



- Notes:**



## RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES SA5.0 THRU SA170

For Bipolar devices add a "C" to the part number, i. e. SA5.0C or SA5.0CA

Device	Standoff Voltage	Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{BR}$ )		Test Current	Maximum Clamping Voltage @ $I_{PP}$	Peak Pulse Current	Reverse leakage @ $V_{RWM}$
	$V_{RWM}$	Min	Max	$I_T$	$V_C$	$I_{PP}$	$I_R$
	Volts	Volts		mA	Volts	Amps	$\mu$ Amps
SA5.0	5.0	6.4	7.3	10	9.6	55.4	600
SA5.0A	5.0	6.4	7.0	10	9.2	55.4	600
SA6.0	6.0	6.67	8.15	10	11.4	49.5	600
SA6.0A	6.0	6.67	7.37	10	10.3	49.5	600
SA6.5	6.5	7.22	8.82	10	12.3	45.5	400
SA6.5A	6.5	7.22	7.98	10	11.2	45.5	400
SA7.0	7.0	7.78	9.51	10	13.3	42.5	150
SA7.0A	7.0	7.78	8.6	10	12	42.5	150
SA7.5	7.5	8.33	10.2	1	14.3	39.5	50
SA7.5A	7.5	8.33	9.21	1	12.9	39.5	50
SA8.0	8.0	8.89	10.9	1	15	37.5	25
SA8.0A	8.0	8.89	9.83	1	13.6	37.5	25
SA8.5	8.5	9.44	11.5	1	15.9	35.4	10
SA8.5A	8.5	9.44	10.4	1	14.4	35.4	10
SA9.0	9.0	10	12.2	1	16.9	33.1	5
SA9.0A	9.0	10	11.1	1	15.4	33.1	5
SA10	10	11.1	13.6	1	18.8	30	3
SA10A	10	11.1	12.3	1	17	30	3
SA11	11	12.2	14.9	1	20.1	28	3
SA11A	11	12.2	13.5	1	18.2	28	3
SA12	12	13.3	16.3	1	22	25.6	3
SA12A	12	13.3	14.7	1	19.9	25.6	3
SA13	13	14.4	17.6	1	23.8	23.7	3
SA13A	13	14.4	15.9	1	21.5	23.7	3
SA14	14	15.6	19.1	1	25.8	22	3
SA14A	14	15.6	17.2	1	23.2	22	3
SA15	15	19.7	20.4	1	26.9	20.9	3
SA15A	15	16.7	18.5	1	24.4	20.9	3
SA16	16	17.8	21.8	1	28.8	19.6	3
SA16A	16	17.8	19.7	1	26	19.6	3
SA17	17	18.9	23.1	1	30.5	18.5	3
SA17A	17	18.9	20.9	1	27.6	18.5	3
SA18	18	20	24.4	1	32.2	17.5	3
SA18A	18	20	22.1	1	29.2	17.5	3
SA20	20	22.2	27.1	1	35.8	15.7	3
SA20A	20	22.2	24.5	1	32.4	15.7	3
SA22	22	24.4	29.8	1	39.4	14.4	3
SA22A	22	24.4	26.9	1	35.5	14.4	3
SA24	24	26.7	32.6	1	43	13.1	3
SA24A	24	26.7	29.5	1	38.9	13.1	3
SA26	26	28.9	35.3	1	46.6	12.1	3
SA26A	26	28.9	31.9	1	42.1	12.1	3
SA28	28	31.1	38	1	50.1	11.2	3
SA28A	28	31.1	34.4	1	45.4	11.2	3
SA30	30	33.3	40.7	1	53.5	10.5	3
SA30A	30	33.3	36.8	1	48.4	10.5	3
SA33	33	36.7	44.9	1	59	9.6	3
SA33A	33	36.7	40.6	1	53.3	9.6	3
SA36	36	40	48.9	1	64.3	8.8	3
SA36A	36	40	44.2	1	58.1	8.8	3
SA40	40	44.4	54.3	1	71.4	7.9	3
SA40A	40	44.4	49.1	1	64.5	7.9	3
SA43	43	47.8	58.4	1	76.7	7.3	3
SA43A	43	47.8	52.8	1	69.4	7.3	3
SA45	45	50	61.1	1	80.3	7	3
SA45A	45	50	55.3	1	72.7	7	3
SA48	48	53.3	65.2	1	85.5	6.6	3
SA48A	48	53.3	58.9	1	77.4	6.6	3



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Device	Standoff Voltage	Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{BR}$ )		Test Current	Maximum Clamping Voltage @ $I_{PP}$	Peak Pulse Current	Reverse leakage @ $V_{RWM}$
	$V_{RWM}$	Min	Max	$I_T$	$V_C$	$I_{PP}$	$I_R$
	Volts	Volts		mA	Volts	Amps	$\mu$ Amps
SA51	51	56.7	69.3	1	91.1	6.2	3
SA51A	51	56.7	62.7	1	82.4	6.2	3
SA54	54	60	73.3	1	96.3	5.9	3
SA54A	54	60	66.3	1	87.1	5.9	3
SA58	58	64.4	78.7	1	103	5.4	3
SA58A	58	64.4	71.2	1	93.6	5.4	3
SA60	60	66.7	81.5	1	107	5.3	3
SA60A	60	66.7	73.7	1	96.8	5.3	3
SA64	64	71.1	86.9	1	114	5	3
SA64A	64	71.1	78.6	1	103	5	3
SA70	70	77.8	95.1	1	125	4.5	3
SA70A	70	77.8	86	1	113	4.5	3
SA75	75	83.3	102	1	134	4.2	3
SA75A	75	83.3	92.1	1	121	4.2	3
SA78	79	86.7	103	1	139	4	3
SA78A	79	86.7	95.8	1	126	4	3
SA85	85	94.4	115	1	151	3.7	3
SA85A	85	94.4	104	1	137	3.7	3
SA90	90	100	122	1	160	3.5	3
SA90A	90	100	111	1	146	3.5	3
SA100	100	111	136	1	179	3.1	3
SA100A	100	111	123	1	162	3.1	3
SA110	110	122	149	1	196	2.9	3
SA110A	110	122	135	1	177	2.9	3
SA120	120	133	163	1	214	2.6	3
SA120A	120	133	147	1	193	2.6	3
SA130	130	144	176	1	230	2.4	3
SA130A	130	144	159	1	209	2.4	3
SA150	150	167	204	1	268	2.1	3
SA150A	150	167	185	1	243	2.1	3
SA160	160	178	218	1	277	2	3
SA160A	160	178	197	1	259	2	3
SA170	170	189	231	1	304	1.9	3
SA170A	170	189	209	1	275	1.9	3

### Notes

1. For bidirectional parts with  $V_{RWM}$  of 10V or less, the  $I_R$  limit is doubled.

Non-repetitive Pulse Waveform shown in Fig. 3  
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PPM-PPM Peak Pulse Power (kW)

$t_1$  - Pulse Width (sec.)

Impulse Exponentially Decaying  
 Square

$P_{PM} = 5\%$   
 $t_d$   
 $t_1$   
 $t_1 = 7t_p$   
 $t_d$   
 Current Waveforms

The graph illustrates the derating of peak pulse power and current as a function of ambient temperature. The y-axis represents the derating percentage, ranging from 0 to 100. The x-axis represents the ambient temperature in degrees Celsius, ranging from 0 to 200. A solid line shows a linear decrease from 100% at 25°C to 0% at 175°C.

Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ) (°C)	Derating (%)
25	100
50	80
75	60
100	40
125	20
150	0
175	0

The graph shows the decay of a peak pulse current over time. The y-axis is labeled  $I_{PPM} - \text{Peak Pulse Current, \% } I_{PPM}$  and ranges from 0 to 150. The x-axis is labeled  $t - \text{Time (ms)}$  and ranges from 0 to 4.0. A horizontal line at 100% is labeled  $I_{PPM}$  (Peak Value). A vertical line at  $t_r = 10\mu$  indicates the rise time. A horizontal line at 50% is labeled  $\text{Half Value} - \frac{I_{PPM}}{2}$ . The curve is labeled  $10/1000\mu\text{sec. Waveform as defined by R.E.A.}$ . The decay time constant  $t_d$  is indicated by a horizontal double-headed arrow from the 50% point to the x-axis.

$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$   
Pulse Width( $t_d$ ) is defined as the point where the peak current decays to 50% of  $I_{PPM}$

8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave (JEDEC Method)

Number of Cycles at 60 Hz	$I_{FSM}$ Peak Forward Surge Current (A)
1	75
2	60
5	45
10	40
20	35
50	30
100	25

The graph shows the relationship between power dissipation and lead temperature for the 40x40x1mm copper heat sink. The y-axis represents Power Dissipation (W) from 0 to 4.0, and the x-axis represents Lead Temperature (°C) from 0 to 200. The power dissipation is constant at 3.0 W for temperatures up to 75°C and then decreases linearly to 0 W at 175°C.

Lead Temperature (°C)	Power Dissipation (W)
0	3.0
75	3.0
175	0.0

Inset diagram details:  
 - Lead Lengths:  $L = 0.375"$  (9.5mm)  
 - Heat Sink Dimensions:  $1.6 \times 1.6 \times 0.040"$  (40x40x1mm)  
 - Material: Copper Heat Sinks

Figure 1 is a graph showing the typical capacitance characteristics of the 1N4148 diode. The Y-axis represents Capacitance ( $C_J$ ) in pF, ranging from 10 to 10000 on a logarithmic scale. The X-axis represents Reverse Voltage ( $V$ ) in Volts, ranging from 5 to 500 on a logarithmic scale. The graph displays two sets of curves: Unidirectional (solid lines) and Bidirectional (dashed lines). The curves are plotted for two reverse bias conditions:  $V_R = 0$  and  $V_R = \text{Rated Stand-off voltage}$ . The test conditions are  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f = 1\text{MHz}$ , and  $V_{Rig} = 50\text{mV}_{PP}$ .