## DATA SMRET



1N4150; 1N4151; 1N4153 High-speed diodes

Product specification
Supersedes data of April 1992
File under Discrete Semiconductors, SC01

## FEATURES

- Hermetically sealed leaded glass SOD27 (DO-35) package
- High switching speed: max. 4 ns
- General application
- Continuous reverse voltage: max. 50 V
- Repetitive peak reverse voltage: max. 75 V
- Repetitive peak forward current: max. 600 mA and 450 mA respectively
- Forward voltage: max. 1 V .


## APPLICATIONS

- High-speed switching
- 1N4150: general purpose use in computer and industrial applications
- 1N4151 and 1N4153: military and industrial applications.


## DESCRIPTION

The 1N4150, 1N4151, 1N4153 are high-speed switching diodes fabricated in planar technology, and encapsulated in hermetically sealed leaded glass SOD27 (DO-35) packages.


The diodes are type branded.
Fig. 1 Simplified outline (SOD27; DO-35) and symbol.

## LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}$ | repetitive peak reverse voltage $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N4151 } \\ & \text { 1N4153 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | continuous reverse voltage |  | - | 50 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | continuous forward current $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1N4150 } \\ & \text { 1N4151 } \\ & \text { 1N4153 } \end{aligned}$ | see Fig.2; note 1 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| IfRM | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { repetitive peak forward current } \\ \text { 1N4150 } \\ \text { 1N4151 } \\ \text { 1N4153 } \end{array}$ |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & 450 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {FSM }}$ | non-repetitive peak forward current | square wave; $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ prior to surge; see Fig. 4 $\begin{aligned} & t=1 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ & \mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; note 1 | - | 500 | mW |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +200 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | junction temperature |  | - | 200 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Note

1. Device mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board; lead length 10 mm .

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; unless otherwise specified.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | forward voltage 1N4150 <br> 1N4151 <br> 1N4153 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { see Fig. } 3 \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=50 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=100 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=200 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=50 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.25 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=2 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=50 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 540 \\ 660 \\ 760 \\ 820 \\ 870 \\ - \\ 490 \\ 530 \\ 590 \\ 620 \\ 700 \\ 740 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 620 \\ 740 \\ 860 \\ 920 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 550 \\ 590 \\ 670 \\ 700 \\ 810 \\ 880 \end{array}$ | mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV <br> mV |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | ```reverse current 1N4150 1N4151 1N4153``` | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=50 \mathrm{~V}$; see Fig. 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.05 \\ & 0.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \mathrm{A} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | ```reverse current 1N4150 1N4151 1N4153``` | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=50 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; see Fig. 5 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \mathrm{A} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {d }}$ | diode capacitance <br> 1N4150 <br> 1N4151 <br> 1N4153 | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=0$; see Fig. 6 | $-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |


| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}}$ | reverse recovery time1N4150 | when switched from $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$; measured at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=0.1 \mathrm{~mA}$; see Fig. 7 | - | 6 | ns |
|  |  | when switched from $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 200 mA to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 200 mA ; $R_{L}=100 \Omega$; measured at $I_{R}=0.1 \times I_{F}$; see Fig. 7 | - | 4 | ns |
|  |  | when switched from $I_{F}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 400 mA to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ to 400 mA ; $R_{L}=100 \Omega$; measured at $I_{R}=0.1 \times I_{F}$; see Fig. 7 | - | 6 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}}$ | reverse recovery time 1N4151 | when switched from $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$; measured at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$; see Fig. 7 | - | 4 | ns |
|  |  | when switched from $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=60 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$; measured at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$; see Fig. 7 | - | 2 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rr}}$ | reverse recovery time 1N4153 | when switched from $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=10 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$; measured at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$; see Fig. 7 | - | 4 | ns |
|  |  | when switched from $I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=60 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega$; measured at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}=1 \mathrm{~mA}$; see Fig. 7 | - | 2 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{fr}}$ | forward recovery time | when switched to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=200 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=0.4 \mathrm{~ns}$; measured at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$; see Fig. 8 | - | 10 | ns |

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | VALUE | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $R_{\text {th j-tp }}$ | thermal resistance from junction to tie-point | lead length 10 mm | 240 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th j }}$-a | thermal resistance from junction to ambient | lead length 10 mm ; note 1 | 350 | $\mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$ |

## Note

1. Device mounted on a printed circuit-board without metallization pad.

## GRAPHICAL DATA



Device mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board; lead length 10 mm .
(1) 1 N 4150
(2) $1 \mathrm{~N} 4151 ; 1 \mathrm{~N} 4153$.

Fig. 2 Maximum permissible continuous forward current as a function of ambient temperature.

(1) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; typical values.
(2) $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; typical values.

Fig. 3 Forward current as a function of forward voltage


Fig. 4 Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak forward current as a function of pulse duration.


Fig. 5 Reverse current as a function of junction temperature.

$\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Fig. 6 Diode capacitance as a function of reverse voltage; typical values.

(1) The value of $I_{R}$ is dependent on product type.

Fig. 7 Reverse recovery voltage test circuit and waveforms.




Input signal: forward pulse rise time $t_{r}=0.4 \mathrm{~ns}$; forward pulse duration $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=100 \mathrm{~ns}$; duty factor $\delta=0.01$.

Fig. 8 Forward recovery time test circuit and waveforms.

## PACKAGE OUTLINE



Dimensions in mm.
Fig. 9 SOD27 (DO-35).

## DEFINITIONS

| Data Sheet Status |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Objective specification | This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development. |  |  |
| Preliminary specification | This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later. |  |  |
| Product specification | This data sheet contains final product specifications. |  |  |
| Limiting values |  |  | Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or <br> more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation <br> of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification <br> is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability. |
| Application information |  |  |  |
| Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification. |  |  |  |

## LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

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