

January 7, 1998

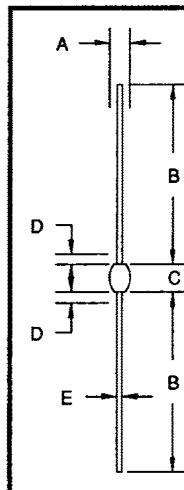
TEL:805-498-2111 FAX:805-498-3804 WEB:<http://www.semtech.com>QUICK REFERENCE
DATAAXIAL LEADED HERMETICALLY SEALED HIGH
VOLTAGE STANDARD RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODE

- $V_R = 2\text{kV} - 3\text{kV}$
- $I_F = 330\text{mA}$
- $t_{rr} = 2.0\mu\text{s}$
- $I_R = 0.25\mu\text{A}$
- High thermal shock resistance
- Hermetically sealed with Metoxilite fused metal oxide
- Low reverse leakage currents
- Miniature packaging
- Monolithic cavity free

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

	Symbol	M20	M30	Unit
Working reverse voltage	V_{RWM}	2000	3000	V
Repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	2000	3000	V
Surge reverse voltage	V_{RSM}	2000	3000	V
Average forward current (@ 55°C in oil)	$I_{F(AV)}$	330	330	mA
Repetitive surge current (@ 55°C)	I_{FRM}	1.3	1.3	A
Non-repetitive surge current ($t_p = 8.3\text{mS}$, @ V_R & T_{jmax})	I_{FSM}	7.0	7.0	A
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-65 to +175		°C
Operating temperature range	T_{OP}	-65 to +175		°C

MECHANICAL



G66 DIMENSIONS					
DIM #	MM		INCHES		NOTE
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	-	.23	-.09	-.09	-
B	25.4	33.0	1.00	1.30	-
C	4.6	5.3	.18	.21	-
D	-.80	-	-.030	-.030	1
E	.53	.66	.021	.026	-

NOTES:

1. LEAD DIAMETER UNCONTROLLED OVER THIS REGION.

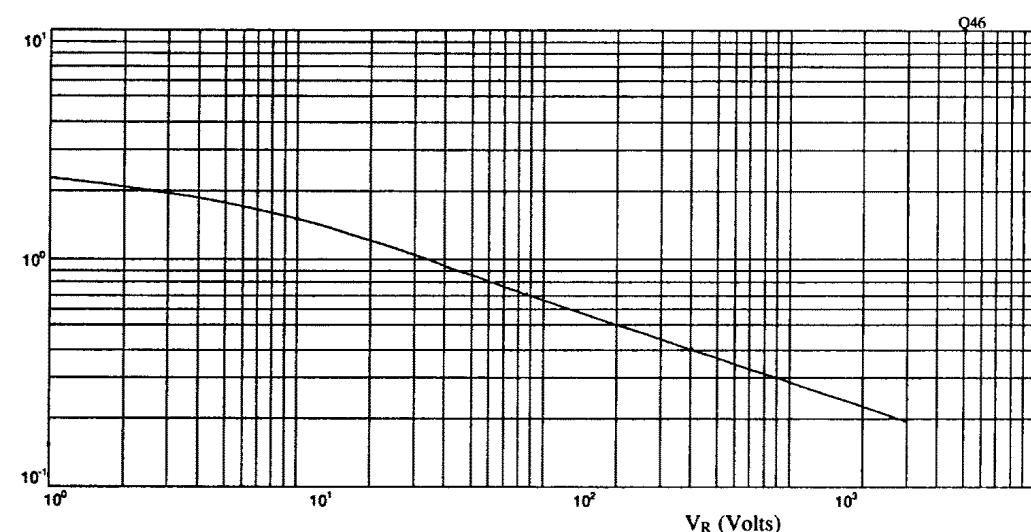
Weight = 0.01oz

January 7, 1998

CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

	Symbol	M20	M30	Unit
Average forward current for sine wave - max. pcb mounted; TA = 55°C - max. in unstirred oil	IF(AV)	175	330	mA
I ² t for fusing (t = 8.3mS) max.	I ² t	0.2		A ² S
Forward voltage drop max. @ IF = 125mA, T _j = 25°C	V _F	5.0		V
Reverse current max. @ VRWM, T _j = 25°C @ VRWM, T _j = 100°C	I _R	0.25	10	μA
Reverse recovery time max. 50mA I _F to 100mA I _R . Recover to 25mA I _{RR} .	t _{rr}	2.0		μS
Junction capacitance typ. @ VR = 5V , f = 1MHz	C _j	1.7		PF
Thermal resistance - junction to oil Unstirred @ 55°C Stirred @ 55°C	R _{θJO}	48	30	°C/W
Thermal resistance - junction to amb. on 0.06" thick pcb. 1oz copper.	R _{θJA}	120		°C/W

Fig 1. Junction capacitance against reverse voltage.



January 7, 1998

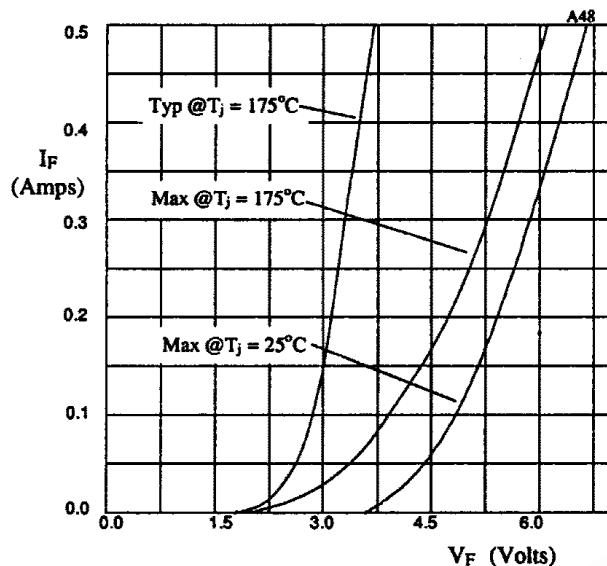


Fig 2. Forward voltage drop as a function of forward current.

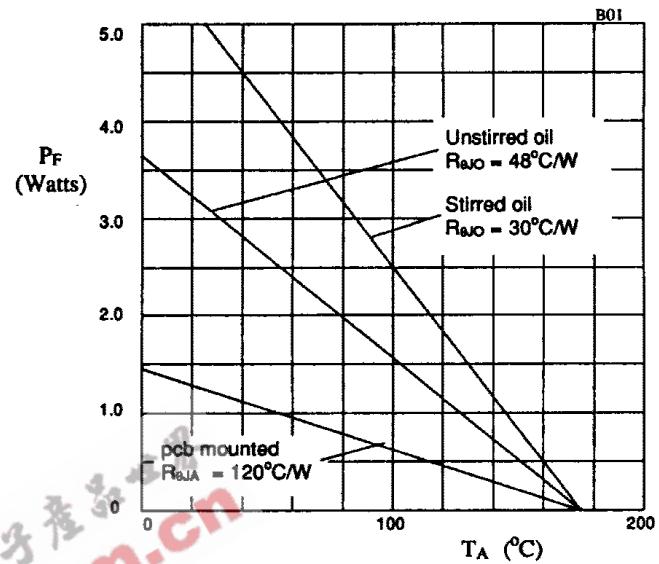


Fig 3. Power derating in air and oil.

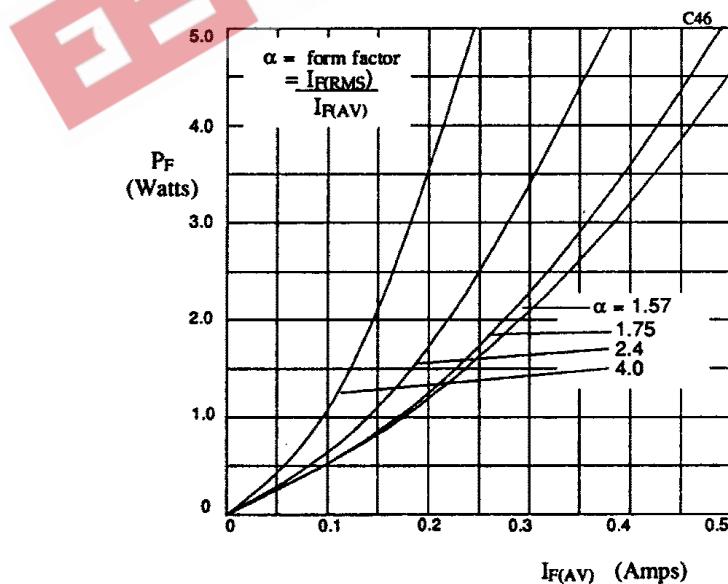


Fig 4. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for sinusoidal operation.