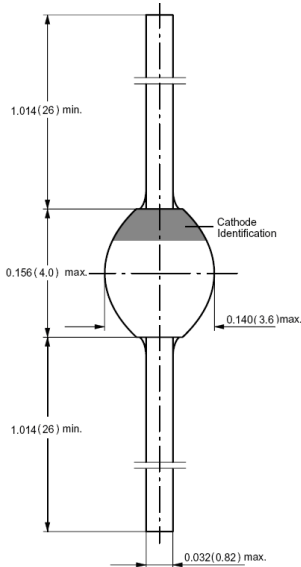


Reverse Voltage - 1500 V

Forward Current - 2.0 A

SOD-57



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

FEATURE

Glass passivated
High maximum operating temperature
Low leakage current
Excellent stability

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: SOD-57 sintered glass case

Terminal: Plated axial leads solderable per MIL-STD 202E, method 208C

Polarity: color band denotes cathode end

Mounting position: any

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(single-phase, half-wave, 60HZ, resistive or inductive load rating at 25°C, unless otherwise stated, for capacitive load, derate current by 20%)

	SYMBOL	BY448	units
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{rrm}	1500	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{rms}	1050	V
Maximum DC blocking Voltage	V _{dc}	1500	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	I _{f(av)}	2.0	A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current at tp=10ms half sinewave	I _{fsm}	30.0	A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 3.0A	V _f	1.60	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta =25°C Ta =150°C	I _r	5.0 150.0	μA
Typical Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	T _{rr}	2000	nS
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R _{th(ja)}	100	K /W
Storage and Operating Junction Temperature	T _{stg} , T _j	-65 to +175	°C
Note: 1. Reverse Recovery Condition I _f =0.5A, I _r =1.0A, I _{rr} =0.25A 2. on PC with spacing 25mm			

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

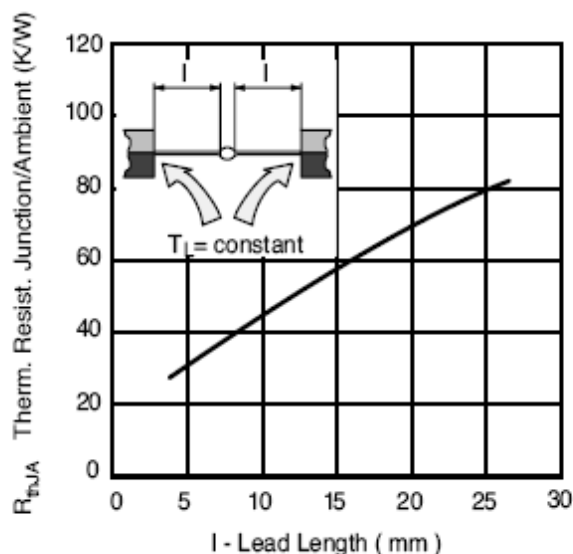


Figure 1. Typ. Thermal Resistance vs. Lead Length

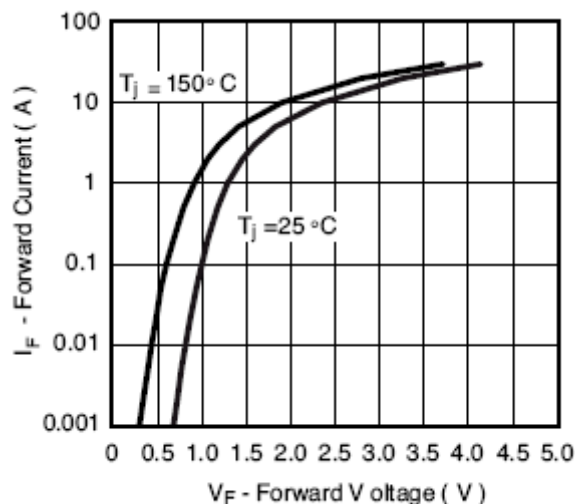


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

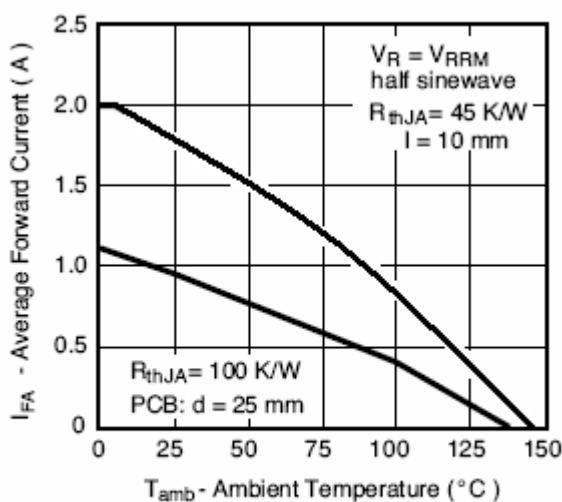


Figure 3. Max. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

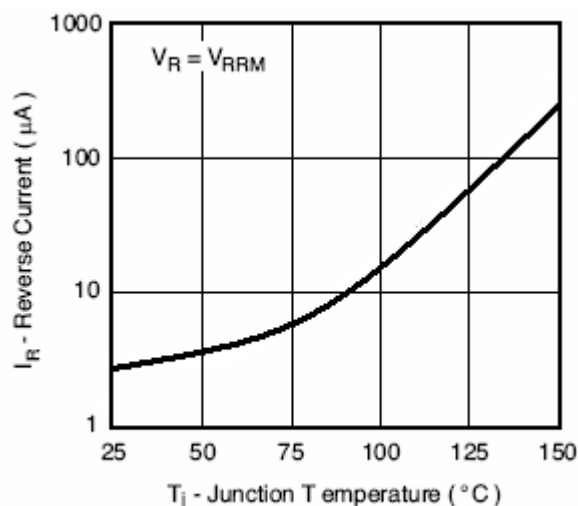


Figure 4. Reverse Current vs. Junction Temperature

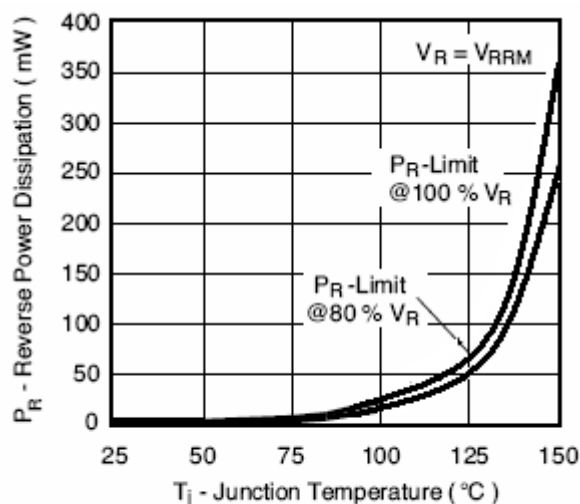


Figure 5. Max. Reverse Power Dissipation vs. Junction Temperature

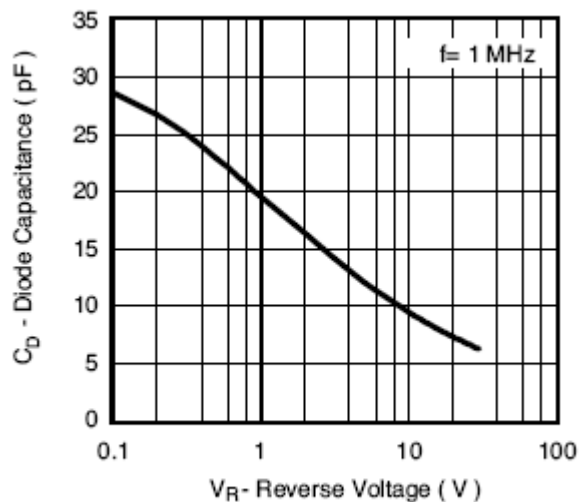


Figure 6. Diode Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage