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CHARACTERISTICS (@ 25°C unless otherwise specified)

	Symbol	F40A	F50A	F60A	Unit
Average forward current max. (pcb mounted; T_A = 55°C)					
for sine wave	$I_{F(av)}$	←	0.12	→	A
for square wave (d = 0.5)	$I_{F(av)}$	←	0.13	→	A
Average forward current max. (unstirred oil at 55°C)					
for sine wave	$I_{F(av)}$	←	0.23	→	A
for square wave	$I_{F(av)}$	←	0.25	→	A
I^2t for fusing (t = 8.3mS) max.	I^2t	←	0.026	→	A^2S
Forward voltage drop max. @ I_F = 50mA, T_j = 25°C	V_F	←	8.0	→	V
Reverse current max.					
@ V_{RWM}, T_j = 25°C	I_R	←	1.0	→	µA
@ V_{RWM}, T_j = 100°C	I_R	←	10	→	µA
Reverse recovery time max. 50mA I_F to 100mA I_R. Recover to 25mA I_{RR}.	t_{rr}	←	300	→	nS
Junction capacitance typ. @ V_R = 5V , f = 1MHz	C_j	←	2.0	→	pF
Thermal resistance - junction to oil					
Stirred oil	$R_{\theta JO}$	←	26	→	°C/W
Unstirred oil	$R_{\theta JO}$	←	40	→	°C/W
Thermal resistance - junction to amb. on 0.06" thick pcb. 1oz copper.	$R_{\theta JA}$	←	95	→	°C/W

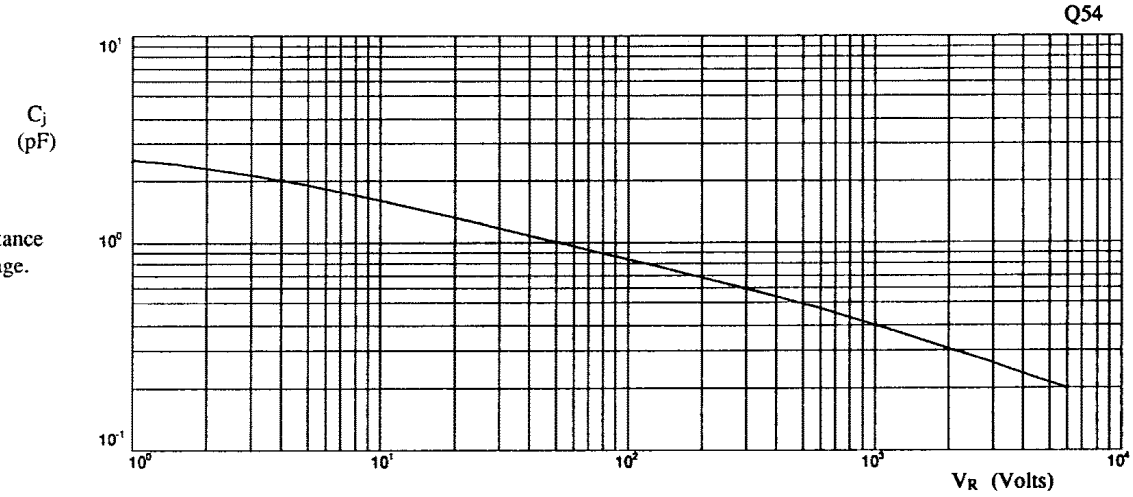

Fig 1 Junction capacitance against reverse voltage.

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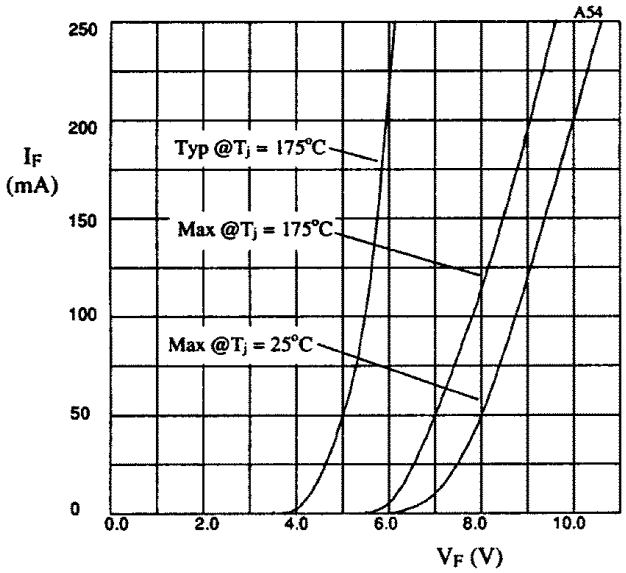

Fig 2. Forward voltage drop as a function of forward current.

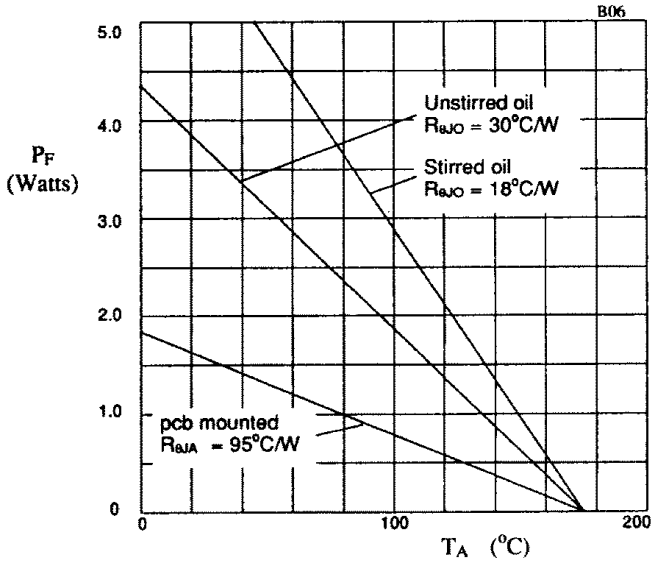

Fig 3. Power derating in air and oil.

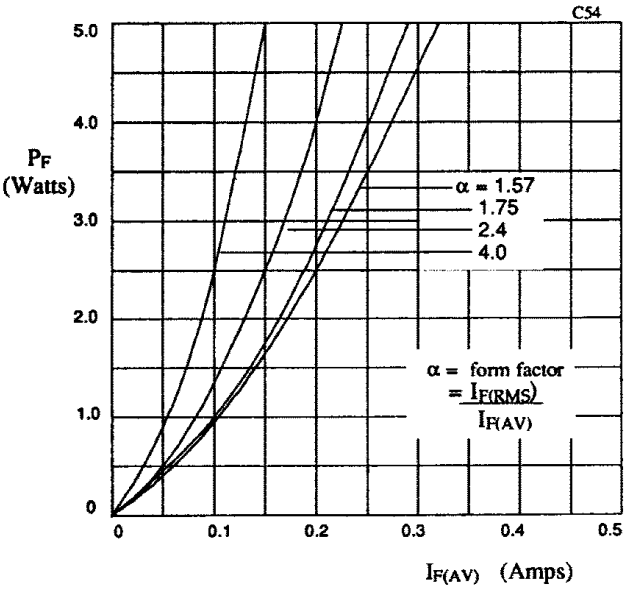

Fig 4. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for sinusoidal operation.

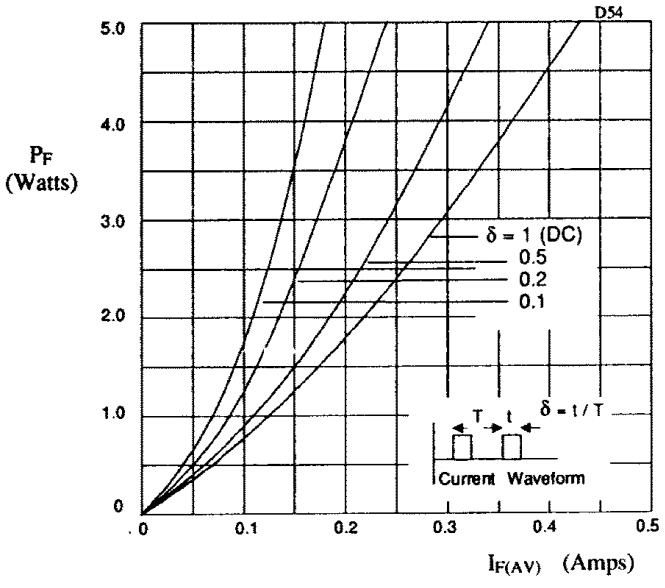

Fig 5. Forward power dissipation as a function of forward current, for square wave operation.