



1N916

SMALL SIGNAL DIODES

Features

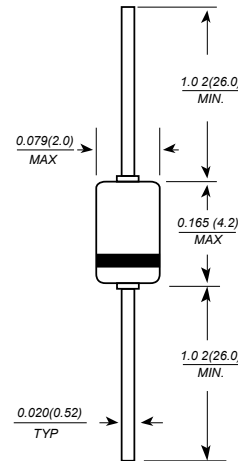
- Fast Switching
- High Reliability
- High Conductance

Mechanical Data

- Case: DO-35, Plastic
- Leads: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Marking: Type Number
- Polarity: Cathode Band
- Weight: 0.13 grams (approx.)



DO-35(GLASS)



Dimensions in millimeters

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

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
V_{RRM}	Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage	100	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average Rectified Forward Current	200	mA
I_{FSM}	Non-repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 1.0 second Pulse Width = 1.0 microsecond	1.0	A
		4.0	A
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	175	$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES:

- 1) These ratings are based on a maximum junction temperature of 200 degrees C.
- 2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Units
		1N916	
P_D	Power Dissipation	500	mW
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	300	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



Typical Characteristics

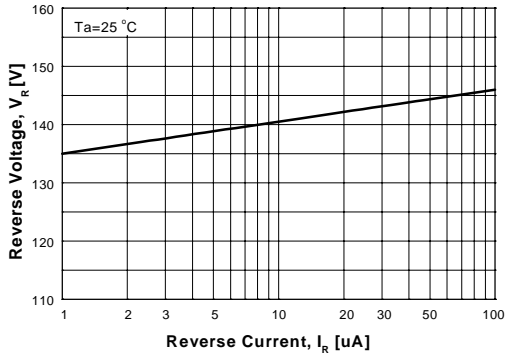


Figure 1. Reverse Voltage vs Reverse Current
BV - 1.0 to 100 uA

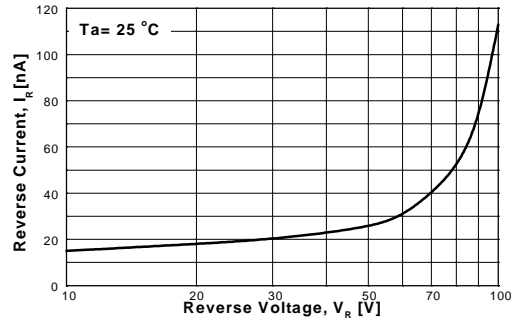


Figure 2. Reverse Current vs Reverse Voltage
IR - 10 to 100 V

GENERAL RULE: The Reverse Current of a diode will approximately double for every ten (10) Degree C increase in Temperature

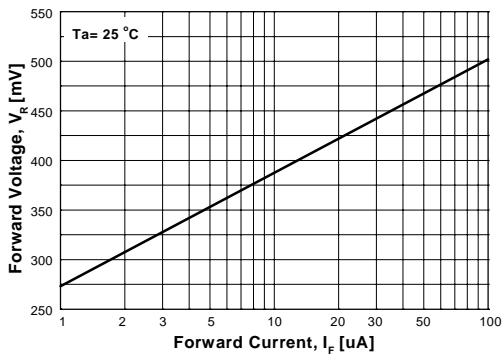


Figure 3. Forward Voltage vs Forward Current
VF - 1 to 100 uA

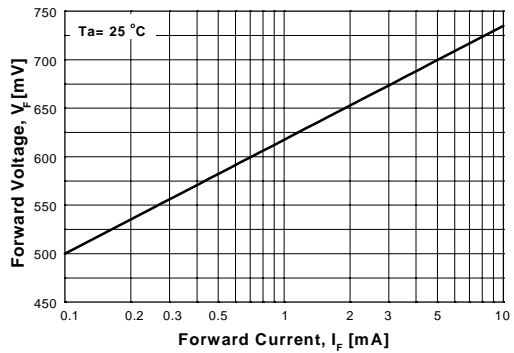


Figure 4. Forward Voltage vs Forward Current
VF - 0.1 to 10 mA

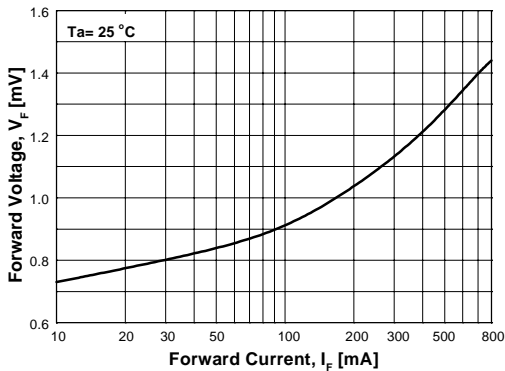


Figure 5. Forward Voltage vs Forward Current
VF - 10 to 800 mA

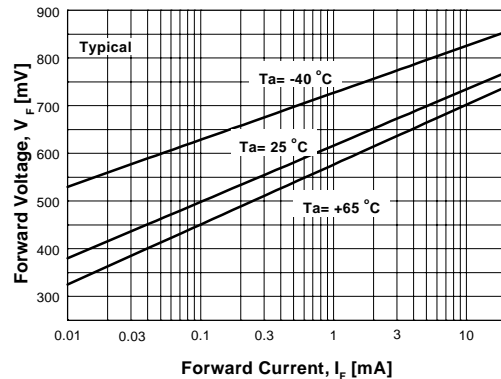


Figure 6. Forward Voltage
vs Ambient Temperature
VF - 0.01 - 20 mA (-40 to +65 Deg C)

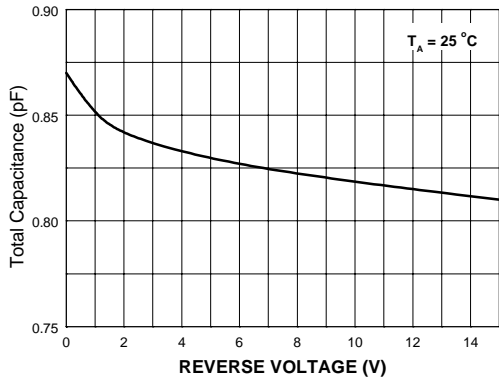


Figure 7. Total CAPTANCE

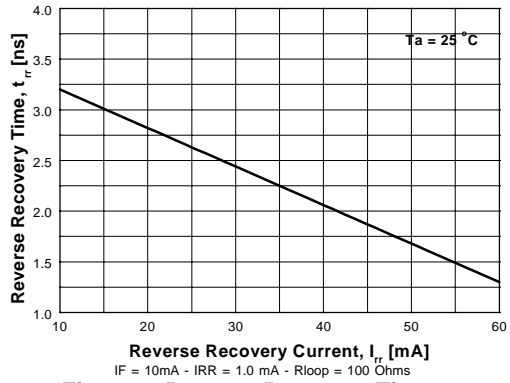


Figure 8. Reverse Recovery Time vs Reverse Recovery Current

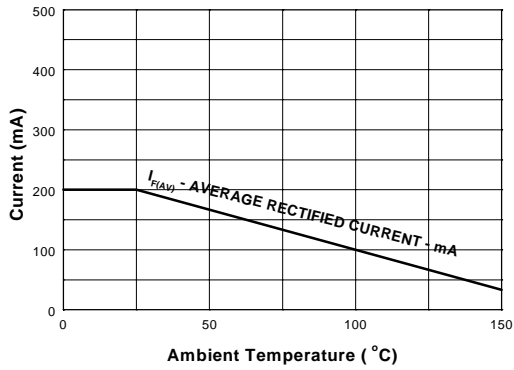


Figure 9. Average Rectified Current ($I_{F(AV)}$) versus Ambient Temperature (T_A)

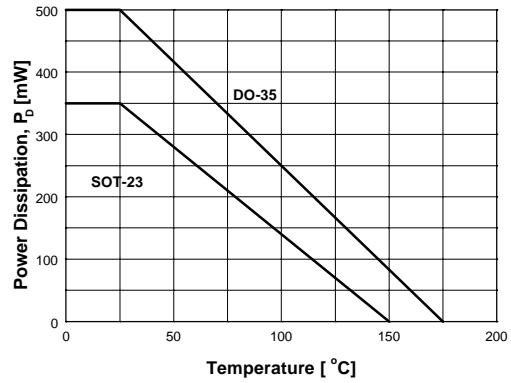


Figure 10. Power Derating Curve