



Micro Commercial Components  
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# 1N914(A)(B)

## 500mW 100 Volt Silicon Epitaxial Diodes

### Features

- Low Current Leakage
- Compression Bond Construction
- Low Cost

### Maximum Ratings

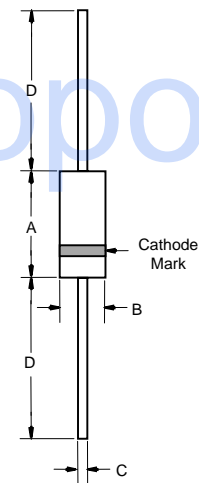
- Operating Temperature: -55°C to +150°C
- Storage Temperature: -55°C to +150°C
- Maximum Thermal Resistance; 300°C/W Junction To Ambient

Electrical Characteristics @ 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	100V		
Average Rectified Forward Current	$I_O$	200mA		
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	500mW		
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	150°C		
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FSM}$	1.0A	Pulse Width=1.0 second	
		4.0A	Pulse Width=1.0 microsecond	
Minimum Breakdown Voltage	$V_R$	100V 75V	$I_R=100\mu A$ , $I_R=5.0\mu A$	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage	$V_F$	1.0V	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ $I_{FM} = 10mA$ ; $I_{FM} = 20mA$ ;	
1N914			$I_{FM} = 100mA$ ;	
1N914 A			$I_{FM} = 5.0mA$ ;	
1N914 B 1N914 B		720mV		
Maximum Reverse Current	$I_R$	25nA 5.0uA 50uA	$V_R=20V, T_J=25^\circ C$ , $V_R=75V, T_J=25^\circ C$ , $V_R=20V, T_J=150^\circ C$	
Typical Junction Capacitance		$C_J$	4.0pF	Measured at 1.0MHz, $V_R=0V$
Reverse Recovery Time		$T_{rr}$	4.0nS	$I_F=10mA$ $V_R = 6V$ $R_L=100 \Omega, I_{rr}=1.0mA$

\*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 usec, Duty cycle 2%

### DO-35

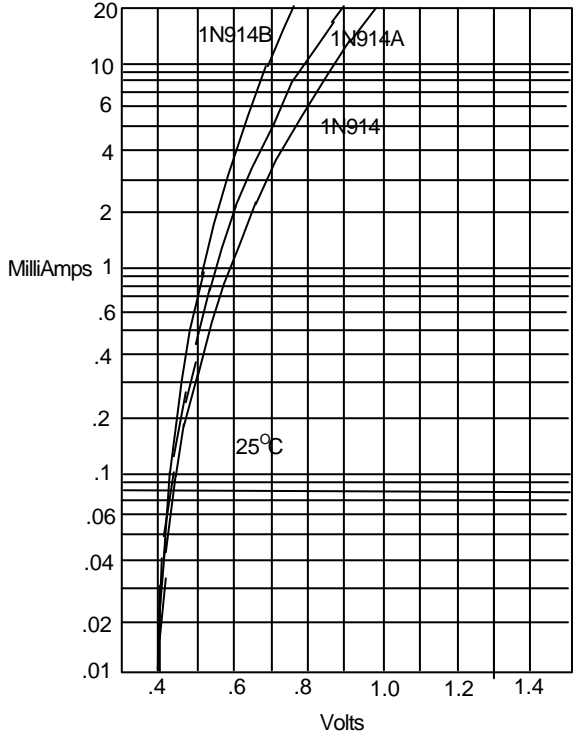


DIM	INCHES		MM		NOTE
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	---	.166	---	4.2	
B	---	.079	---	2.00	
C	---	.020	---	.52	
D	1.000	---	25.40	---	

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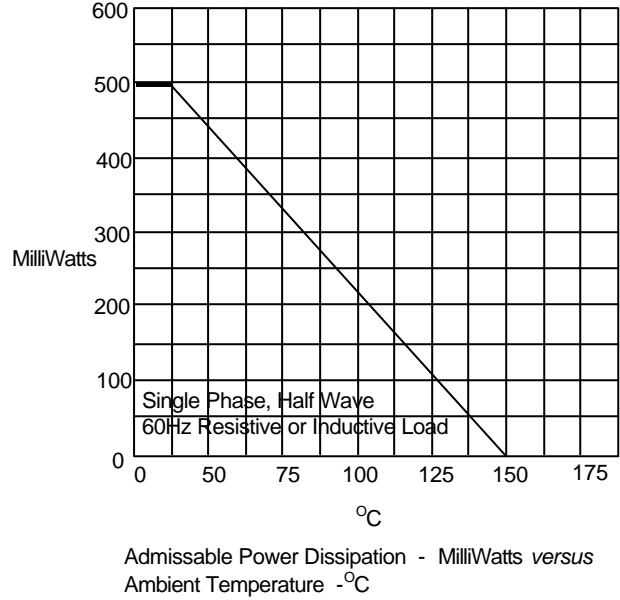


Figure 1  
Typical Forward Characteristics



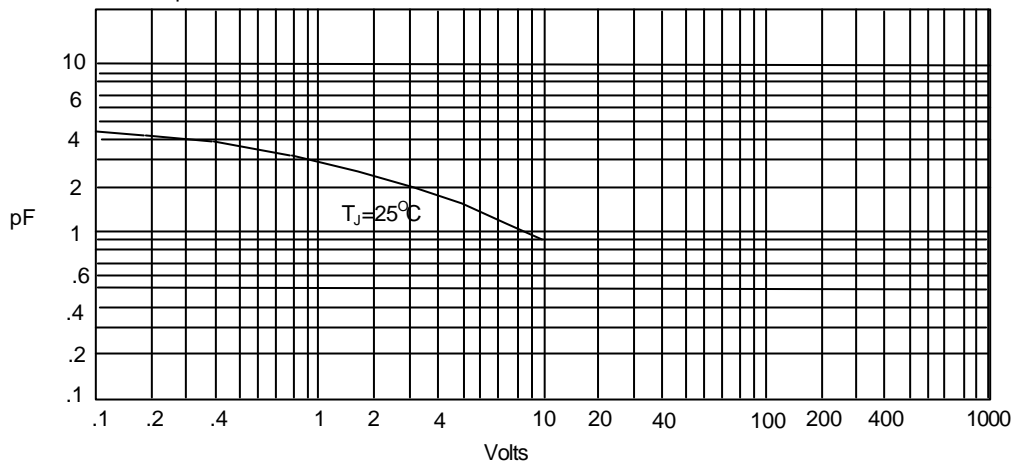
Instantaneous Forward Current - Amperes versus  
Instantaneous Forward Voltage - Volts

Figure 2  
Forward De rating Curve



Admissible Power Dissipation - MilliWatts versus  
Ambient Temperature - °C

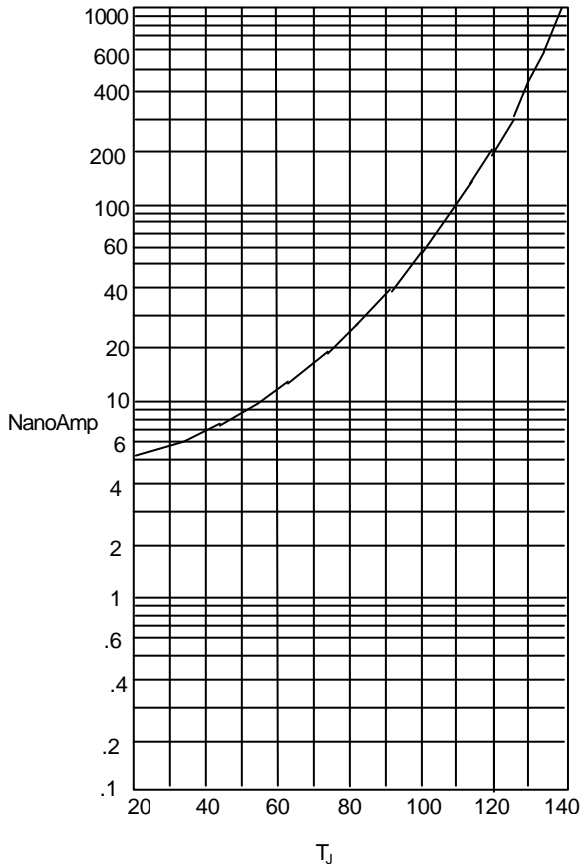
Figure 3  
Junction Capacitance



Junction Capacitance - pF versus  
Reverse Voltage - Volts

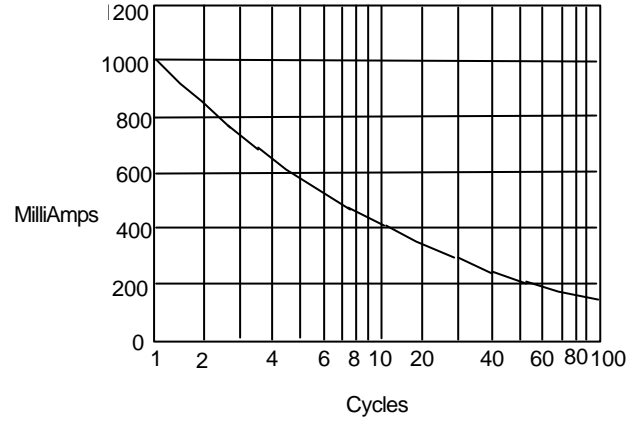
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Figure 4  
Typical Reverse Characteristics



Instantaneous Reverse Leakage Current - NanoAmperes  
versus Junction Temperature - °C

Figure 5  
Peak Forward Surge Current



Peak Forward Surge Current - Amperes versus  
Number Of Cycles At 60Hz - Cycles