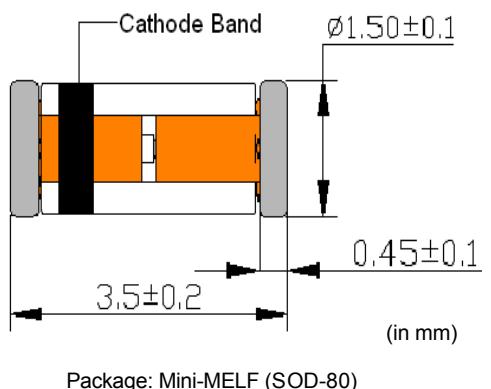


Features

- Silicon epitaxial planar diode
- Fast switching
- Ideal for automatic insertion

Mechanical Data

- Case: MiniMELF (SOD-80)
- Weight: approx. 0.05g
- Plating thickness: 4um to 12um
- Plating material: Pure tin(99.99%)



Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Reverse voltage	V_R	75	Volts
Peak reverse voltage	V_{RM}	100	Volts
Forward DC current at $T_{amb}=25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁽¹⁾	I_F	200	mA
Average rectified current half wave rectification with resistive load at $T_{amb}=25^\circ\text{C}$ $f \geq 50$ Hz ⁽¹⁾	$I_{F(AV)}$	150	mA
Surge forward current at $t < 1\text{s}$ and $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FSM}	500	mA
Power dissipation at $T_{amb}=25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁽¹⁾	P_{tot}	500	mW
Thermal resistance junction to ambient air ⁽²⁾	$R_{\Theta JA}$	350	°C/W
Thermal resistance junction to tie-point	$R_{\Theta Jtp}$	300	°C/W
Operation Junction temperature	T_{opr}	175	°C
Storage temperature range	T_S	-65 to +175	°C

Note: 1. Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature

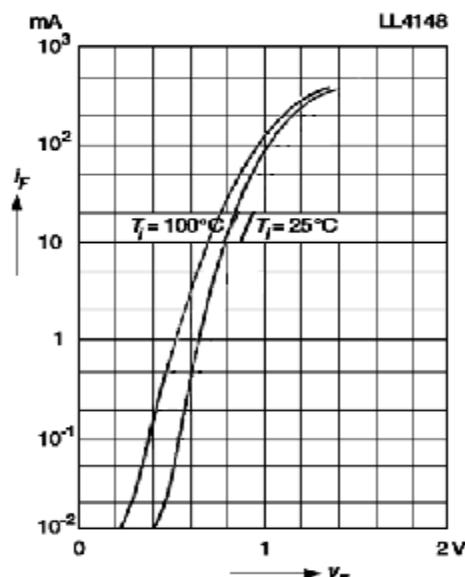
2. Device mounted on FR4 printed-circuit board

Electrical Characteristics ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

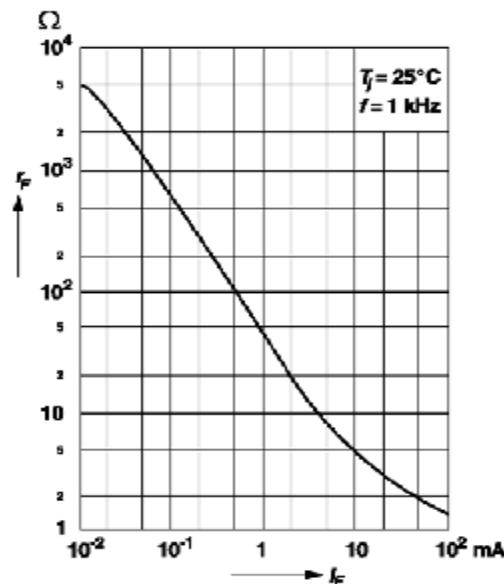
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward voltage	V_F	$I_F=10\text{mA}$	-	-	1.0	Volt
Leakage current	I_R	$V_R=20\text{V}$ $V_R=75\text{V}$ $V_R=20\text{V}, T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	25 5.0 50	nA uA uA
Capacitance	C_{tot}	$V_F=V_R=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	-	4.0	pF
Voltage rise when switching ON (tested with 50mA forward pulses)	V_{fr}	$tp=0.1\text{us}, \text{Rise time}<30\text{ns}$ $fp=5$ to 100kHz	-	-	2.5	Volts
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$I_F=10\text{mA}, I_R=1\text{mA}$ $V_R=6\text{V}, R_L=100\Omega$	-	-	4.0	ns
Rectification efficiency	ηV	$f=100\text{MHz}, V_{RF}=2\text{V}$	0.45	-	-	-

Typical Characteristic Curves

Forward characteristics

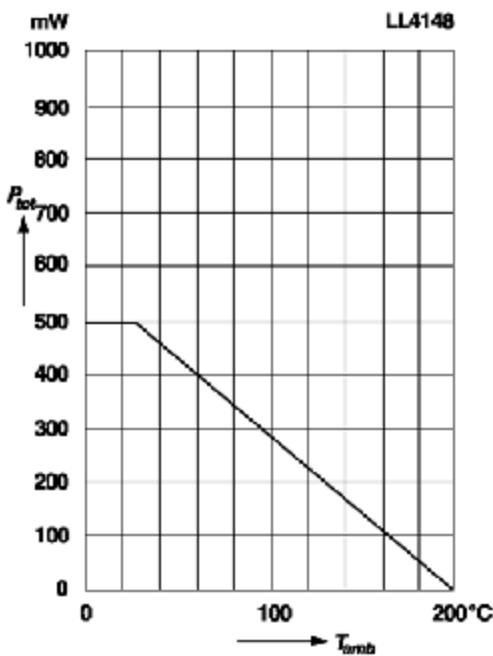


Dynamic forward resistance
versus forward current

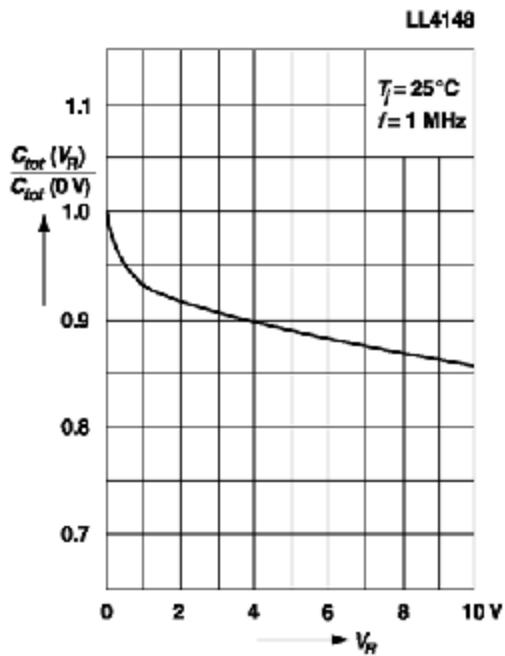


Admissible power dissipation
versus ambient temperature

Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature

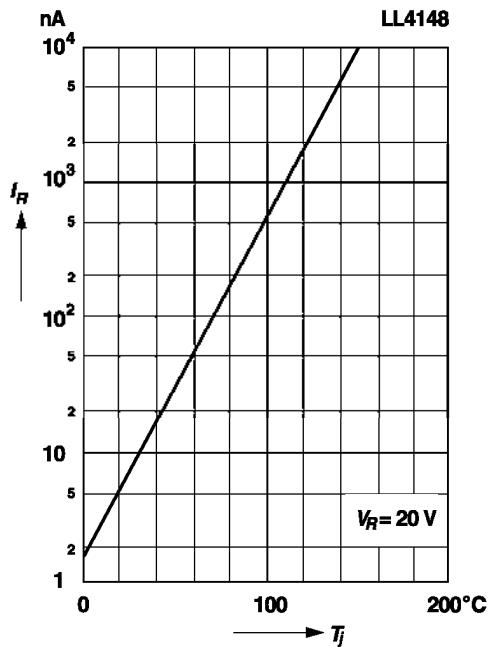


Relative capacitance
versus reverse voltage

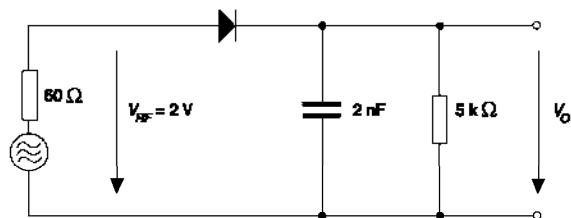


Typical Characteristic Curves

Leakage current
versus junction temperature



Rectification Efficiency Measurement Circuit



Admissible repetitive peak forward current versus pulse duration

Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature

