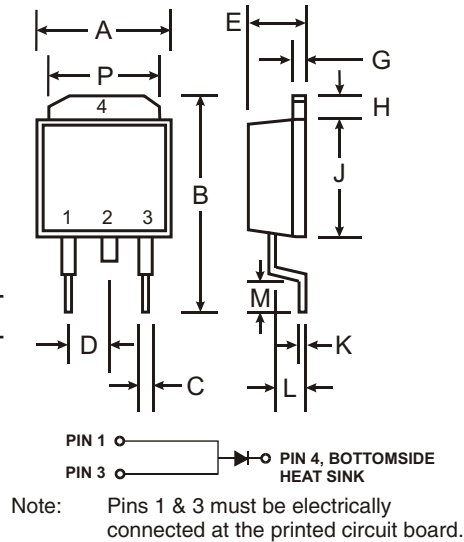


Features

- Guard Ring Die Construction for Transient Protection
- Low Power Loss, High Efficiency
- High Surge Capability
- Very Low Forward Voltage Drop
- For Use in Low Voltage, High Frequency Inverters, Free Wheeling, and Polarity Protection Applications
- Plastic Material: UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- Case: DPAK Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: See Diagram
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.4 grams (approx.)



DPAK		
Dim	Min	Max
A	6.3	6.7
B	—	10
C	0.3	0.8
D	2.3 Nominal	
E	2.1	2.5
G	0.4	0.6
H	1.2	1.6
J	5.3	5.7
K	0.5 Nominal	
L	1.3	1.8
M	1.0	—
P	5.1	5.5
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings @ 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	Value	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V _{RRM} V _{RWM} V _R	35	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	25	V
Average Rectified Forward Current @ T _C = 88°C	I _{F(AV)}	8	A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	75	A
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Case (Note 2)	R _{θJC}	6.0	°C/W
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 2)	R _{θJA}	80	°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-65 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-65 to +150	°C

Electrical Characteristics @ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Reverse Breakdown Voltage (Note 1)	V _{(BR)R}	35	—	—	V	I _R = 1mA
Forward Voltage (Note 1)	V _{FM}	—	0.48 —	0.51 0.41	V	I _F = 8A, T _S = 25°C I _F = 8A, T _S = 125°C
Peak Reverse Current (Note 1)	I _{RM}	—	0.1 —	1.4 35	mA	T _S = 25°C, V _R = 35V T _S = 100°C, V _R = 35V
Junction Capacitance	C _j	—	600	—	pF	f = 1.0MHz, V _R = 4.0V DC

- Notes:
1. Short duration test pulse used to minimize self-heating effect.
 2. Mounted on PC board with 14mm² (.013mm thick) copper pad areas.

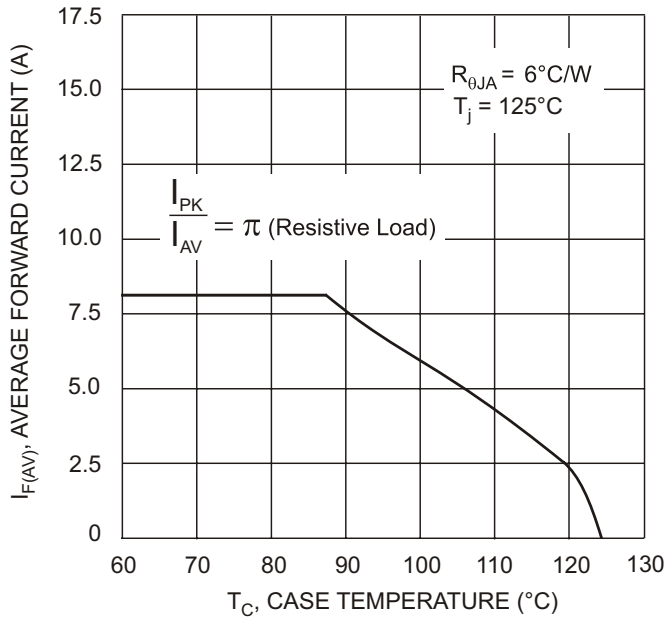


Fig. 1 Current Derating, Infinite Heatsink

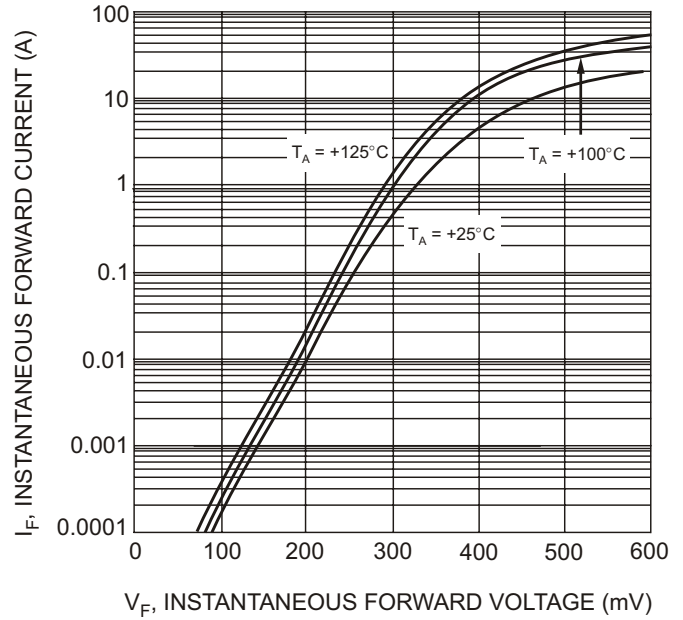


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

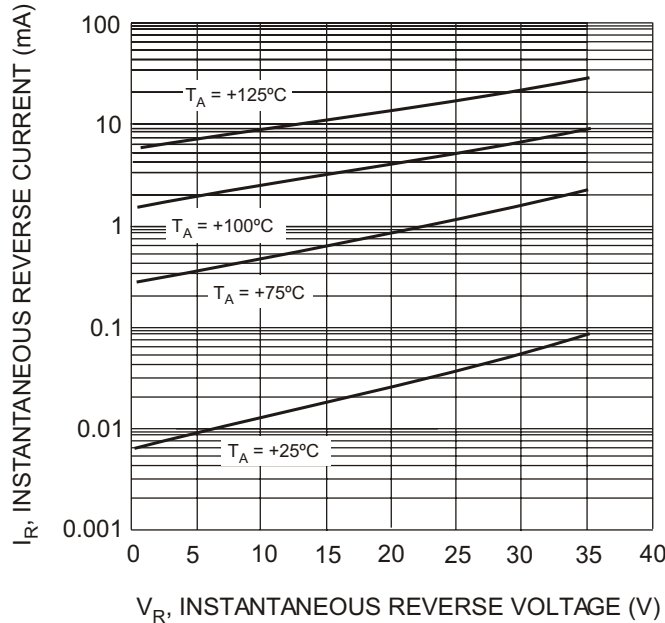


Fig. 3 Typical Reverse Characteristics

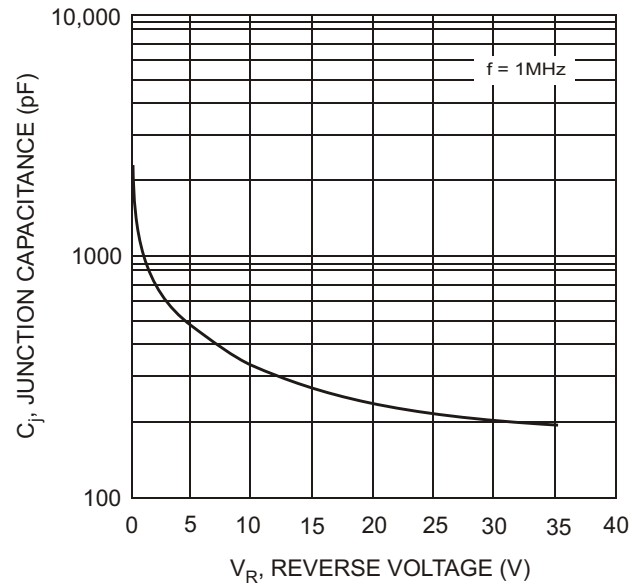


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

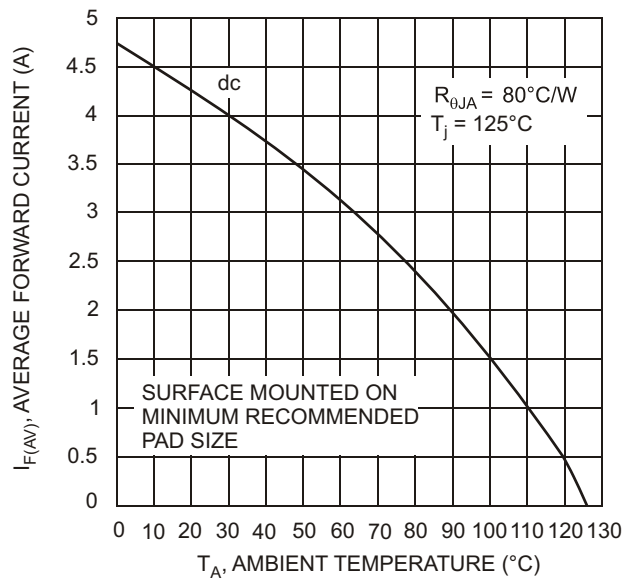


Fig. 5 Current Derating, Free Air

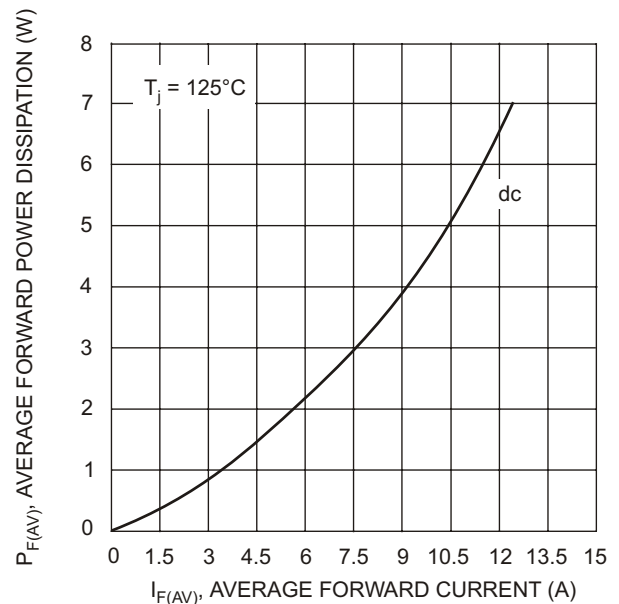


Fig. 6 Forward Power Dissipation