



**Changshu Talent
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Features

- Low Current Leakage,Low Cost
- Compression Bond Construction
- Surface Mount Applications
- Epoxy meets UL 94 V-0 flammability rating
- Moisture Sensitivity Level 1
- Lead Free Finish/Rohs Compliant (Note1) ("P"Suffix designates Compliant. See ordering information)

Maximum Ratings

- Operating Temperature: -65°C to +175°C
- Storage Temperature: -65°C to +175°C
- Maximum Thermal Resistance: 500K/W Junction To Ambient
Tested on PC Board 50mm x 50mm x 1.6mm

Electrical Characteristics @ 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

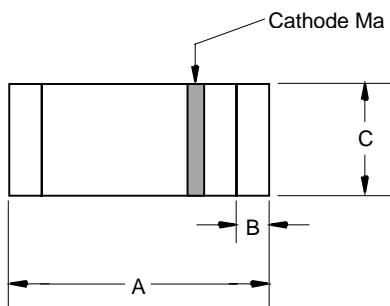
Reverse Voltage	V_R	75V	
Breakdown Voltage	V_{BR}	100V	$I_R = 100 \mu A$
Average Forward Current	I_o	150mA	
Power Dissipation	P_{TOT}	500mW	
Junction Temperature	T_J	175°C	
Peak Forward Surge Current	I_{FSM}	2.0A	$t_p = 1.0 \mu s$
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage	V_F	1.0V	$I_{FM} = 10mA$
Maximum DC Reverse Current At Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I_R	25nA 5.0 μA 50 μA	$V_R = 20V; T_J = 25^\circ C$ $V_R = 75V; T_J = 25^\circ C$ $V_R = 20V; T_J = 150^\circ C$
Maximum Junction Capacitance	C_J	4.0pF	Measured at 1.0MHz, $V_R = 0V$
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time	T_{rr}	4.0ns	$I_F = 10mA; V_R = 6V$ $R_L = 100\Omega$

Note:1.Lead in Glass Exemption Applied, see EU Directive Annex 5.

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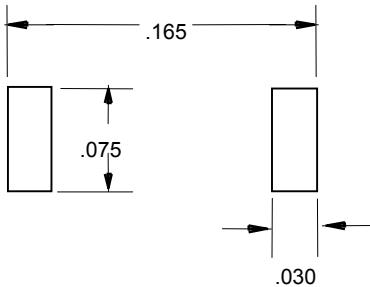
**500mW High Speed
Switching Diode
100 Volt**

MiniMELF



DIM	DIMENSIONS				NOTE
	INCHES		MM		
A	.130	.146	3.30	3.70	
B	.008	.016	.20	.40	
C	.055	.059	1.40	1.50	\emptyset

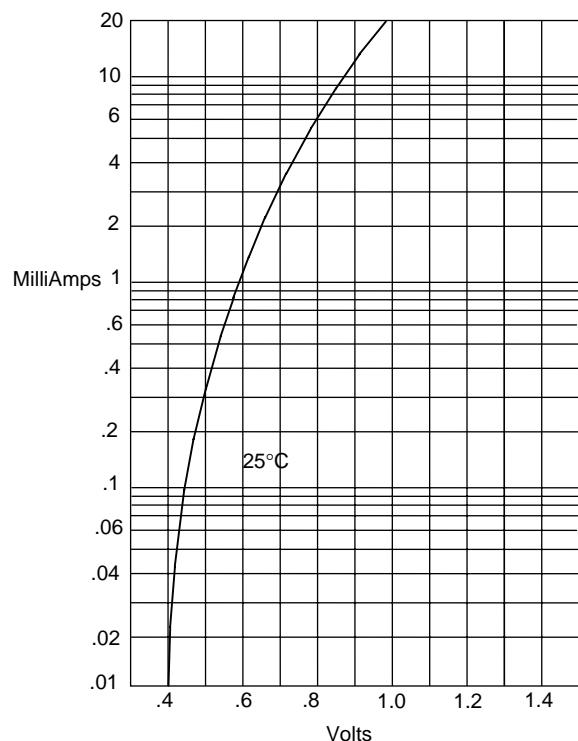
SUGGESTED SOLDER PAD LAYOUT





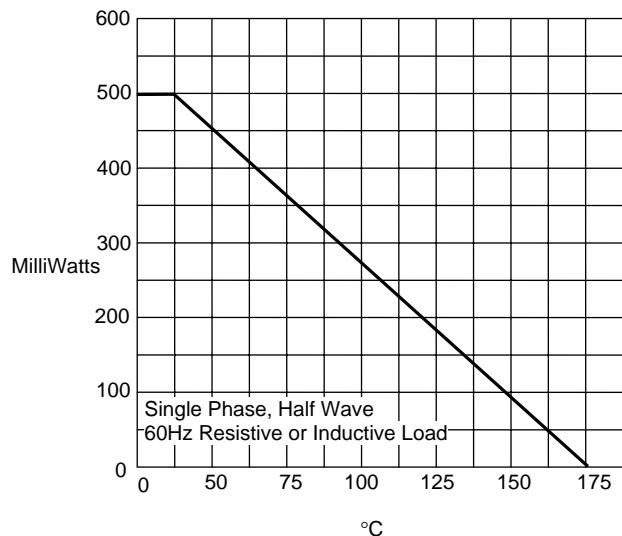
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Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics



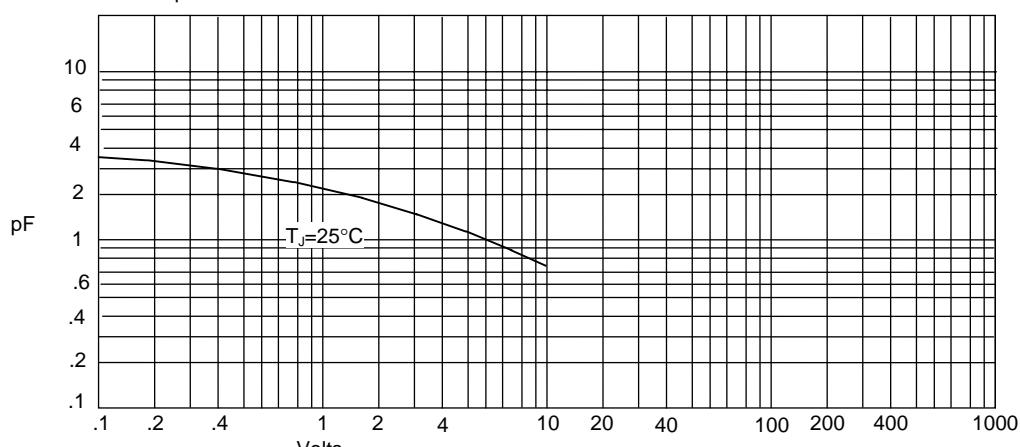
Instantaneous Forward Current - MilliAmperes versus
Instantaneous Forward Voltage - Volts

Figure 2
Forward Derating Curve



Admissible Power Dissipation - MilliWatts versus
Ambient Temperature - °C

Figure 3
Junction Capacitance

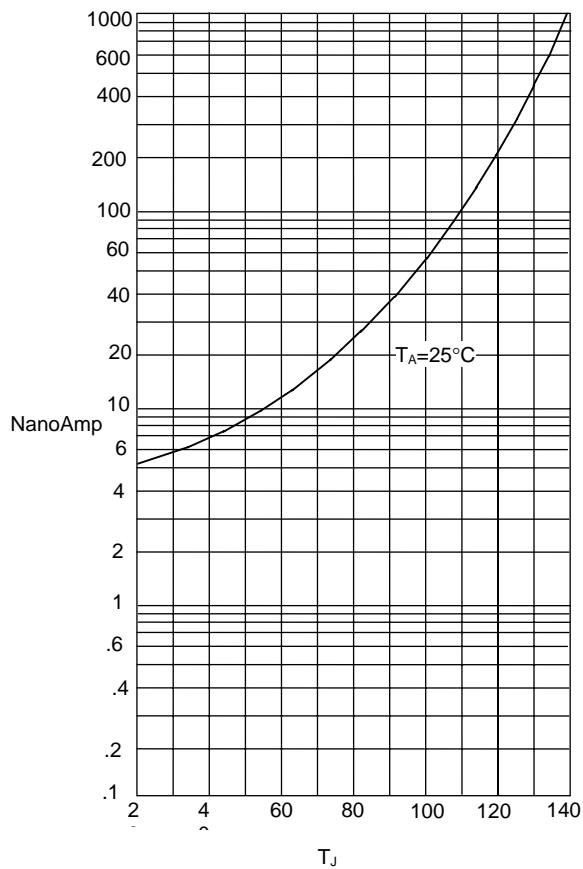


Junction Capacitance - pF versus
Reverse Voltage - Volts



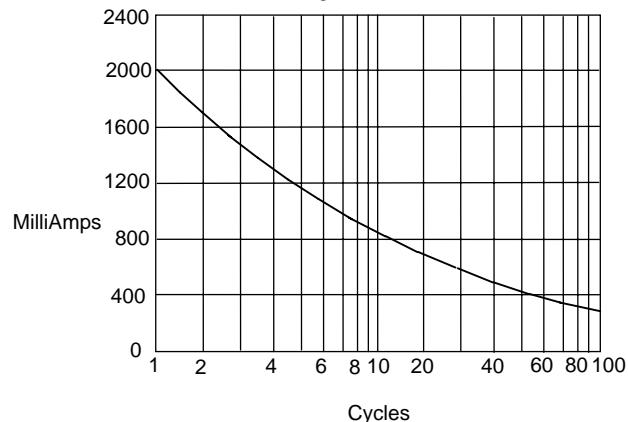
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Figure 4
Typical Reverse Characteristics



Instantaneous Reverse Leakage Current - NanoAmperes versus
Junction Temperature - $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 5
Peak Forward Surge Current



Peak Forward Surge Current - Amperes versus
Number Of Cycles At 60Hz - Cycles