

FEATURES

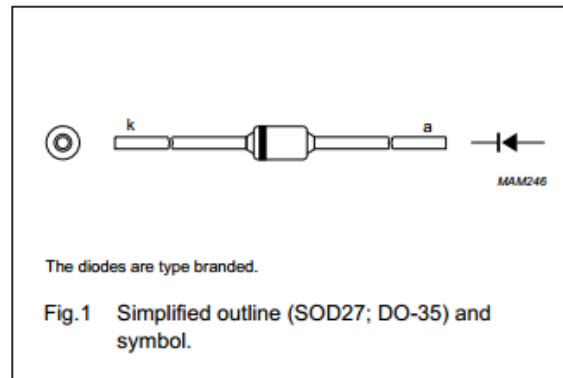
- Hermetically sealed leaded glass SOD27 (DO-35) package
- High switching speed: max. 4 ns
- General application
- Continuous reverse voltage: max. 100 V
- Repetitive peak reverse voltage: max. 100 V
- Repetitive peak forward current: max. 450 mA.

APPLICATIONS

- High-speed switching.

DESCRIPTION

The 1N4148 and 1N4448 are high-speed switching diodes fabricated in planar technology, and encapsulated in hermetically sealed leaded glass SOD27 (DO-35) packages.



MARKING

TYPE NUMBER	MARKING CODE
1N4148	1N4148PH or 4148PH
1N4448	1N4448

ORDERING INFORMATION

TYPE NUMBER	PACKAGE		
	NAME	DESCRIPTION	VERSION
1N4148	-	hermetically sealed glass package; axial leaded; 2 leads	SOD27
1N4448			

LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{RRM}	repetitive peak reverse voltage		-	100	V
V_R	continuous reverse voltage		-	100	V
I_F	continuous forward current	see Fig.2; note 1	-	200	mA
I_{FRM}	repetitive peak forward current		-	450	mA
I_{FSM}	non-repetitive peak forward current	square wave; $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ prior to surge; see Fig.4			
		$t = 1\ \mu\text{s}$	-	4	A
		$t = 1\ \text{ms}$	-	1	A
		$t = 1\ \text{s}$	-	0.5	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; note 1	-	500	mW
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+200	°C
T_j	junction temperature		-	200	°C

Note

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

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_F	forward voltage	see Fig.3			
	1N4148	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	–	1	V
	1N4448	$I_F = 5\text{ mA}$ $I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	0.62 –	0.72 1	V V
I_R	reverse current	$V_R = 20\text{ V}$; see Fig.5		25	nA
		$V_R = 20\text{ V}$; $T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; see Fig.5	–	50	μA
I_R	reverse current; 1N4448	$V_R = 20\text{ V}$; $T_j = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; see Fig.5	–	3	μA
C_d	diode capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$; $V_R = 0\text{ V}$; see Fig.6	–	4	pF
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time	when switched from $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ to $I_R = 60\text{ mA}$; $R_L = 100\ \Omega$; measured at $I_R = 1\text{ mA}$; see Fig.7	–	4	ns
V_{fr}	forward recovery voltage	when switched from $I_F = 50\text{ mA}$; $t_r = 20\text{ ns}$; see Fig.8	–	2.5	V