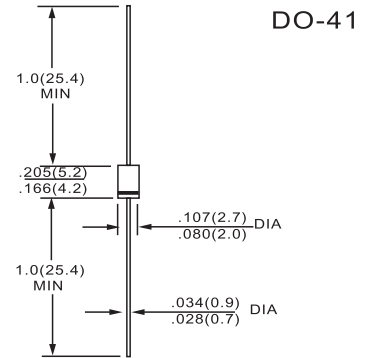


#### FEATURES

- Low profile, axial leaded outline
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Very low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### Maximum Ratings:

Characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Max		Units
			50	(11DQ05)	
Peak Inverse Voltage	$V_{RWM}$	-	60	(11DQ06)	V
Max. Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$	50% duty cycle @ $T_L = 84^\circ\text{C}$ , rectangular wave form	1.1		A
Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current	$I_{FSM}$	8.3 ms, half Sine pulse	30		A

#### Electrical Characteristics:

Characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Max	Units
Max. Forward Voltage Drop*	$V_{F1}$	@1 A, Pulse, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.58	V
		@2 A, Pulse, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.76	
	$V_{F2}$	@1 A, Pulse, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.53	V
		@2 A, Pulse, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.64	
Max. Reverse Current *	$I_{R1}$	@ $V_R = \text{Rated } V_R$ , Pulse, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.0	mA
	$I_{R2}$	@ $V_R = \text{Rated } V_R$ , Pulse, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	11	mA
Max. Junction Capacitance	$T$	@ $V_R = 5\text{V}$ , $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	55	pF
Typical Series Inductance	$L_S$	$f_{SIG} = 1\text{MHz}$ Measured lead to lead 5 mm from package body	8.0	nH
Max. Voltage Rate of Change (Rated $V_R$ )	dv/dt		10,000	V/ $\mu\text{s}$

#### Thermal-Mechanical Specifications:

Characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Max	Units
Max. Junction Temperature	$T_J$	-	-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Max. Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-	-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	DC operation	100	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	DC operation	81	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Approximate Weight	wt	-	0.33	g
Case Style	DO-41(DO-204AL)			

**RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES 11DQ05 THRU 11DQ06**

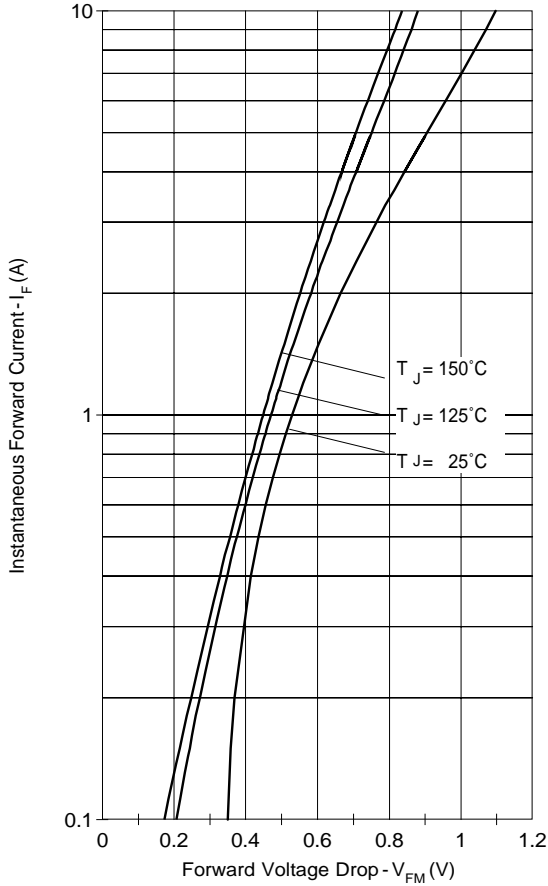


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

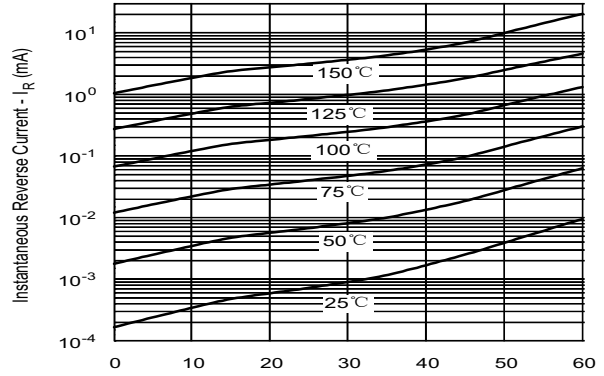


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

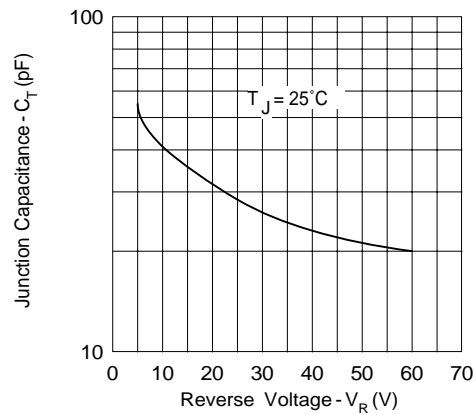


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

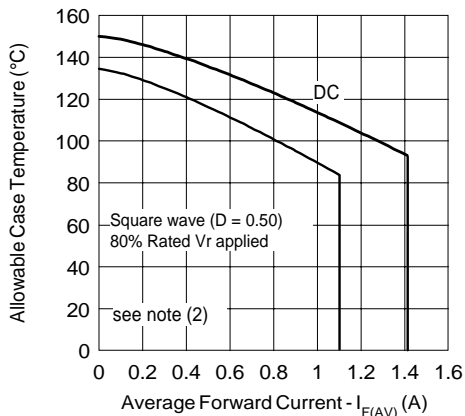


Fig. 4 - Maximum Ambient Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current, Printed Circuit Board Mounted

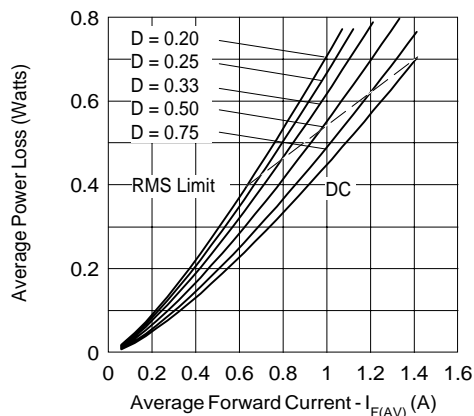


Fig. 5 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

(2) Formula used:  $T_C = T_J - (Pd + Pd_{REV}) \times R_{thJC}$   
 $Pd = \text{Forward Power Loss} = I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)} / D)$  (see Fig. 6);  
 $Pd_{REV} = \text{Inverse Power Loss} = V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D); I_R @ V_{R1} = 80\% \text{ rated } V_R$