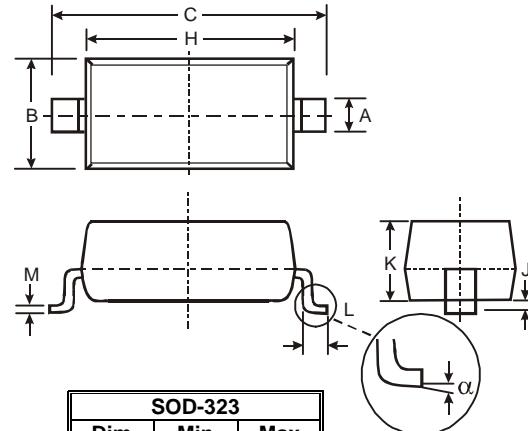


Features

- These diodes are also available in other case styles including the DO35 case with the type designation 1N4448, the MiniMELF case with the type designation LL4448, and the SOT23 case with the type designation IMBD4448-V
- Silicon epitaxial planar diode
- Fast switching diodes
- Lead (Pb)-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



SOD-323		
Dim	Min	Max
A	0.25	0.35
B	1.20	1.40
C	2.30	2.70
H	1.60	1.80
J	0.00	0.10
K	1.0	1.1
L	0.20	0.40
M	0.10	0.15
α	0°	8°

All Dimensions in mm

Mechanical Data

- **Case:** SOD323 plastic case
- **Weight:** approx. 4.3 mg
- **Packaging Codes/Options:**
 - GS18/10 k per 13" reel (8 mm tape), 10 k/box
 - GS08/3 k per 7" reel (8 mm tape), 15 k/box

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

@ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Value		Unit
Reverse voltage		V_R	75		V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		V_{RRM}	100		V
Average rectified current half wave rectification with resistive load	$f \geq 50 \text{ Hz}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	150 ¹⁾		mA
Surge forward current	$t < 1 \text{ s}$ and $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FSM}	350		mA
Power dissipation		P_{tot}	200 ¹⁾		mW
Parameter	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max
Forward voltage	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$	V_F	620		720
	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	V_F			1000
Leakage current	$V_R = 20 \text{ V}$	I_R			25
	$V_R = 75 \text{ V}$	I_R			5
	$V_R = 20 \text{ V}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I_R			50
Diode capacitance	$V_F = V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	C_D			4
Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, I_R = 1 \text{ mA}, V_R = 6 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega$	t_{rr}			4
Rectification efficiency	$f = 100 \text{ MHz}, V_{RF} = 2 \text{ V}$	η_v	0.45		

Note:

¹⁾ Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature.

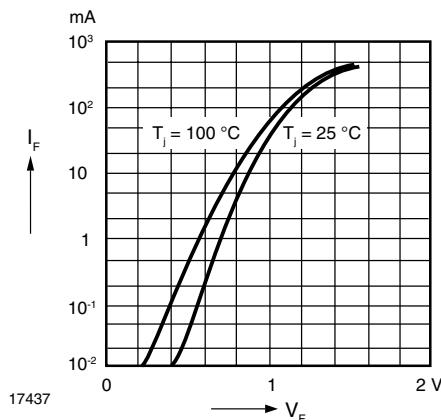


Figure 1. Forward characteristics

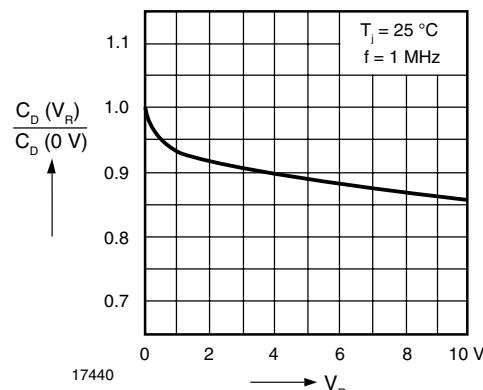


Figure 4. Relative Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

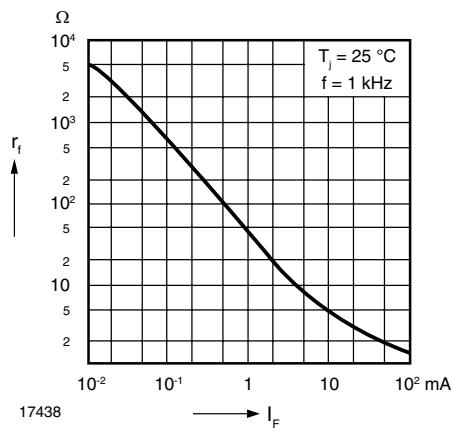


Figure 2. Dynamic Forward Resistance vs. Forward Current

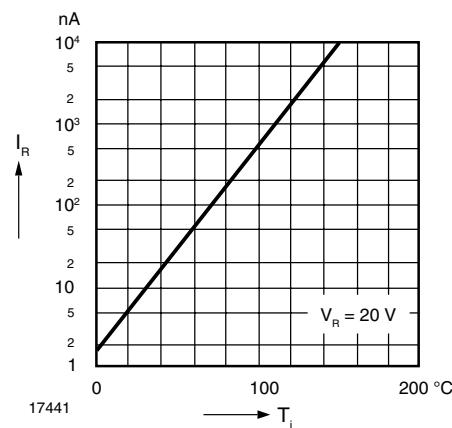


Figure 5. Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature

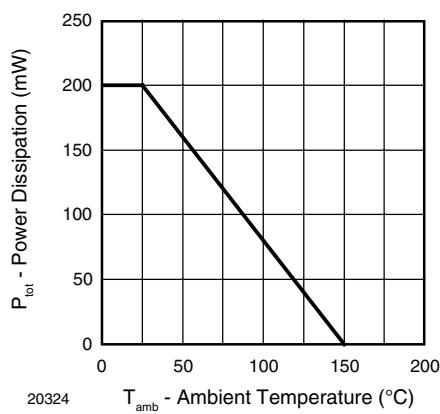


Figure 3. Admissible Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

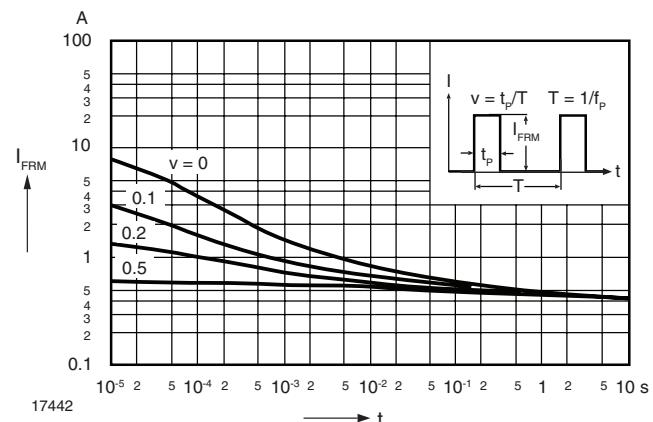


Figure 6. Admissible Repetitive Peak Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration