1N6079 1N6080

5FF05 5FF10

1N6081 5FF15

January 7, 1998

# 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

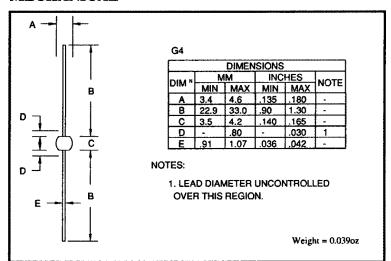
## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

- $V_R = 50 150V$
- = 5.0A
- $t_{rr} = 30nS$
- $V_{\rm F} = 0.97V$

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

	Symbol	1N6079 5FF05	1N6080 5FF10	1N6081 5FF15	Unit
Working reverse voltage	V <sub>RWM</sub>	50	100	150	V
Repetitive reverse voltage	VRRM	50	100	150	v
Average forward current (@ 55°C, lead length 0.375")	I <sub>F(av)</sub>	4	<b>—</b> 5.0 <b>—</b>		Α
Repetitive surge current (@ 55°C in free air, lead length 0.375")	I <sub>FRM</sub>	4	<del></del>	-	A
Non-repetitive surge current (tp = 8.3mS, @ V <sub>R</sub> & T <sub>jmax</sub> )	IFSM	•	<del></del>		A
Storage temperature range	TSTG	4	-65 to +150	-	°C
Operating temperature range	TOP	-	-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.

1N6079 1N6080 5FF05 5FF10

5FF15

1N6081

January 7, 1998

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

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

# THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

	Symbol	1N6079 5FF05	1N6080 5FF10	1N6081 5FF15	Unit
Thermal resistance - junction to lead Lead length = 0.375" Lead length = 0.0"	R <sub>OJL</sub> Rojl	<b>4</b>	— 23.5— — 5 —		°C/W
Thermal resistance - junction to amb. on 0.06" thick pcb. 1 oz. copper.	R <sub>0JA</sub>	<b>-</b>	<del> 75</del>		°C/W

1N6079

5FF05 5FF10 5FF15

1N6080 1N6081

January 7, 1998

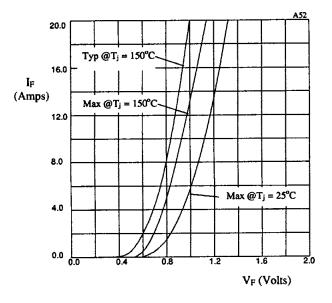


Fig 1. Forward voltage drop as a function of forward current

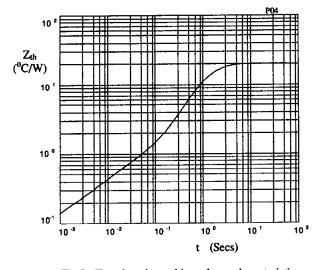


Fig 3. Transient thermal impedance characteristic.

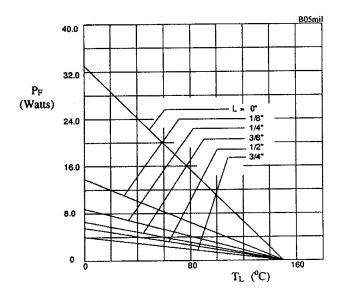


Fig 2. Maximum power versus lead temperature

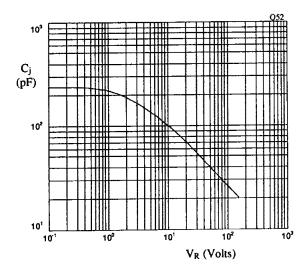


Fig 4. Typical junction capacitance as a function of reverse voltage.

1N6079 5FF05 1N6080

1N6081

5FF10 5FF15

January 7, 1998

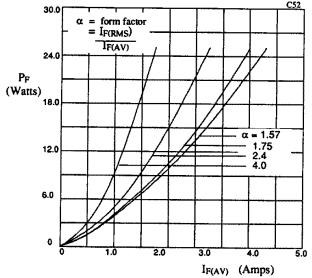


Fig 5. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for sinusoidal operation.

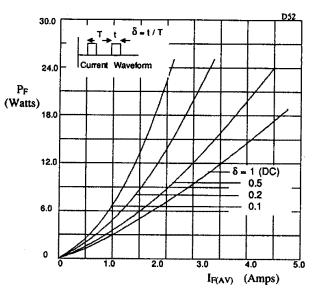


Fig 6. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for square wave operation.

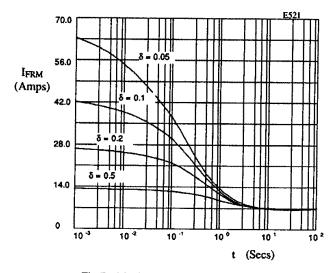


Fig 7. Maximum repetitive forward current as a function of pulse width at  $55^{\circ}$ C;  $R_{\theta JL} = 20 {\circ}$ C/W; V<sub>RWM</sub> during 1 - δ.

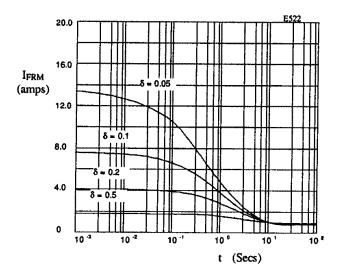


Fig 8. Maximum repetitive forward current as a function of pulse width at  $100^{\circ}$ C;  $R_{\theta JL} = 80^{\circ}$ C/W;  $V_{RWM}$  during 1 -  $\delta$ .