



50Ω NONINDUCTIVE      10Ω NONINDUCTIVE

(+) 50Vdc (approx) (-)

DUT

1Ω NONINDUCTIVE

OSCILLOSCOPE (NOTE 1)

PULSE GENERATOR (NOTE 2)

(-) (+)

NOTES: 1. Rise Time=7ns max. Input Impedance=

Graph of current  $I$  versus time  $t$  for a p-n junction diode. The current starts at  $+0.5A$ , drops to  $-1.0A$ , and then returns to  $0$ . The time interval for the current to return to  $0$  is labeled  $trr$ . The graph is plotted on a grid with a horizontal scale of  $1cm$  representing  $5/10ns/cm$ .

The graph shows the relationship between average forward current and case temperature for the 2N4350 diode. The y-axis represents average forward current in amperes (A), ranging from 0 to 20 with major grid lines every 4 units and minor grid lines every 1 unit. The x-axis represents case temperature in degrees Celsius (°C), ranging from 0 to 150 with major grid lines every 50 units and minor grid lines every 10 units. The current is constant at 16 A for temperatures up to 100°C. Beyond 100°C, the current decreases linearly, reaching 0 A at 150°C.

Case Temperature (°C)	Average Forward Current (A)
0	16
100	16
150	0

The graph shows the relationship between the instantaneous reverse current and the percent of rated peak reverse voltage for 1N4001 diodes at two different temperatures:  $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$  and  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . The y-axis represents the instantaneous reverse current in microamperes ( $\mu\text{A}$ ) on a logarithmic scale from 0.1 to 1000. The x-axis represents the percent of rated peak reverse voltage from 0 to 140%.

Percent of Rated Peak Reverse Voltage (%)	Instantaneous Reverse Current ( $\mu\text{A}$ ) at $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	Instantaneous Reverse Current ( $\mu\text{A}$ ) at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
20	~25	~0.5
40	~30	~0.6
60	~35	~0.7
80	~40	~0.8
100	~50	~1.0
120	~80	~1.5
140	~150	~10

TC=125°C

8.3ms Single Half Sine Wave  
JEDEC Method

Number of Cycles at 60Hz	Peak Forward Surge Current (A)
1	125
2	100
5	75
10	60
20	45
50	35
100	30

PER-LEG

INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CURRENT. (A)

FORWARD VOLTAGE. (V)

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
 Pulse Width =  $300\mu\text{s}$   
 1% Duty Cycle

SF161CT-SF164CT  
 SF165CT-SF166CT  
 SF167CT-SF168CT

The graph shows the capacitance of two diode series as a function of reverse voltage at a junction temperature of 25°C. The y-axis represents capacitance in pF on a logarithmic scale from 50 to 100. The x-axis represents reverse voltage in Volts on a logarithmic scale from 1 to 500. The SF16CT-SF164CT series (upper curve) has a capacitance of approximately 100 pF at 1V and decreases to about 48 pF at 20V. The SF165CT-SF168CT series (lower curve) has a capacitance of approximately 80 pF at 1V and decreases to about 42 pF at 20V.

Reverse Voltage (V)	Capacitance (pF) - SF16CT-SF164CT	Capacitance (pF) - SF165CT-SF168CT
1	100	80
2	100	70
5	80	55
10	65	48
20	48	42

