

## Discrete POWER & Signal Technologies

## 1N4150 / FDLL4150





LL-34 THE PLACEMENT OF THE EXPANSION GAP HAS NO RELATIONSHIP TO THE LOCATION OF THE CATHODE TERMINAL

**COLOR BAND MARKING** DEVICE 1ST BAND 2ND BAND FDLL4150 BLACK ORANGE

## **High Conductance Ultra Fast Diode**

Sourced from Process 1R. See MMBD1201-1205 for characteristics.

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings\***

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
W <sub>IV</sub>	Working Inverse Voltage	50	V
Io	Average Rectified Current	200	mA
I <sub>F</sub>	DC Forward Current	400	mA
İf	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600	mA
İf(surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse width = 1.0 second Pulse width = 1.0 microsecond	1.0 4.0	A A
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +200	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature	175	°C

<sup>\*</sup>These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.

- NOTES:

  1) These ratings are based on a maximum junction temperature of 200 degrees C.
- 2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.

### **Thermal Characteristics**

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Characteristic Max		Units	
		1N / FDLL 4150		
P <sub>D</sub>	Total Device Dissipation	500	mW	
	Derate above 25°C	3.33	mW/°C	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	300	°C/W	

# High Conductance Ultra Fast Diode (continued)

## **Electrical Characteristics**

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Units
B <sub>V</sub>	Breakdown Voltage	$I_R = 5.0 \mu\text{A}$	75		V
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 50 V V <sub>R</sub> = 50 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 150°C		100 100	nA μA
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	$I_{F} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_{F} = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_{F} = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_{F} = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_{F} = 200 \text{ mA}$	540 660 760 820 0.87	620 740 860 920 1.0	mV mV mV mV
Co	Diode Capacitance	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		2.5	pF
T <sub>RR</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA-200 mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$ $I_F = I_R = 200 \text{ mA-400 mA}, R_L = 100\Omega$		4.0 6.0	nS nS
$T_FR$	Forward Recovery Time	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}, V_{FR} = 1.0 \text{ V}$		10	nS