

January 7, 1998

**QUICK REFERENCE
DATA**

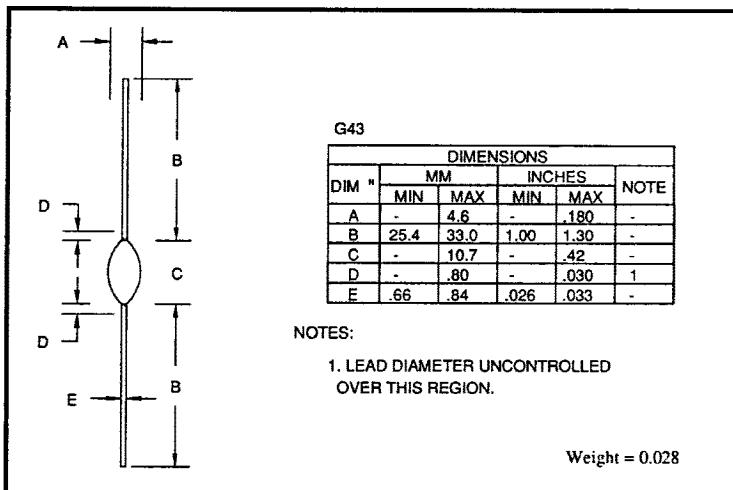
- $V_R = 4\text{kV} - 10\text{kV}$
- $I_F = 300\text{mA}$
- $t_{rr} = 2.5\mu\text{s}$
- $I_R = 1.0\mu\text{A}$

**AXIAL LEADED HERMETICALLY SEALED HIGH
VOLTAGE STANDARD RECOVERY RECTIFIER DIODE**

- Low reverse currents
- Hermetically sealed with Metoxilite fused metal oxide
- Good thermal shock resistance
- Monolithic cavity free construction
- Subminiature size

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

	Symbol	SM40	SM50	SM75	SM100	Unit
Working reverse voltage	V_{RWM}	4000	5000	7500	10000	V
Repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	4000	5000	7500	10000	V
Average forward current (@ 55°C in oil)	$I_F(AV)$	↔ 300 ↔				mA
Repetitive surge current (@ 55°C in oil, lead length 0.375")	I_{FRM}	↔ 1.0 ↔				A
Non-repetitive surge current ($t_p = 8.3\text{mS}$, @ V_R & T_{jmax})	I_{FSM}	↔ 25 ↔				A
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	↔ -65 to +175 ↔				°C
Operating temperature range	T_{OP}	↔ -65 to +175 ↔				°C

MECHANICAL


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CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

	Symbol	SM40	SM50	SM75	SM100	Unit
Average forward current (sine wave)						
- max. pcb mounted; TA = 55°C	IF(AV)	130				mA
- max. in unstirred oil	IF(AV)	300				mA
I ² t for fusing (t = 8.3mS) max.	I ² t	2.6				A ² S
Forward voltage drop max.						
@ IF = 100mA, T _j = 25°C	V _F	10.0				V
Reverse current max.						
@ VRWM, T _j = 25°C	I _R	1.0				μA
@ VRWM, T _j = 100°C	I _R	20				μA
Reverse recovery time max.	t _{rr}	2.5				μS
50mA If to 100mA I _R . Recover to 25mA I _{RR} .						
Junction capacitance typ.	C _j	3.2				pF
@ V _R = 5V, f = 1MHz						
Thermal resistance - junction to oil						
Unstirred @ 55°C	R _{θJO}	28				°C/W
Stirred @ 55°C	R _{θJO}	20				°C/W
Thermal resistance - junction to amb.						
on 0.06" thick pcb. 1oz copper.	R _{θJA}	91				°C/W

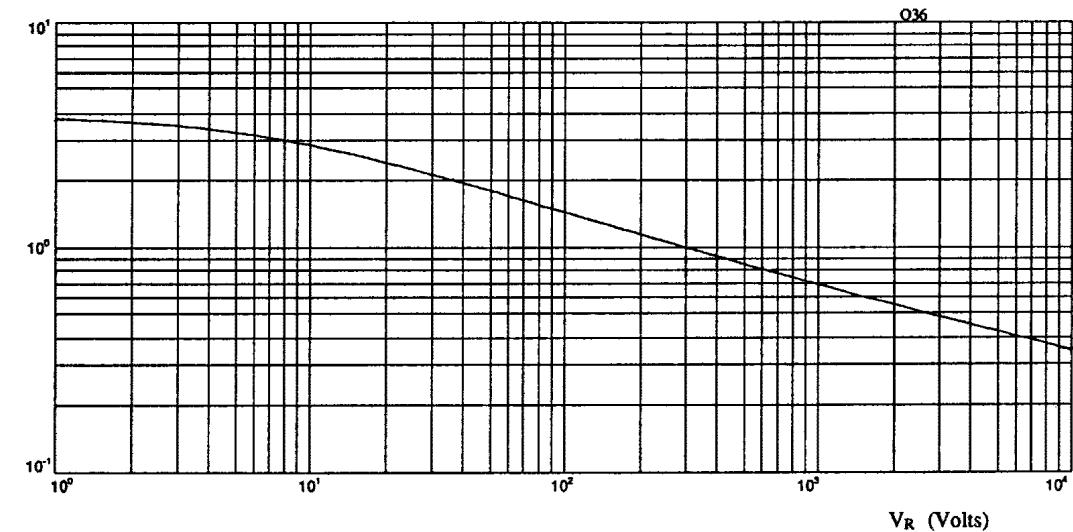


Fig 1. Typical junction capacitance as a function of reverse voltage.

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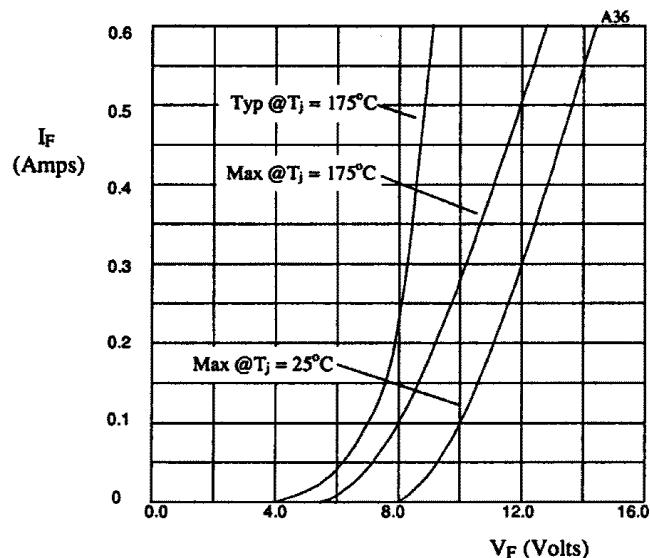


Fig 2. Forward voltage drop as a function of forward current.

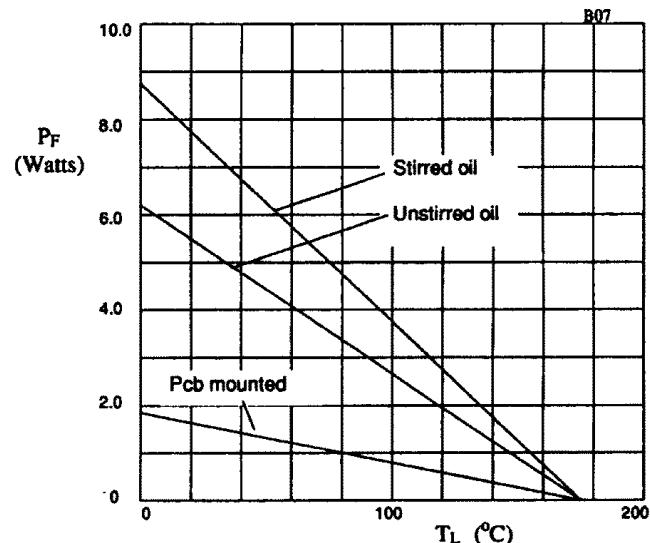


Fig 3. Power derating in air and oil.

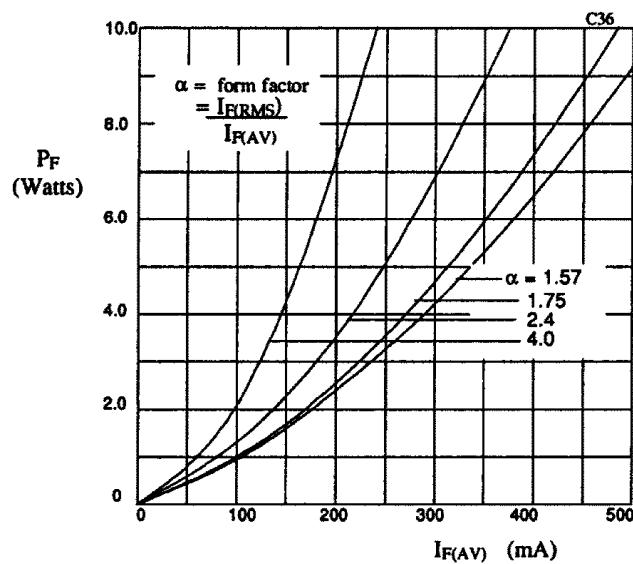


Fig 4. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for sinusoidal operation.

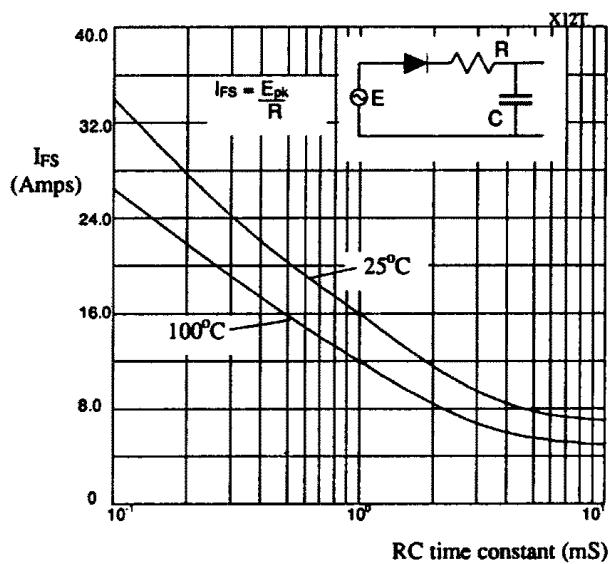


Fig 5. Maximum ratings for capacitive loads.