

January 7, 1998

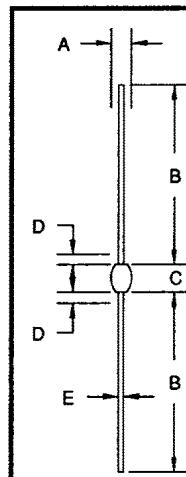
TEL:805-498-2111 FAX:805-498-3804 WEB:<http://www.semtech.com>QUICK REFERENCE
DATAAXIAL LEADED HERMETICALLY SEALED HIGH
VOLTAGE STANDARD RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODE

- $V_R = 2\text{kV} - 3\text{kV}$
- $I_F = 330\text{mA}$
- $t_{rr} = 2.0\mu\text{s}$
- $I_R = 0.25\mu\text{A}$
- 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 —	—	mA
Repetitive surge current (@ 55°C)	I_{FRM}	— 1.3 —	—	A
Non-repetitive surge current ($t_p = 8.3\text{mS}$, @ V_R & T_{jmax})	I_{FSM}	— 7.0 —	—	A
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-65 to +175		°C
Operating temperature range	T_{OP}	-65 to +175		°C

MECHANICAL



G66

DIM #	DIMENSIONS		NOTE
	MM	INCHES	
A	.2.3	.09	-
B	25.4	1.00	1.30
C	4.6	.18	.21
D	.80	—	.030
E	.53	.021	.026

NOTES:

1. LEAD DIAMETER UNCONTROLLED OVER THIS REGION.

Weight = 0.01oz

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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	I _{F(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. @ I _F = 125mA, T _j = 25°C	V _F	←→ 5.0		V
Reverse current max. @ V _{RWM} , T _j = 25°C @ V _{RWM} , 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. @ V _R = 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

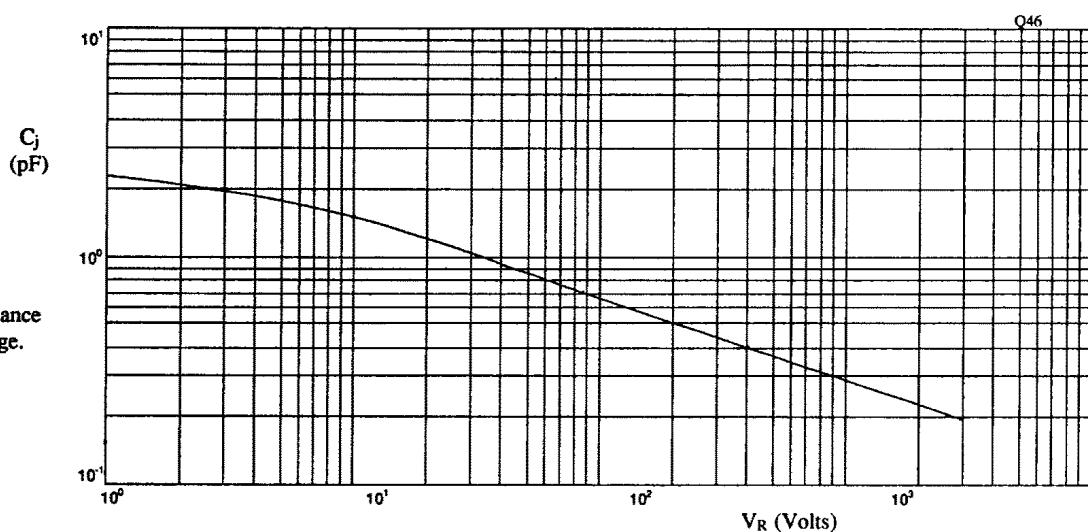


Fig 1. Junction capacitance against reverse voltage.

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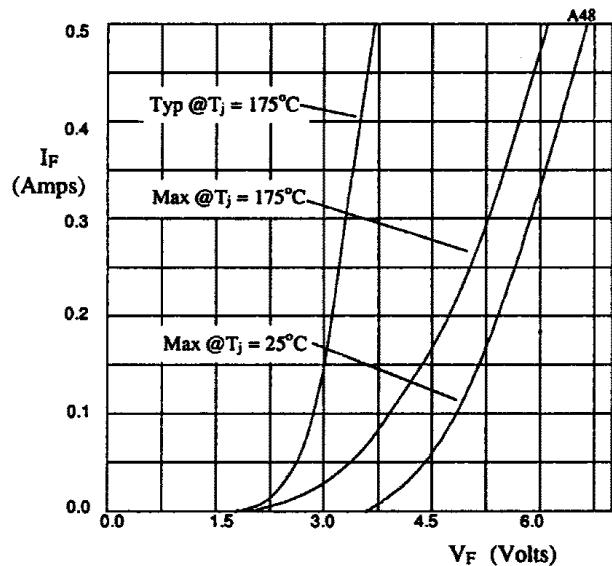


Fig 2. Forward voltage drop as a function of forward current.

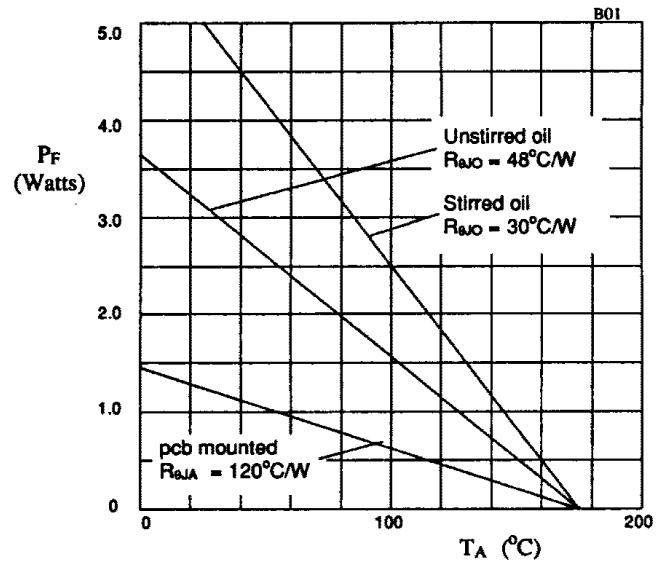


Fig 3. Power derating in air and oil.

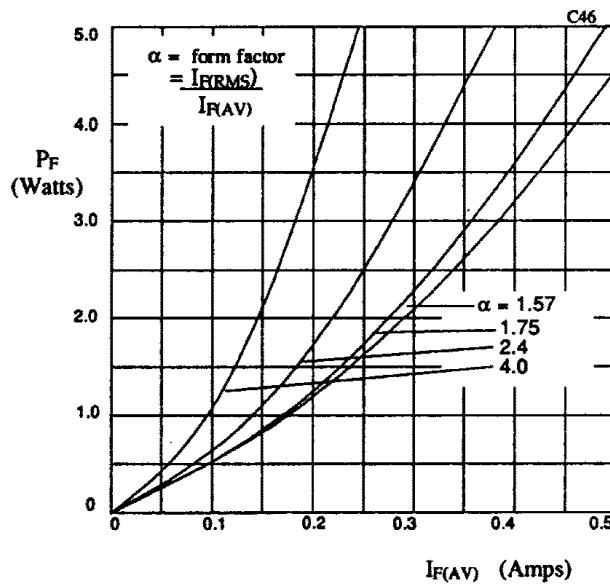


Fig 4. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for sinusoidal operation.