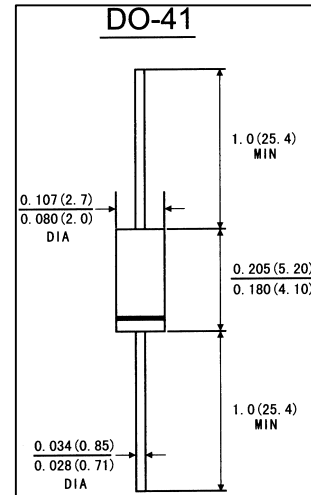


FEATURES

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability
- Ultra-fast switching speed
- Good for use in switching mode circuits

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case:** JEDEC DO-41 molded plastic body
- Terminals:** Plated axial leads,solderable per MIL-STD-750,method 2026
- Polarity:** Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting Position:** Any
- Weight:** 0.012 ounce, 0.34 gram



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified,Single phase,half wave 60Hz,resistive or inductive)

load. For capacitive load,derate current by 20%)

		Symbols	SF11	SF12	SF13	SF14	SF15	SF16	Units
Maximum Recurrent peak reverse voltage		V _{RRM}	50	100	150	200	300	400	Volts
Maximum RMS voltage		V _{RMS}	35	70	105	140	210	280	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage		V _{DC}	50	100	150	200	300	400	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current 0.375"(9.5mm)lead length at T _A =55℃		I _(AV)	1.0						Amp
Peak forward surge current (8.3ms single half sing wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		I _{FSM}	30.0						Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 1.0 A		V _F	0.95				1.25		Volts
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC Blocking Voltage	T _A =25℃	I _R	5.0						μ A
	T _A =150℃		50						
Typical reverse recovery time(Note 1)		T _{rr}	35						ns
Typical junction capacitance(Note 2)		C _J	15				10		pF
Operating and storage temperature range		T _J T _{STG}	-65 to +150						℃

Notes: 1. Test conditions: $I_F=0.5A$, $I_R=1.0A$, $I_{rr}=0.25A$.

2.Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 Volts.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES SF11 THRU SF16

FIG.1-TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC

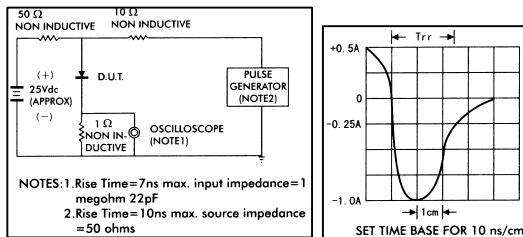


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

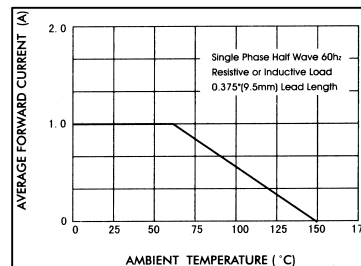


FIG.3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

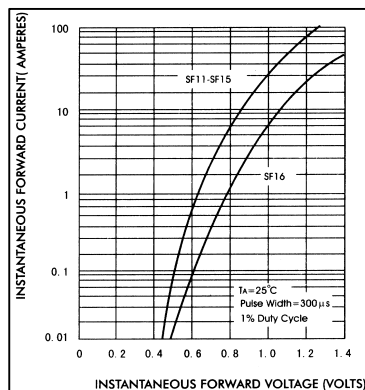


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

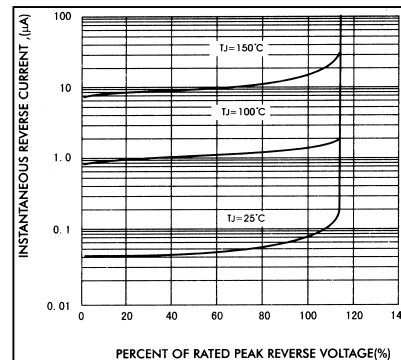


FIG.5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

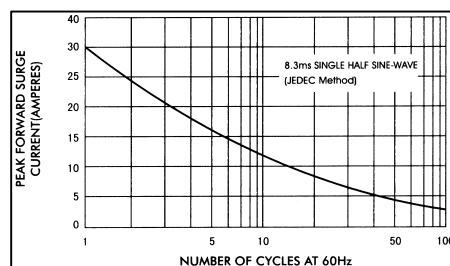


FIG.6-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

