

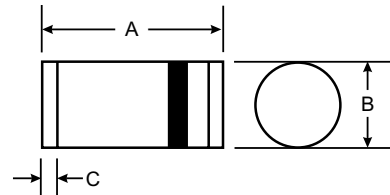
VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 - 600V
CURRENT: 1.0 A

Features

- Glass Passivated Junction
- Low Leakage
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Current Capability
- For Surface Mounted Application
- Plastic Material UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- Case: LL41(DO-213AB), Plastic
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode band
- Approx Weight: 0.25 grams
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Cathode Band Only



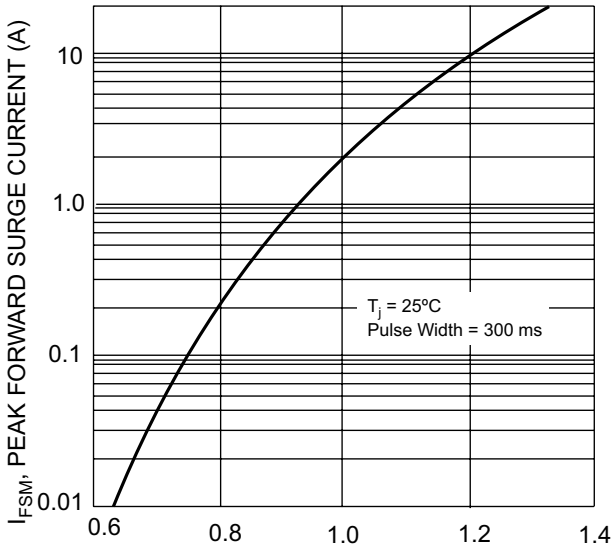
LL41/ DO-213AB		
Dim	Min	Max
A	4.80	5.20
B	2.40	2.60
C	0.55 Nominal	
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

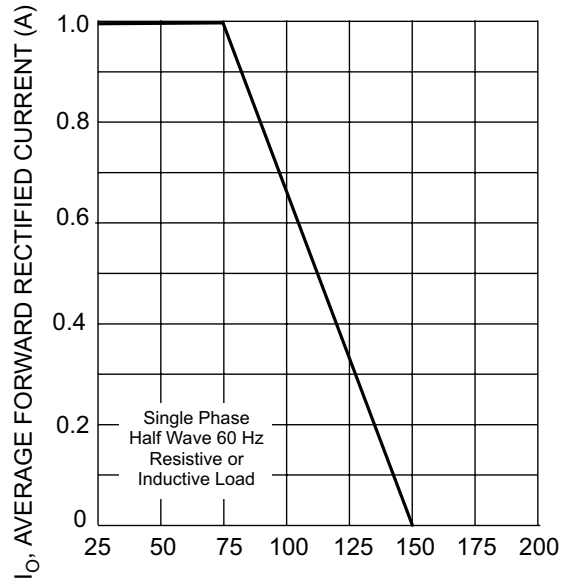
Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	SM4933	SM4934	SM4935	SM4936	SM4937	Units
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V _{RRM} V _{RWM} V _R	50	100	200	400	600	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	35	70	140	280	420	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current @ T _T =75°C	I _O	1.0					A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	30					A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ I _F = 1.0A	V _F	1.2					V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated Blocking Voltage	I _R	5.0					μA
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current Full Cycle Average @ T _T = 55°C	I _R	100					μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	t _{rr}	200					ns
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _j	15					pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _j , T _{stg}	-65 to +150					°C

Notes: 1. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: I_F = 1.0A, V_R = 30V, di/dt = 50 A/μs.
 2. Measured at 1.0MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0V.



V_F , INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD VOLTAGE (V)
Fig. 1 Peak Forward Surge Current vs Forward Voltage



T_T , TERMINAL TEMPERATURE (°C)
Fig. 2 Forward Derating Curve

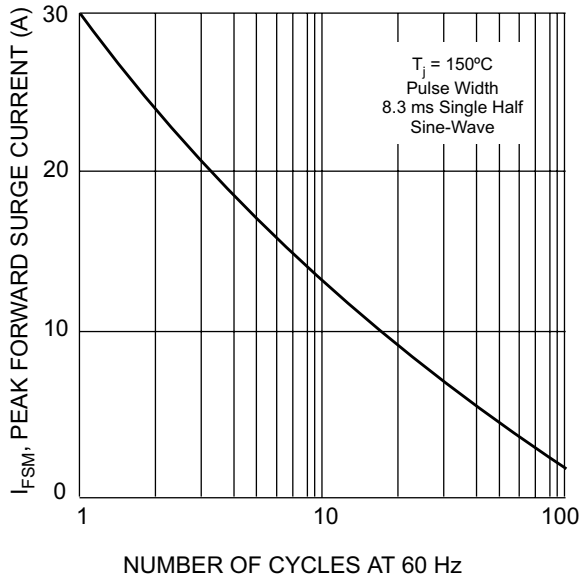
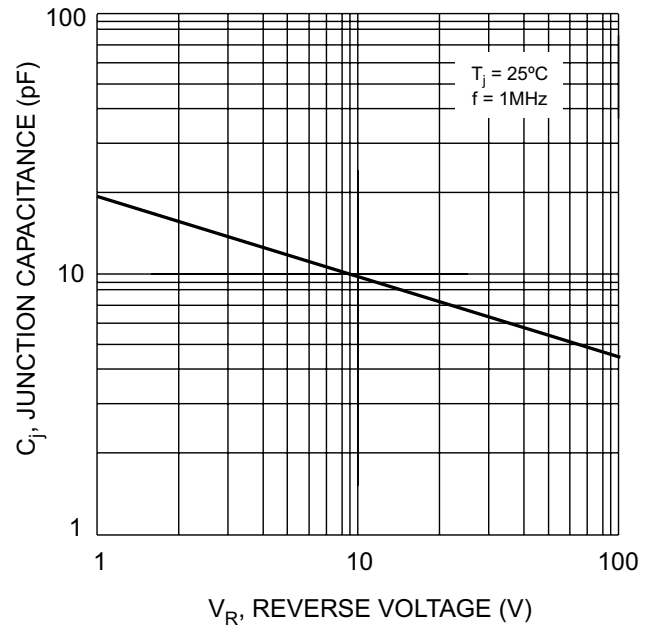


Fig. 3 Peak Fwd Surge Current vs Number of Cycles at 60 Hz



V_R , REVERSE VOLTAGE (V)
Fig. 4 Junction Capacitance vs Reverse Voltage