BY127M, BY133, EM513

PLASTIC SILICON RECTIFIER

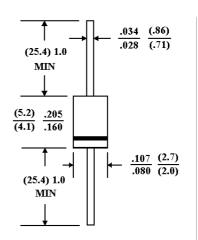
VOLTAGE - 1250 to 1600 Volts CURRENT - 1.0 Ampere

FEATURES

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic , DO-41 Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end Mounting Position: Any Weight: 0.012 ounce, 0.3 gram



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 ¢J ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

		-		
	BY127M	BY133	EM513	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage*	1250	1300	1600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage*	875	910	1120	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage*	1250	1300	1600	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at $T_A=75$ ¢J		1.0		A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	30			A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 1.0A DC and 25 ¢J	1.1			V
Maximum Reverse Current at T _A =25 ¢J	5.0			£g A
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage T _A =100 ¢J	500			£g A
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 1)	15			₽F
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2) R £K JA	50			¢J/W
Typical Thermal resistance (NOTE 2) R £K JL	25			¢J/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to +150			¢J

NOTES:

1. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC.

2. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient and from junction to lead at 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length P.C.B mounted.



<u>DO-41</u>

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES BY127M, BY133, EM513

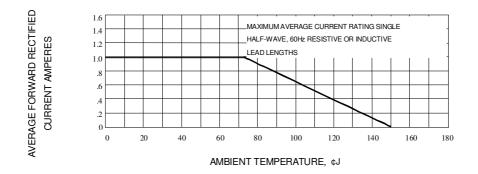


Fig. 1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

FORWARD SURGE CURRENT, AMPERES

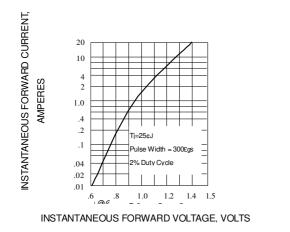
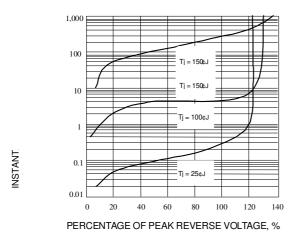


Fig. 2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS





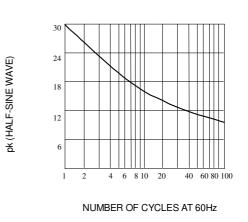


Fig. 3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

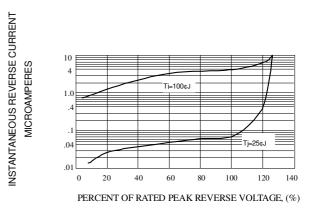


Fig. 5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

