

January 7, 1998

TEL:805-498-2111 FAX:805-498-3804 WEB:<http://www.semtech.com>

## AXIAL LEADED HERMETICALLY SEALED SUPERFAST RECTIFIER DIODE

- Very low reverse recovery time
- Hermetically sealed in Metoxilite fused metal oxide
- Low switching losses
- Low forward voltage drop
- Soft, non-snap off, recovery characteristics

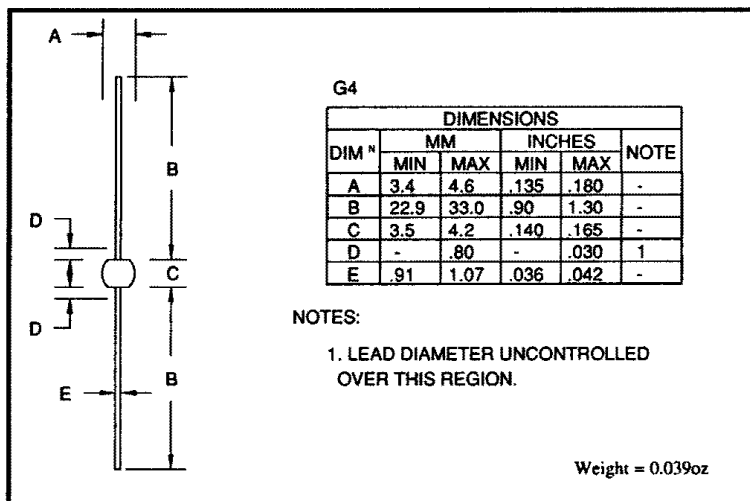
## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

- $V_R = 50 - 150V$
- $I_F = 5.0A$
- $t_{rr} = 30ns$
- $V_F = 0.97V$

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

|                                                                          | Symbol      | 1N6079<br>5FF05 | 1N6080<br>5FF10 | 1N6081<br>5FF15 | Unit |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|
| Working reverse voltage                                                  | $V_{RWM}$   | 50              | 100             | 150             | V    |
| Repetitive reverse voltage                                               | $V_{RRM}$   | 50              | 100             | 150             | V    |
| Average forward current<br>(@ 55°C, lead length 0.375")                  | $I_{F(av)}$ | ←               | 5.0             | →               | A    |
| Repetitive surge current<br>(@ 55°C in free air, lead length 0.375")     | $I_{FRM}$   | ←               | 24              | →               | A    |
| Non-repetitive surge current<br>( $t_p = 8.3ms$ , @ $V_R$ & $T_{jmax}$ ) | $I_{FSM}$   | ←               | 175             | →               | A    |
| Storage temperature range                                                | $T_{STG}$   | ←               | -65 to +150     | →               | °C   |
| Operating temperature range                                              | $T_{OP}$    | ←               | -65 to +150     | →               | °C   |

## MECHANICAL



These products are qualified to MIL-S-19500/503. They can be supplied fully released as JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV versions.

These products are qualified in Europe to DEF STAN 59-61 (PART 80)/030 available to F and FX levels.

January 7, 1998

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

|                                                                                                                         | Symbol           | 1N6079<br>5FF05 | 1N6080<br>5FF10 | 1N6081<br>5FF15 | Unit                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Average forward current max.<br>$T_A = 55^\circ\text{C}$<br>for sine wave                                               | $I_F(\text{AV})$ | ← 2.0 →         |                 |                 | A                    |
| Average forward current max.<br>$T_L = 70^\circ\text{C}; L = 0"$<br>$T_L = 55^\circ\text{C}; L = 3/8"$<br>for sine wave | $I_F(\text{AV})$ | ← 12.0 →        |                 |                 | A                    |
| for square wave                                                                                                         | $I_F(\text{AV})$ | ← 4.8 →         |                 |                 | A                    |
| $I^2t$ for fusing ( $t = 8.3\text{ms}$ ) max.                                                                           | $I^2t$           | ← 5.0 →         |                 |                 | A                    |
| Forward voltage drop max.<br>@ $I_F = 5.0\text{A}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                           | $V_F$            | ← 127 →         |                 |                 | $\text{A}^2\text{S}$ |
| Reverse current max.<br>@ $V_{\text{RWM}}$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                   | $I_R$            | ← 0.97 →        |                 |                 | V                    |
| @ $V_{\text{RWM}}$ , $T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$                                                                          | $I_R$            | ← 10 →          |                 |                 | $\mu\text{A}$        |
| Reverse recovery time max.<br>0.5A $I_F$ to 1.0A $I_R$ . Recovers to 0.25A $I_{\text{RR}}$ .                            | $t_{\text{rr}}$  | ← 500 →         |                 |                 | $\mu\text{A}$        |
| Junction capacitance typ.<br>@ $V_R = 5\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$                                                    | $C_j$            | ← 30 →          |                 |                 | nS                   |
|                                                                                                                         |                  | ← 230 →         |                 |                 | pF                   |

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

|                                                                            | Symbol                | 1N6079<br>5FF05 | 1N6080<br>5FF10 | 1N6081<br>5FF15 | Unit               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Thermal resistance - junction to lead<br>Lead length = 0.375"              | $R_{\theta\text{JL}}$ | ← 23.5 →        |                 |                 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Lead length = 0.0"                                                         | $R_{\theta\text{JL}}$ | ← 5 →           |                 |                 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Thermal resistance - junction to amb.<br>on 0.06" thick pcb. 1 oz. copper. | $R_{\theta\text{JA}}$ | ← 75 →          |                 |                 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |

January 7, 1998

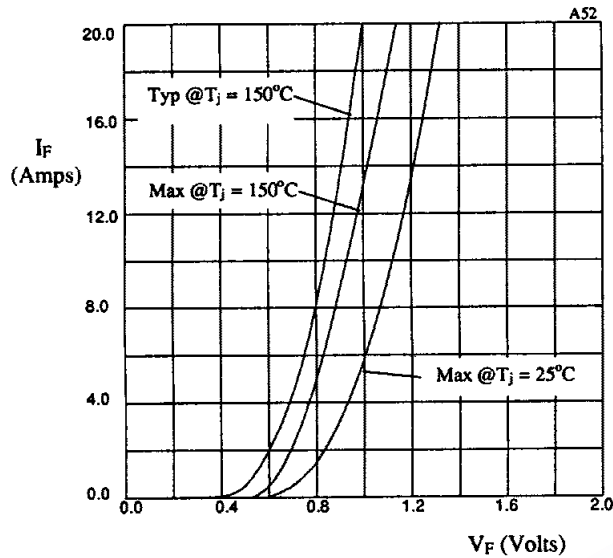


Fig 1. Forward voltage drop as a function of forward current

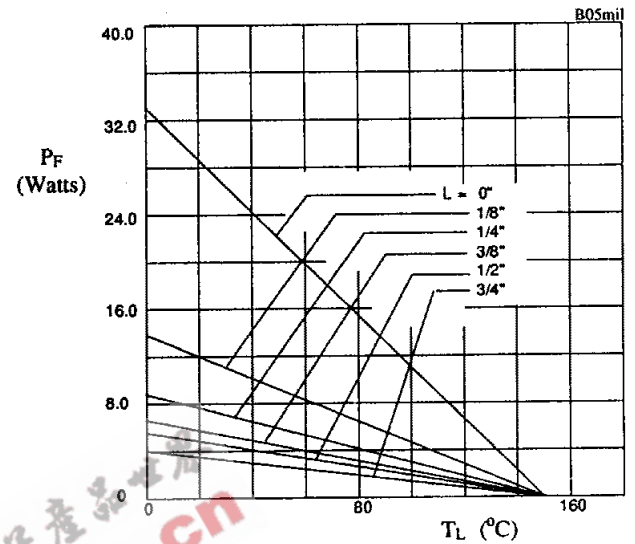


Fig 2. Maximum power versus lead temperature

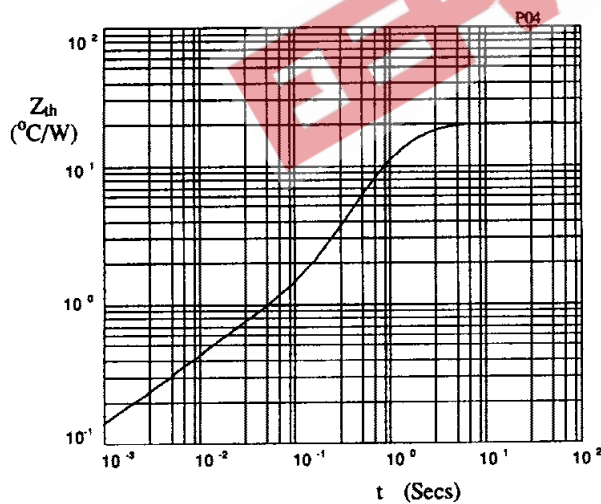


Fig 3. Transient thermal impedance characteristic.

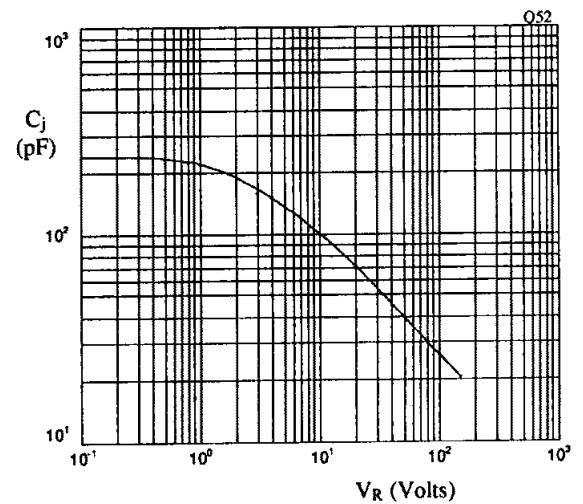


Fig 4. Typical junction capacitance as a function of reverse voltage.

January 7, 1998

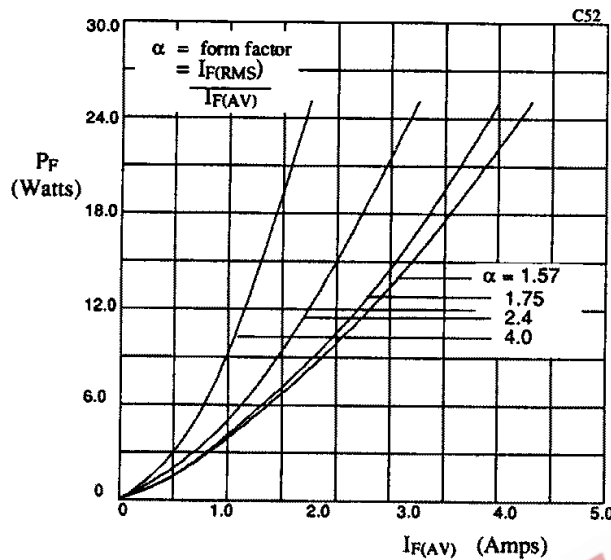


Fig 5. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for sinusoidal operation.

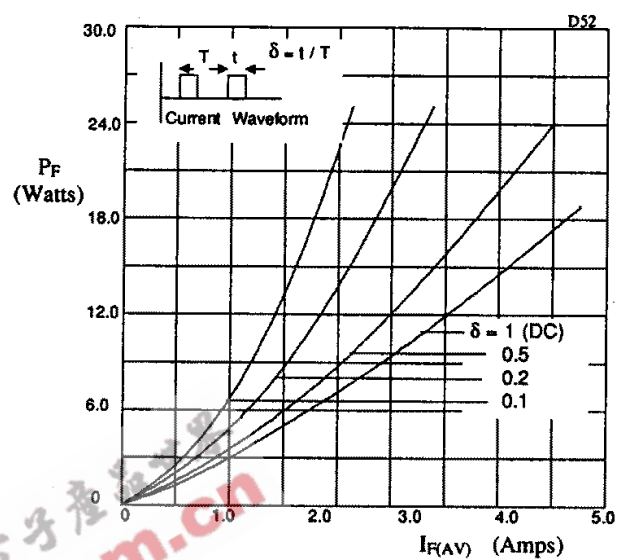


Fig 6. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for square wave operation.

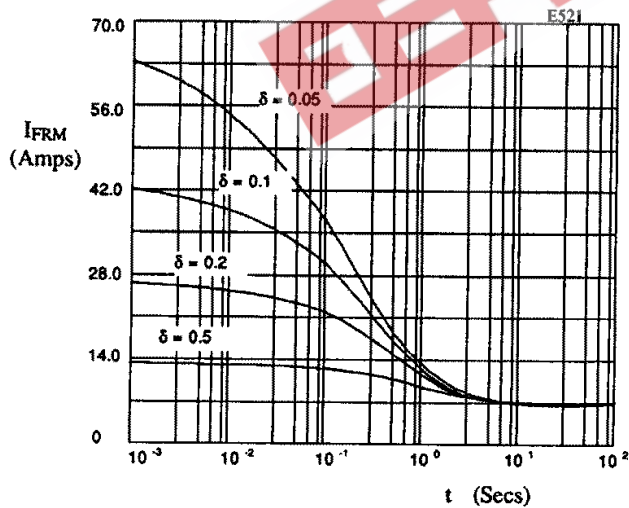


Fig 7. Maximum repetitive forward current as a function of pulse width at 55°C;  $R_{\theta JL} = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ ;  $V_{RWM}$  during  $1 - \delta$ .

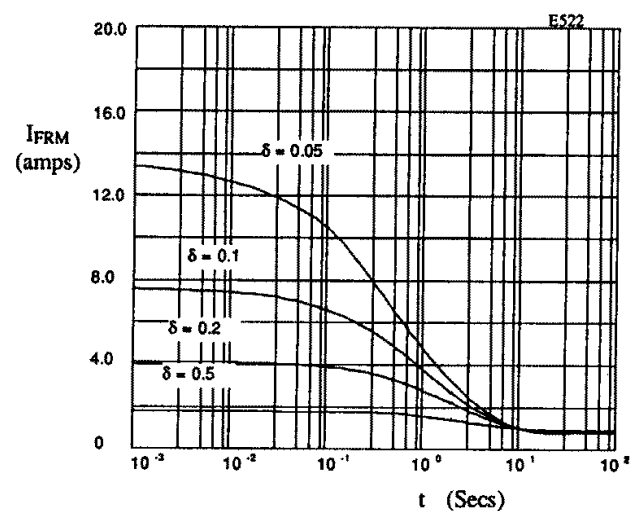


Fig 8. Maximum repetitive forward current as a function of pulse width at 100°C;  $R_{\theta JL} = 80 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ ;  $V_{RWM}$  during  $1 - \delta$ .