



MR750 THRU MR760

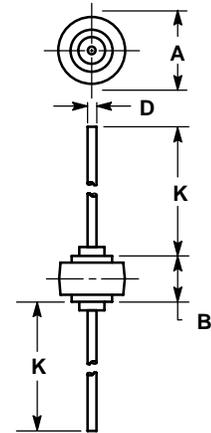
Features

- 6.0A Axial Ledged Silicon Rectifier
- Diffused Junction
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Current Capability
- High Reliability
- High Surge Current Capability

Mechanical Data

- Case: R-6, Molded Plastic
 - Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
 - Polarity: Cathode Band
 - Weight: 2.1 grams (approx.)
 - Mounting Position: Any
 - Marking: Type Number
- Lead Free: For RoHS / Lead Free Version,
Add “-LF” Suffix to Part Number, See Page 4**

AXIAL- BUTTON



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.43	8.69	0.332	0.342
B	5.94	6.25	0.234	0.246
D	1.27	1.35	0.050	0.053
K	25.15	25.65	0.990	1.010

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

@ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	MR750	MR751	MR752	MR754	MR756	MR758	MR760	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}								
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RWM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V _R								
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @ T _A = 60°C	I _O	6.0							A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	400							A
Forward Voltage @ I _F = 6.0A	V _{FM}	1.0							V
Peak Reverse Current @ T _A = 25°C	I _{RM}	5.0							μA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T _A = 100°C		1.0							
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _j	150							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	R _{θJA}	20							°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T _j	-50 to +150							°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-50 to +150							°C

Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case

2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.



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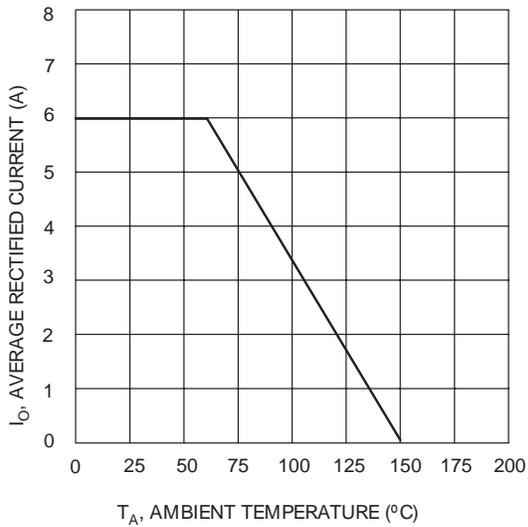


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

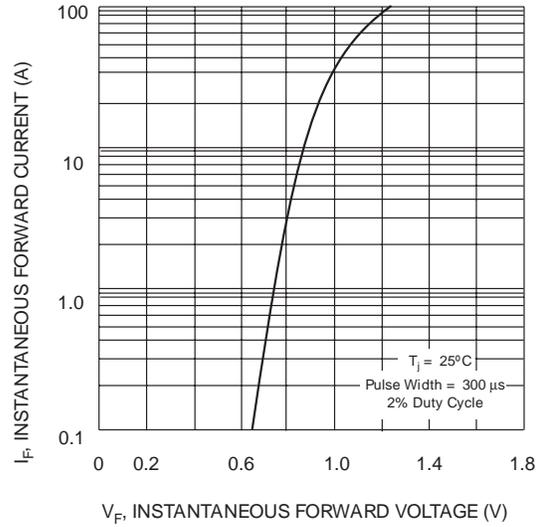


Fig. 2, Typical Forward Characteristics

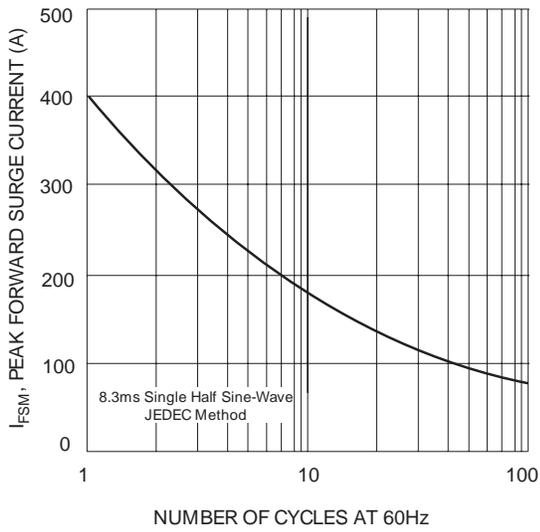


Fig. 3 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

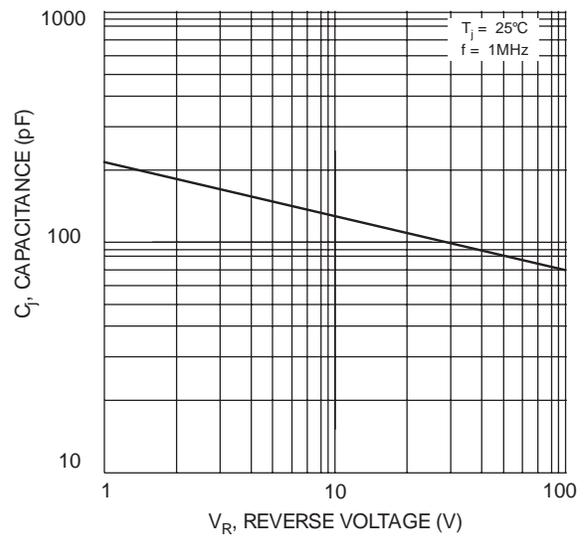


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance