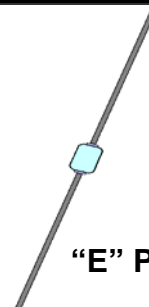


**VOIDLESS-HERMETICALLY-SEALED  
ULTRA FAST RECOVERY GLASS  
RECTIFIERS**
**ALSO  
AVAILABLE IN  
SURFACE  
MOUNT**
**DESCRIPTION**

This "Ultrafast Recovery" rectifier diode series is military qualified to MIL-PRF-19500/590 and is ideal for high-reliability applications where a failure cannot be tolerated. These industry-recognized 2.0 to 4.0 Amp rated rectifiers for working peak reverse voltages from 200 to 1000 volts are hermetically sealed with voidless-glass construction using an internal "Category I" metallurgical bond. These devices are also available in surface mount MELF package configurations by adding a "US" suffix (see separate data sheet for 1N6626US thru 1N6631US). Microsemi also offers numerous other rectifier products to meet higher and lower current ratings with various recovery time speed requirements including standard, fast and ultrafast device types in both through-hole and surface mount packages.

**APPEARANCE**

**"E" Package**

**IMPORTANT:** For the most current data, consult MICROSEMI's website: <http://www.microsemi.com>

**FEATURES**

- Popular JEDEC registered 1N6626 to 1N6631 series
- Voidless hermetically sealed glass package
- Extremely robust construction
- Triple-layer passivation
- Internal "Category I" Metallurgical bonds
- JAN, JANTX, and JANTXV available per MIL-PRF-19500/590
- Further options for screening in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500 for JANS by using a "SP" prefix, e.g. SP6626, SP6629, etc.
- Surface mount equivalents also available in a square end-cap MELF configuration with "US" suffix (see separate data sheet for 1N6626US thru 1N6631US)

**APPLICATIONS / BENEFITS**

- Ultrafast recovery rectifier series 200 to 1000 V
- Military and other high-reliability applications
- Switching power supplies or other applications requiring extremely fast switching & low forward loss
- High forward surge current capability
- Low thermal resistance
- Controlled avalanche with peak reverse power capability
- Inherently radiation hard as described in Microsemi MicroNote 050

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

- Junction Temperature: -65°C to +150°C
- Storage Temperature: -65°C to +175°C
- Peak Forward Surge Current @ 25°C: 75A (except 1N6631 which is 60A)  
Note: Test pulse = 8.3ms, half-sine wave.
- Average Rectified Forward Current ( $I_O$ ) at  $T_L = +75^\circ\text{C}$  ( $L = .375$  inch from body):
 

1N6626 thru 1N6628	2.3 A
1N6629 thru 1N6631	1.8 A

 (Derate  $I_O$  linearly at 1.0%/°C for  $T_L > +75^\circ\text{C}$ )
- Average Rectified Forward Current ( $I_O$ ) at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ :
 

1N6626 thru 1N6628	1.75 A
1N6629 thru 1N6631	1.40 A

 (Derate  $I_O$  linearly at 0.80%/°C for  $T_A > +25^\circ\text{C}$ . This  $I_O$  rating is typical for PC boards where thermal resistance from mounting point to ambient is sufficiently controlled where  $T_{J(\text{max})}$  is not exceeded. See MIL-PRF-19500/590)
- Thermal Resistance  $L = 0.375$  inch ( $R_{\theta JL}$ ): 22°C/W
- Capacitance at  $V_R = 10$  V: 40 pF
- Solder temperature: 260°C for 10 s (maximum)

**MECHANICAL AND PACKAGING**

- CASE: Hermetically sealed voidless hard glass with Tungsten slugs
- TERMINATIONS: Axial-leads are Tin/Lead (Sn/Pb) over Copper.
- MARKING: Body painted and part number, etc.
- POLARITY: Cathode indicated by band
- Tape & Reel option: Standard per EIA-296
- Weight: 750 mg
- See package dimensions on last page

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ 25°C**

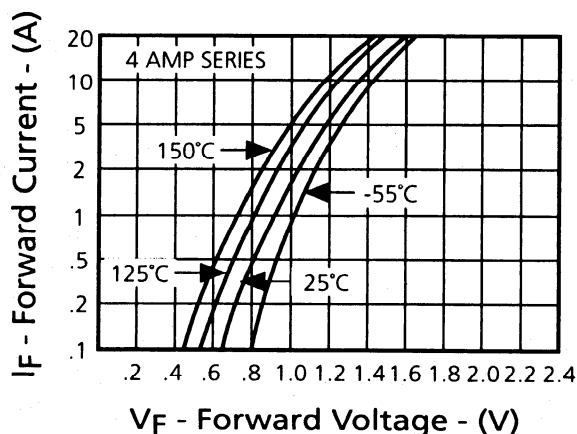
TYPE NUMBER	MINIMUM BREAK- DOWN VOLTAGE $V_R$ $I_R = 50 \mu A$	MAXIMUM FORWARD VOLTAGE $V_F @ I_F$		WORKING PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE $V_{RWM}$	MAXIMUM REVERSE CURRENT $I_R @$ $V_{RWM}$		MAXIMUM REVERSE RECOVERY TIME (LOW CURRENT) $t_{rr}$ Note 1	MAXIMUM REVERSE RECOVERY TIME (HIGH CURRENT) $t_{rr}$ Note 2	PEAK RECOVERY CURRENT $I_{RM} (rec)$ $I_F = 2 A$ , $100 A/\mu s$ Note 2	FORWARD RECOVERY VOLTAGE $V_{FRM} Max$ $I_F = 0.5 A$ $t_r = 12 ns$
					$T_A = 25^\circ C$	$T_A = 150^\circ C$				
	V	V @ A	V @ A	V	$\mu A$	$\mu A$	ns	ns	A	V
1N6626	220	1.35V @ 2.0 A	1.50V @ 4.0A	200	2.0	500	30	45	3.5	8
1N6627	440	1.35V @ 2.0 A	1.50V @ 4.0A	400	2.0	500	30	45	3.5	8
1N6628	660	1.35V @ 2.0 A	1.50V @ 4.0A	600	2.0	500	30	45	3.5	8
1N6629	880	1.40V @ 1.4 A	1.70V @ 3.0A	800	2.0	500	50	60	4.2	12
1N6630	990	1.40V @ 1.4 A	1.70V @ 3.0A	900	2.0	500	50	60	4.2	12
1N6631	1100	1.60V @ 1.4 A	1.95V @ 2.0A	1000	4.0	600	60	80	5.0	20

NOTE 1: Low Current Reverse Recovery Time Test Conditions:  $I_F = 0.5A$ ,  $I_{RM} = 1.0A$ ,  $I_{R(REC)} = 0.25A$  per MIL-STD-750, Method 4031, Condition B.

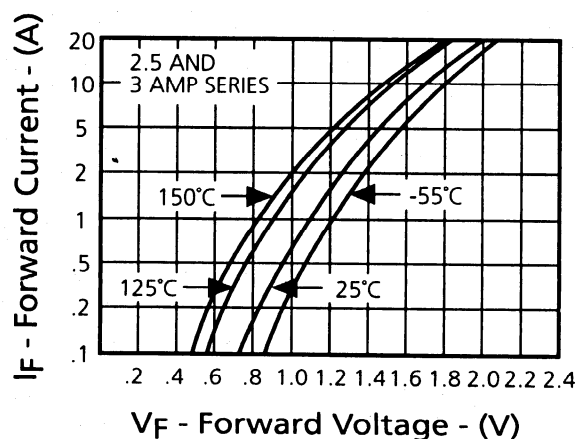
NOTE 2: High Current Reverse Recovery Time Test Conditions:  $I_F = 2 A$ ,  $100 A/\mu s$  MIL-STD-750, Method 4031, Condition D.

**SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS**

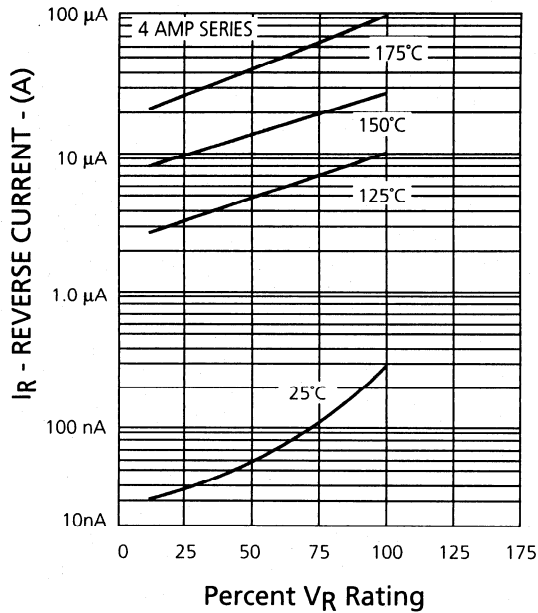
Symbol	Definition
$V_{BR}$	Minimum Breakdown Voltage: The minimum voltage the device will exhibit at a specified current.
$V_{RWM}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage: The maximum peak voltage that can be applied over the operating temperature range.
$V_F$	Maximum Forward Voltage: The maximum forward voltage the device will exhibit at a specified current.
$I_R$	Maximum Reverse Current: The maximum reverse (leakage) current that will flow at the specified voltage and temperature.
C	Capacitance: The capacitance in pF at a frequency of 1 MHz and specified voltage.
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time: The time interval between the instant the current passes through zero when changing from the forward direction to the reverse direction and a specified recovery decay point after a peak reverse current is reached.

**CHARTS AND GRAPHS**


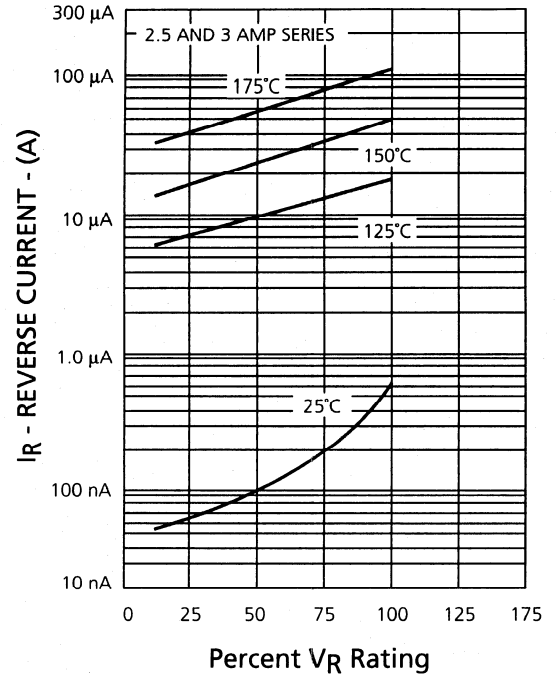
**FIGURE 1**  
Typical Forward Current  
vs  
Forward Voltage



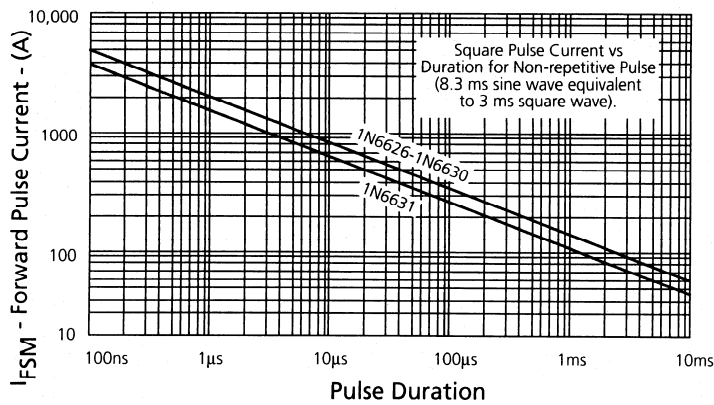
**FIGURE 2**  
Typical Forward Current  
vs  
Forward Voltage



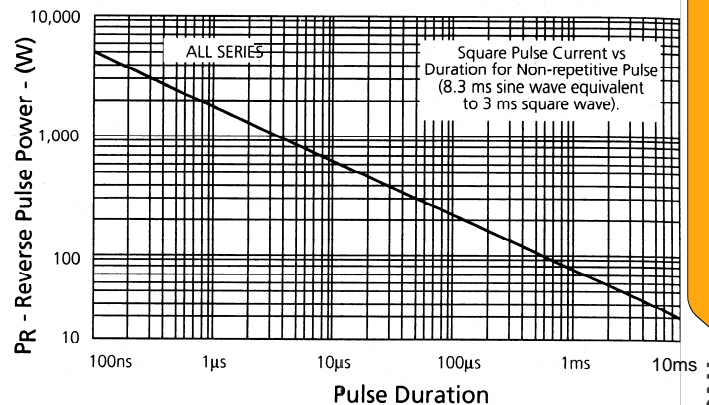
**FIGURE 3**  
Typical Reverse Current vs.  
Applied Reverse Voltage



**FIGURE 4**  
Typical Reverse Current vs.  
Applied Reverse Voltage

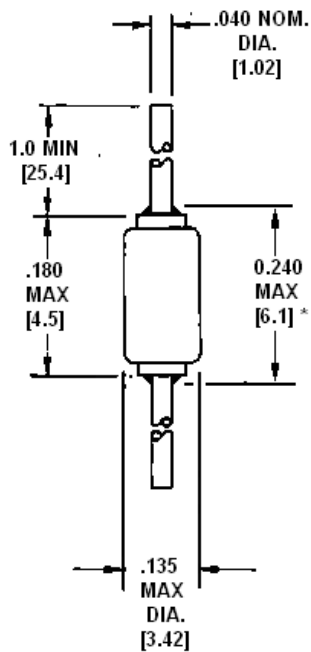


**FIGURE 5**  
Forward Pulse Current vs.  
Pulse Duration



**FIGURE 6**  
Reverse Pulse Power vs.  
Pulse Duration

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



Lead Tolerance = + .002 -.003 in

\*Includes sections of the lead or fillet over which the lead diameter is uncontrolled.