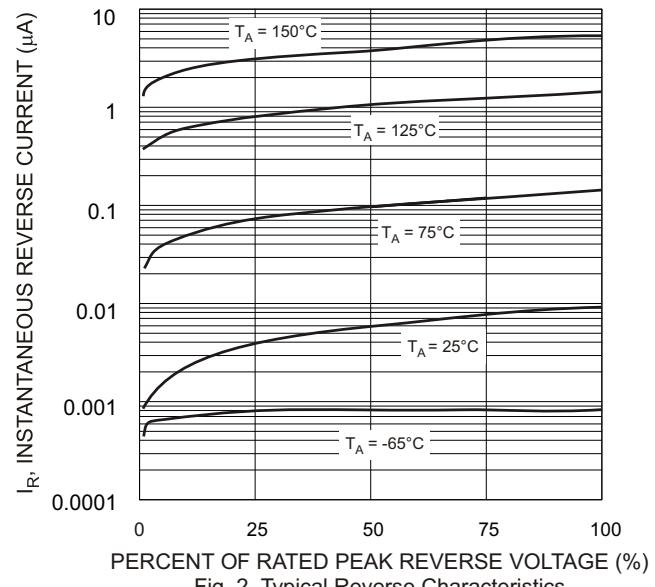


Fig. 2 Typical Reverse Characteristics

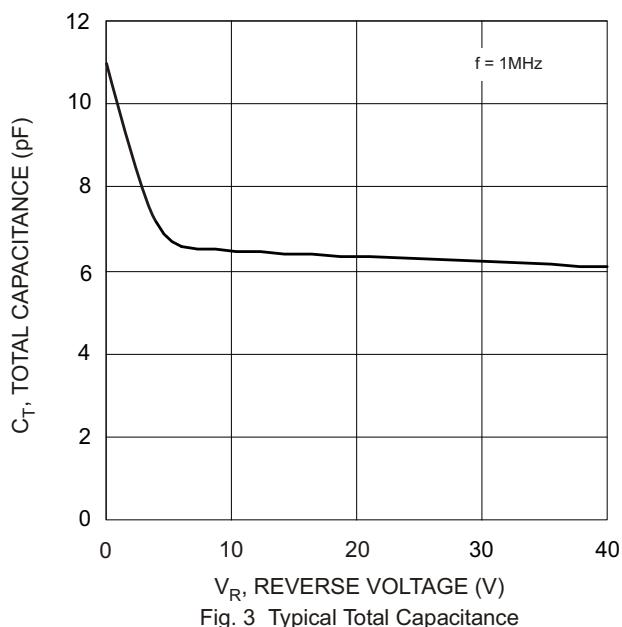


Fig. 3 Typical Total Capacitance

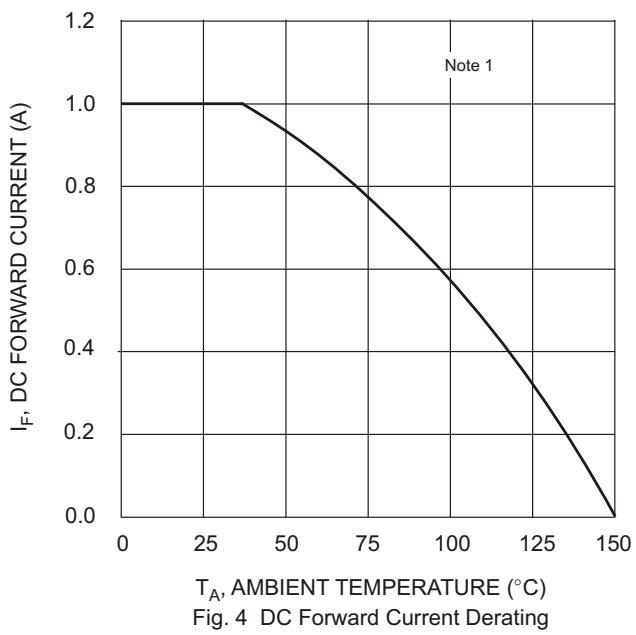


Fig. 4 DC Forward Current Derating