

## SF5400 THRU SF5408

### SINTERED GLASS JUNCTION

### ULTRAFAST AVALANCHE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE: 50 to 1000V

CURRENT: 3.0A



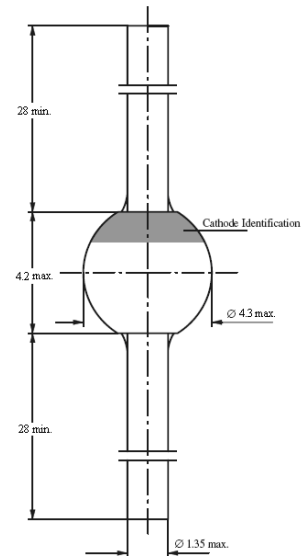
#### FEATURE

Glass passivated  
Hermetically sealed package  
Low reverse current  
High reverse voltage

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Case: SOD-64 sintered glass case  
Terminal: Plated axial leads solderable per  
MIL-STD 202E, method 208C  
Polarity: color band denotes cathode end  
Mounting position: any

#### SOD-64



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(single-phase, half-wave, 60HZ, resistive or inductive load rating at 25°C, unless otherwise stated)

|                                                                               | SYMBOL             | SF5<br>400  | SF5<br>401 | SF5<br>402 | SF5<br>403 | SF5<br>404 | SF5<br>405 | SF5<br>406 | SF5<br>407 | SF5<br>408 | units |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|
| Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage                                        | V <sub>RRM</sub>   | 50          | 100        | 200        | 300        | 400        | 500        | 600        | 800        | 1000       | V     |
| Maximum RMS Voltage                                                           | V <sub>RMS</sub>   | 35          | 70         | 140        | 210        | 280        | 350        | 420        | 560        | 700        | V     |
| Maximum DC blocking Voltage                                                   | V <sub>DC</sub>    | 50          | 100        | 200        | 300        | 400        | 500        | 600        | 800        | 1000       | V     |
| Minimum Reverse Breakdown Voltage<br>IR = 100μA                               | V <sub>(BR)R</sub> | 60          | 110        | 220        | 330        | 440        | 550        | 660        | 880        | 1100       | V     |
| Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current<br>3/8"lead length                  | I <sub>FAV</sub>   | 3.0         |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            | A     |
| Peak Forward Surge Current at tp=10ms,half<br>sinewave                        | I <sub>FSM</sub>   | 150         |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            | A     |
| Maximum Forward Voltage at rated Forward<br>Current                           | V <sub>F</sub>     | 1.1         |            |            |            |            | 1.7        |            |            |            | V     |
| Non-repetitive peak reverse avalanche energy<br>at I <sub>BR(R)</sub> =0.4A   | E <sub>RSM</sub>   | 10          |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            | mJ    |
| Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta =25°C<br>at rated DC blocking voltage Ta =125°C | I <sub>R</sub>     | 5.0<br>50.0 |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            | μA    |
| Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)                                        | Trr                | 50          |            |            |            |            | 75         |            |            |            | nS    |
| Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)                                           | Rth(ja)            | 70          |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            | K/W   |
| Storage and Operating Junction Temperature                                    | Tstg, Tj           | -55 to +175 |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            | °C    |

Note:

- Reverse Recovery Condition  $I_f=0.5A$ ,  $I_r=1.0A$ ,  $I_{rr}=0.25A$
- on PC board with spacing 25 mm

Rev.A1

www.gulfsemi.com

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES SF5400 THRU SF5408

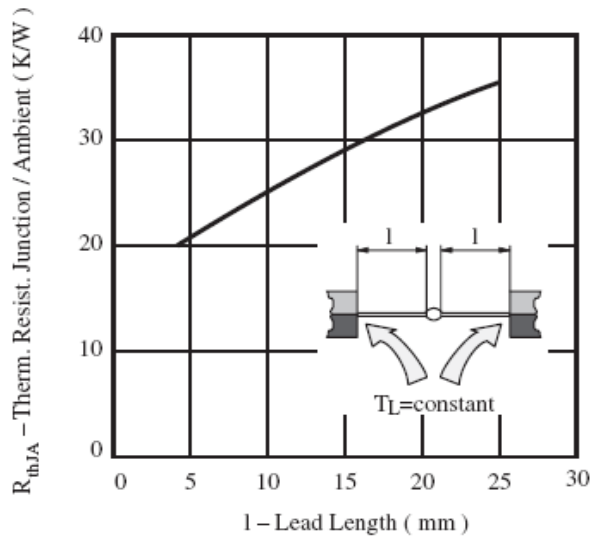


Figure 1. Max. Thermal Resistance vs. Lead Length

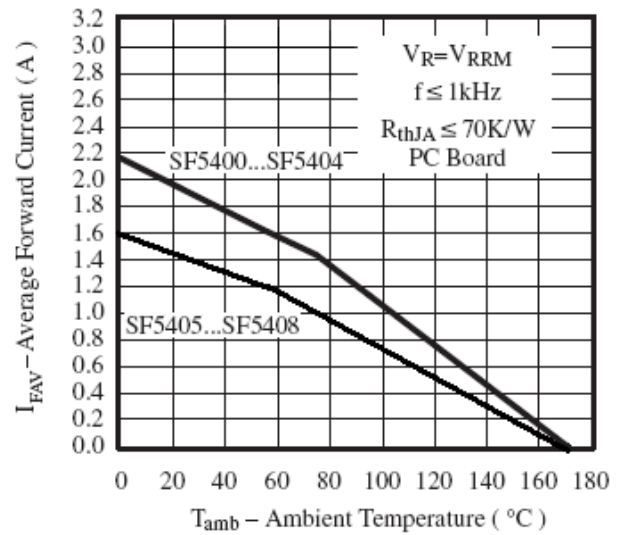


Figure 2. Max. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

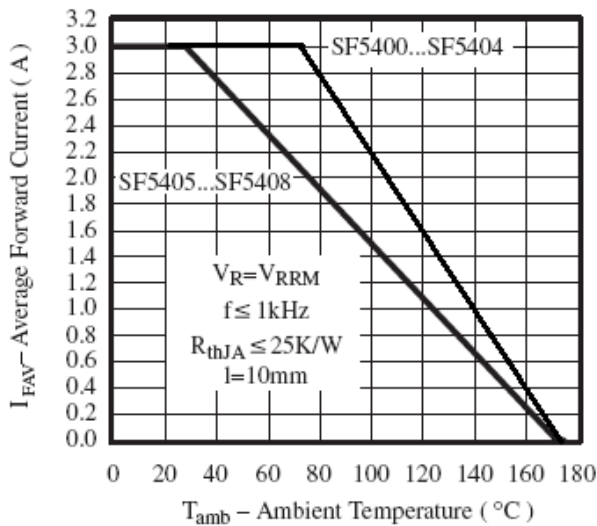


Figure 3. Max. Average Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

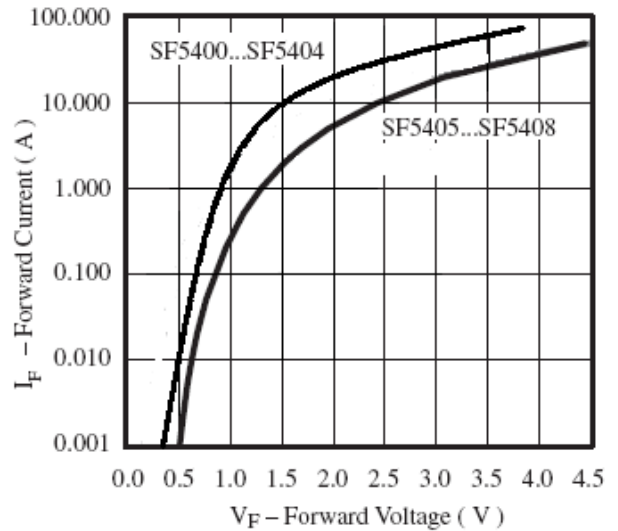


Figure 4. Max. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

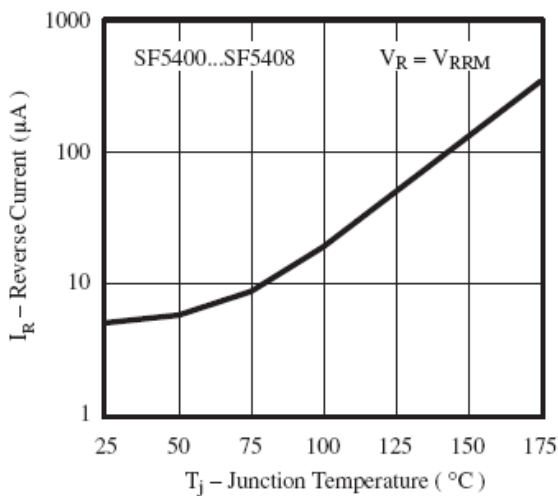


Figure 5. Max. Reverse Current vs. Junction Temperature

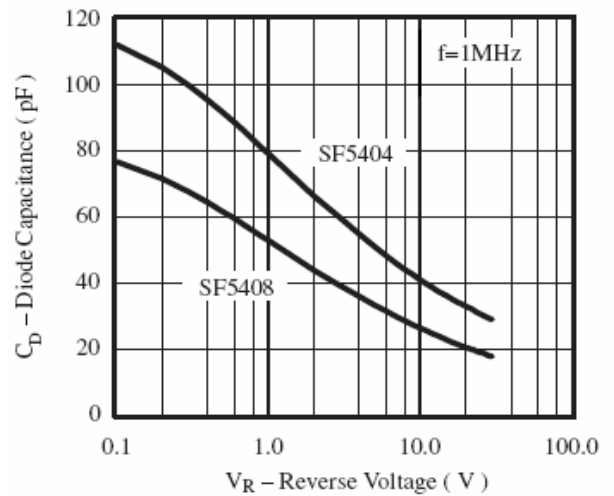


Figure 6. Diode Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage