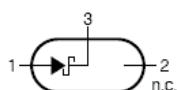


Switching Diodes

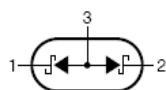
1KS3005,6,7,8

■ Features

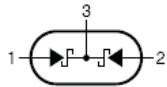
- Fast Switching Speed
- Surface Mount Package Ideally Suited for Automatic Insertion
- High Conductance
- For General Purpose Switching Applications



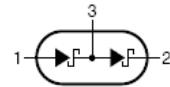
1KS3005



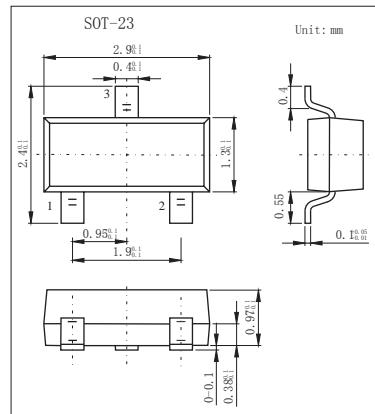
1KS3007



1KS3006



1KS3008



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V _R	250	V
Forward Current	I _F	200	mA
Power Dissipation	P _D	200	mW
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55 to +150	°C

■ Electrical Characteristics Ta = 25°C

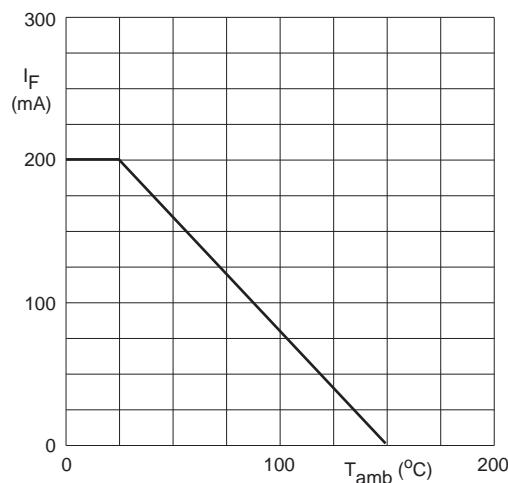
Parameter	Symbol	Testconditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V _(BR)	I _R =100 μA	250			V
Forward Voltage	V _F	I _F =100mA I _F =200mA			1.0 1.25	V
Reverse Leakage	I _R	V _R =200V			100	nA
Junction Capacitance	C _j	V _R =0V, f=1.0MHz			5.0	pF
Reverse Recover Time	T _{rr}				50	nS

■ Marking

NO.	1KS3005	1KS3006	1KS3007	1KS3008
Marking	SS5	SS6	SS7	SS8

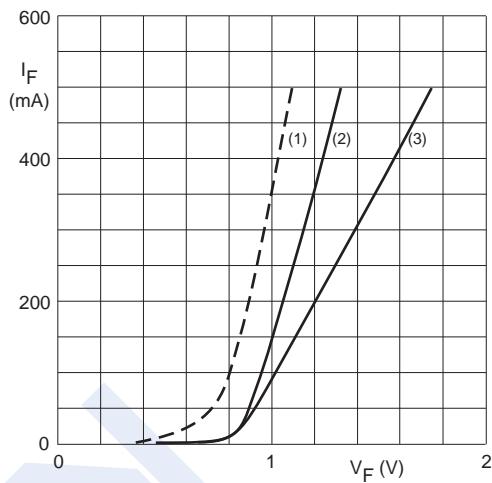
1KS3005,6,7,8

■ Typical Characteristics



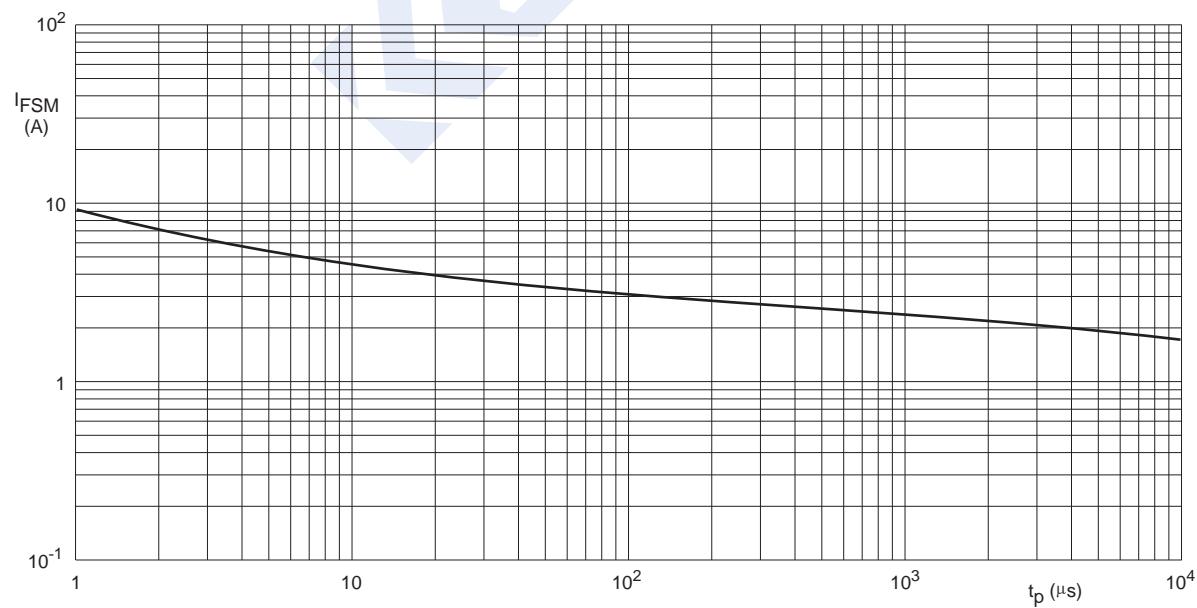
Device mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board.

Fig.1 Maximum permissible continuous forward current as a function of ambient temperature.



- (1) $T_j = 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values.
- (2) $T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values.
- (3) $T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; maximum values.

Fig.2 Forward current as a function of forward voltage.



Based on square wave currents.
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ prior to surge.

Fig.3 Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak forward current as a function of pulse duration.

1KS3005,6,7,8

■ Typical Characteristics

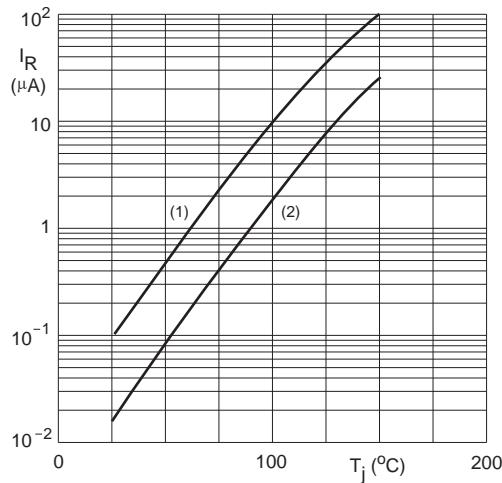
(1) $V_R = V_{R\max}$; maximum values.(2) $V_R = V_{R\max}$; typical values.

Fig.5 Reverse current as a function of junction temperature.

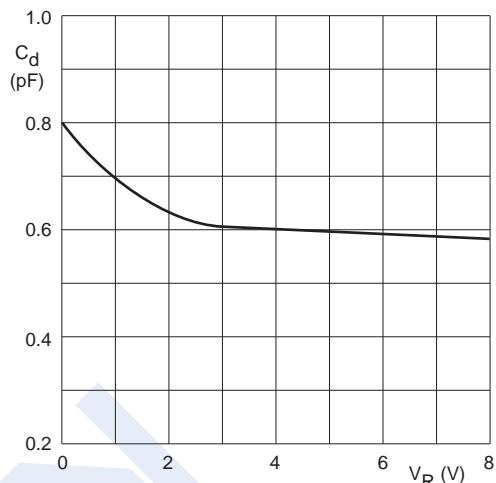
 $f = 1 \text{ MHz}; T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}.$

Fig.6 Diode capacitance as a function of reverse voltage; typical values.

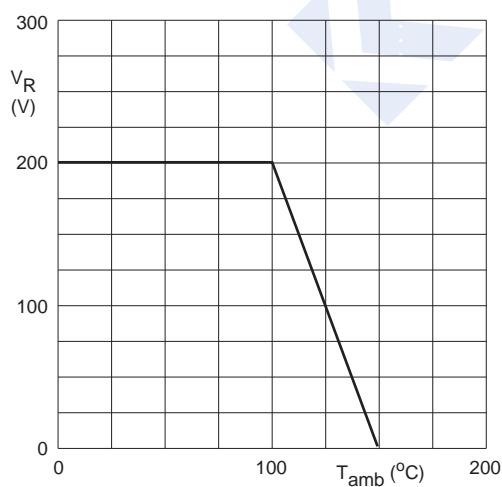


Fig.7 Maximum permissible continuous reverse voltage as a function of the ambient temperature.