



Small-Signal Chip Diode

Features

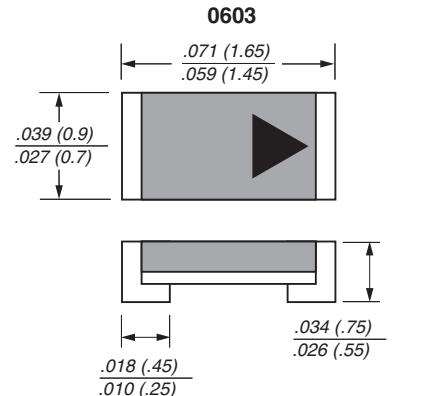
- This diode is also available in other case styles including the 1206 case with the type designation CD4148W, the 0805 case with the type designation CD4148WS
- Silicon Epitaxial Planar Diode
- Fast switching diode.

Mechanical Data

Case: 0603

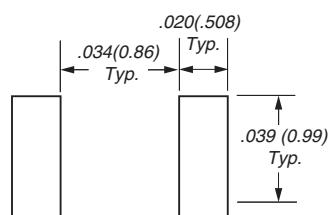
Weight: approx. 4 mg

Marking: Cathode arrow



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Mounting Pad Layout



Absolute Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse voltage	V_R	75	V
Peak reverse voltage	V_{RM}	100	V
Average rectified current half wave rectification with resistive load $f \geq 50 \text{ Hz}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	150 ¹⁾	mA
Surge current $t < 1 \text{ s}$ and $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{FSM}	350	mA
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	200 ¹⁾	mW
Thermal resistance junction to ambient air	$R_{\theta JA}$	650 ¹⁾	°C/W
Junction temperature	T_j	150	°C
Storage temperature	T_S	- 65 to + 175	°C

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

**Electrical Characteristics** $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	V_F		1.0
	$V_R = 20 \text{ V}$			nA
Leakage current	$V_R = 75 \text{ V}$	I_R		μA
	$V_R = 20 \text{ V}, T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			μA
Capacitance	$V_F = V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	C_{tot}		4
Voltage rise when switching ON	tested with 50 mA pulses, $t_p = 0.1 \mu\text{s}$, rise time < 30 ns, $f_p = (5 \text{ to } 100) \text{ kHz}$	V_{fr}		2.5
Reverse recovery time	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ to $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$, $V_R = 6 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega$	t_{rr}		4
Rectification efficiency	$f = 100 \text{ MHz}, V_{RF} = 2 \text{ V}$		0.45	

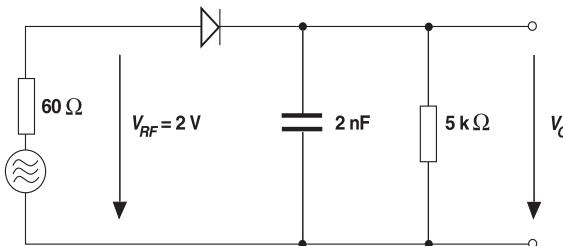
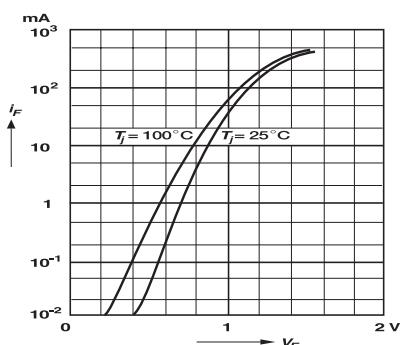
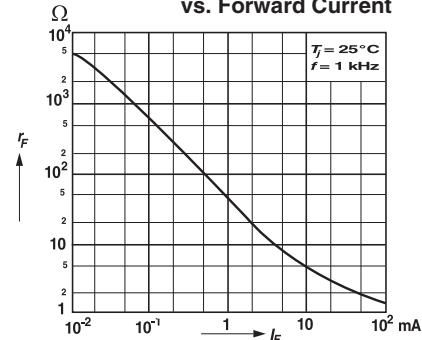
Rectification Efficiency Measurement Circuit**Typical Characteristics** ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)**Figure 1. Forward Characteristics****Figure 2. Dynamic Forward Resistance vs. Forward Current**



Figure 3. Admissible Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

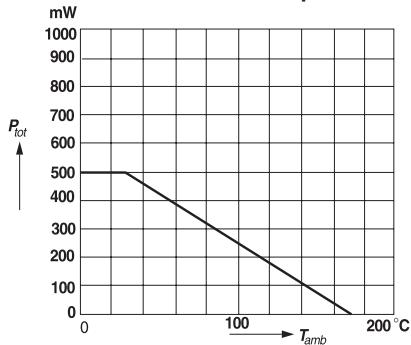


Figure 4. Relative Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

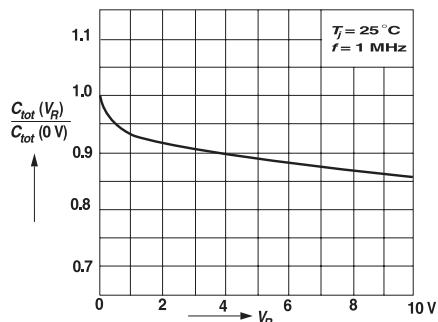


Figure 5. Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature

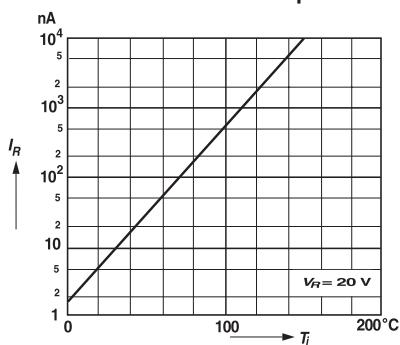


Figure 6. Admissible Repetitive Peak Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration

