



# 1N3879(R), 1N3889(R) 6/ 12/ 16FL(R) SERIES

**FAST RECOVERY DIODES**

**Stud Version**

## Major Ratings and Characteristics

Parameters	1N3879-1N3883	1N3889-1N3893	6FL	12FL	16FL	Units	
$I_{F(AV)}$ @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	6 *	12 *	6	12	16	A	
$I_{F(RMS)}$	9.5	19	9.5	19	25	A	
$I_{FSM}$	@ 50Hz	72	145	110	145	180	A
	@ 60Hz	75 *	150 *	115	150	190	A
$I^2t$	@ 50Hz	26	103	60	103	160	A <sup>2</sup> s
	@ 60Hz	23	94	55	94	150	A <sup>2</sup> s
$I^2vt$		363	856	1452	1452	2290	I <sup>2</sup> v/s
$V_{RRM}$ range	50 to 400 *		50 to 1000			V	
$t_{rr}$ range	see table					ns	
$T_J$ range	- 65 to 150					°C	

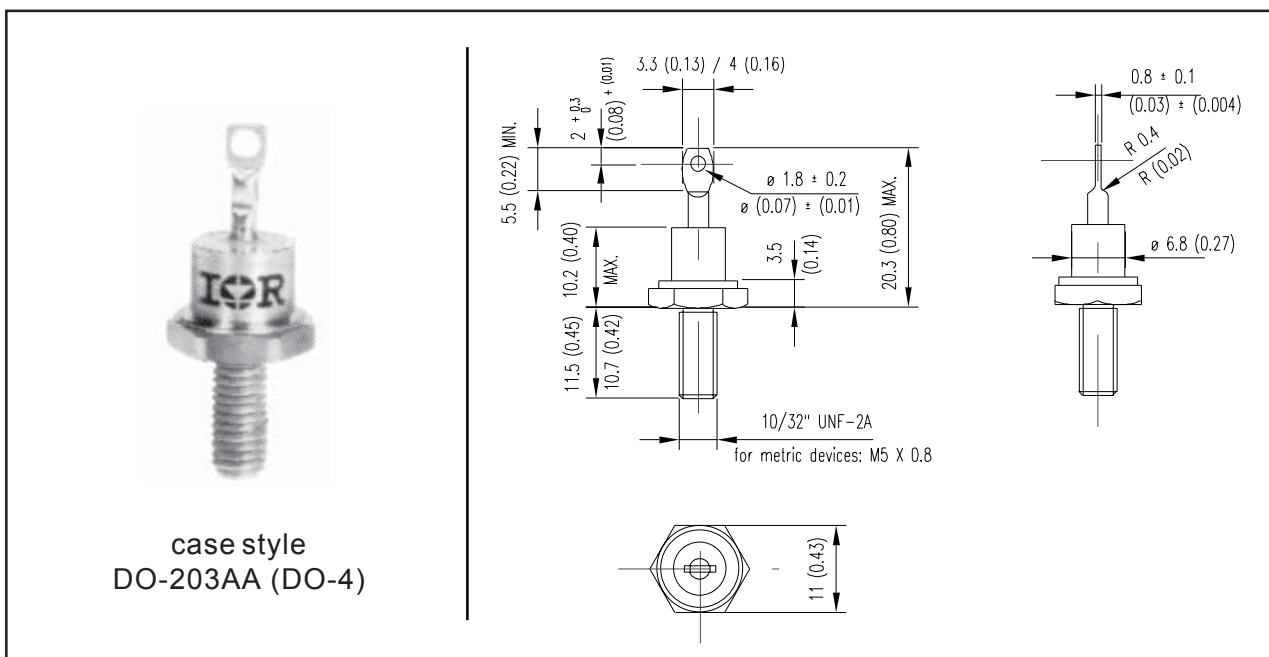
## Description

This range of fast recovery diodes is designed for applications in DC power supplies, inverters, converters, choppers, ultrasonic systems and for use as a free wheeling diode.

## Features

- Short reverse recovery time
- Low stored charge
- Wide current range
- Excellent surge capabilities
- Standard JEDEC types
- Stud cathode and stud anode versions
- Fully characterised reverse recovery conditions

\* JEDEC registered values.



# 1N3879(R), 1N3889(R), 6/ 12/ 16FL(R) Series

## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### Voltage Ratings

Type number	Voltage Code	$V_{RRM}$ max. repetitive peak and off-state voltage V	$V_{RSM}$ maximum non-repetitive peak voltage V	$I_{RRM}$ max. $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $\mu\text{A}$	$I_{RRM}$ max. $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ mA	$I_{RRM}$ max. $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ mA
1N3879.	-	50	75	15 *	1.0 *	3.0 *
1N3880.		100	150			
1N3881.		200	250			
1N3882.		300	350			
1N3883.		400	450			
1N3889.	-	50	75	25 *	3.0 *	5.0 *
1N3890.	-	100	150			
1N3891.	-	200	250			
1N3892.	-	300	350			
1N3893.	-	400	450			
6FL.. 12FL.. 16FL..	5	50	75	50	-	6.0
	10	100	150			
	20	200	275			
	40	400	500			
	60	600	725			
	80	800	950			
	100	1000	1250			

### Forward Conduction

Parameter	1N3879. 1N3883.	6FL..	1N3889. 1N3893. 12FL..	16FL..	Units	Conditions
$I_{F(AV)}$ Max. average forward current @ $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	6*	6	12 *	16	A	180° conduction, half sine wave. DC
$I_{F(RMS)}$ Max. RMS current	9.5	9.5	19	25	A	
$I_{FSM}$ Max. peak, one-cycle non-repetitive forward current	85	130	170	215	A	t = 10ms No voltage
	90	135	180	225		t = 8.3ms reappplied
	72	110	145	180		t = 10ms 100% $V_{RRM}$
	75 *	115	150 *	190		t = 8.3ms reappplied
$I^2t$ Maximum $I^2t$ for fusing	36	86	145	230	$A^2s$	t = 10ms No voltage
	33	78	130	210		t = 8.3ms reappplied
	26	60	103	160		t = 10ms 100% $V_{RRM}$
	23	55	94	150		t = 8.3ms reappplied
$I^2vt$ Maximum $I^2vt$ for fusing	363	856	1452	2290	$A^2vs$	t = 0.1 to 10ms, no voltage reappplied
$V_{FM}$ Max. forward voltage	1.4 *	1.4	1.4 *	1.4	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = \text{rated } I_{F(AV)}$ (D.C.)
	1.5 *	1.5	1.5 *	1.5		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_{FM} = \pi \times \text{rated } I_{F(AV)}$

\* JEDEC registered value

## 1N3879(R), 1N3889(R), 6/ 12/ 16FL(R) Series

### Recovery Characteristics

Parameter	1N3879. 1N3883.	1N3889. 1N3893.	6FL.. 12FL.. 16FL.. S02   S05	Units	Conditions
$t_{rr}$ Max. reverse recovery time	150 300 *	150 300 *	... 200   500	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 1\text{A to } V_R = 30\text{V}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, dI_F/dt = 25\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, I_{FM} = p \times \text{rated } I_{F(AV)}$
$I_{RM(REC)}$ Max. peak recovery current	4 *	5 *	...		---
$Q_{RR}$ Max. reverse recovered charge	400 400	350 400	... ...	nC	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 1\text{A to } V_R = 30\text{V}, dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, dI_F/dt = 25\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, I_{FM} = p \times \text{rated } I_{F(AV)}$

\* JEDEC registered value

### Thermal and Mechanical Specification

Parameter	1N3879. 1N3883. 6FL..	1N3889. 1N3893. 12FL..	16FL..	Units	Conditions
$T_J$ Max. junction operating temperature range	-65 to 150			°C	
$T_{stg}$ Max. storage temperature range	-65 to 175				
$R_{thJC}$ Max. thermal resistance, junction to case	2.5	2.0	1.6	C/W	DC operation
$R_{thCS}$ Max. thermal resistance, case to heatsink	0.5				Mounting surface, smooth, flat and greased
T Allowable mounting torque	1.5 <sup>+0-10%</sup>			Nm	Not lubricated threads
	13			lbf.in	
	1.2 <sup>+0-10%</sup>			Nm	Lubricated threads
	10			lbf.in	
wt Approximate weight	7 (0.25)			g (oz)	
Case style	DO-203AA(DO-4)			JEDEC	

### $\Delta R_{thJC}$ Conduction

(The following table shows the increment of thermal resistance  $R_{thJC}$  when devices operate at different conduction angles than DC)

	1N3879. 1N3883. 6FL..	1N3889. 1N3893. 12FL..	16FL..	1N3879. 1N3883. 6FL..	1N3889. 1N3893. 12FL..	16FL..	Units	Conditions
Conduction angle	Sinusoidal conduction			Rectangular conduction			K/W	$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
180°	0.58	0.46	0.37	0.33	0.26	0.21		
120°	0.60	0.48	0.39	0.58	0.46	0.37		
60°	1.28	1.02	0.82	1.28	1.02	0.82		
30°	2.20	1.76	1.41	2.20	1.76	1.41		

# 1N3879(R), 1N3889(R), 6/ 12/ 16FL(R) Series

## Ordering Information Table

Device Code							
A	16	F	L	R	60	M	S02
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

<b>1</b>	- Omit = Standard or Fast Recovery Diode A = Avalanche Diode
<b>2</b>	- Current Code $I_{(AVG)}$ = Exact Current Rating
<b>3</b>	- F = Diode
<b>4</b>	- Omit = Standard Recovery Diode L = Only for Fast Diode
<b>5</b>	- Omit = Stud Forward Polarity R = Stud Reverse Polarity
<b>6</b>	- Voltage code: Code x 10 = $V_{RRM}$ (see Voltage Ratings table)
<b>7</b>	- Outlines: Omit = Stud Base UNF Thread M = Stud Base Metric Thread
<b>8</b>	- $t_{rr}$ code only for Fast Diode (see Recovery Characteristics table)

## Outline Table

**Conforms to JEDEC DO-203AA (DO-4)**  
 All dimensions in millimeters

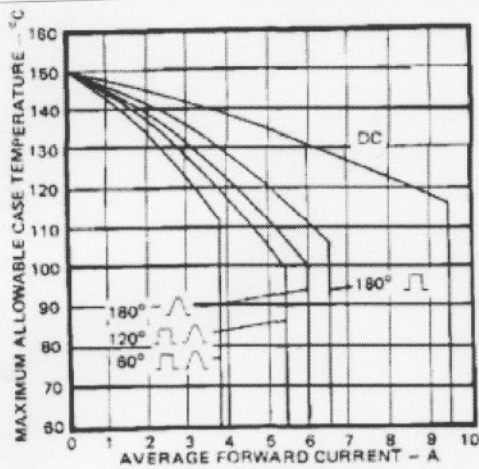


Fig. 1 - Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature, 1N3879 and 6FL Series

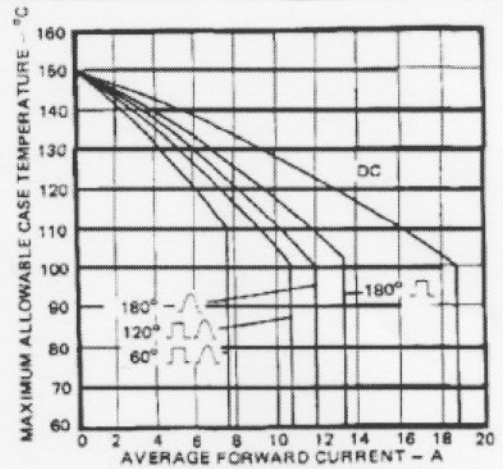


Fig. 2 - Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature, 1N3889 and 12FL Series

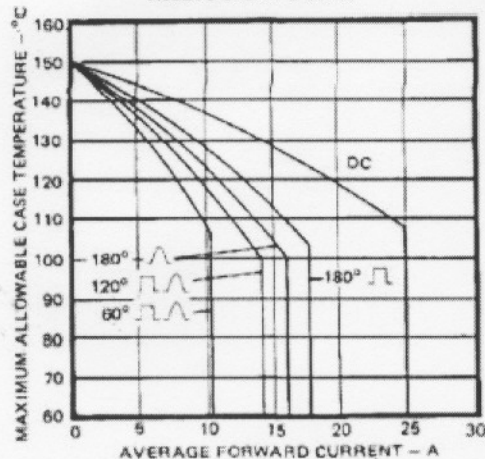
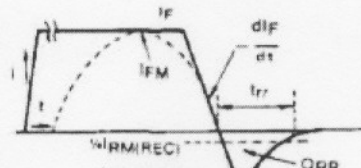
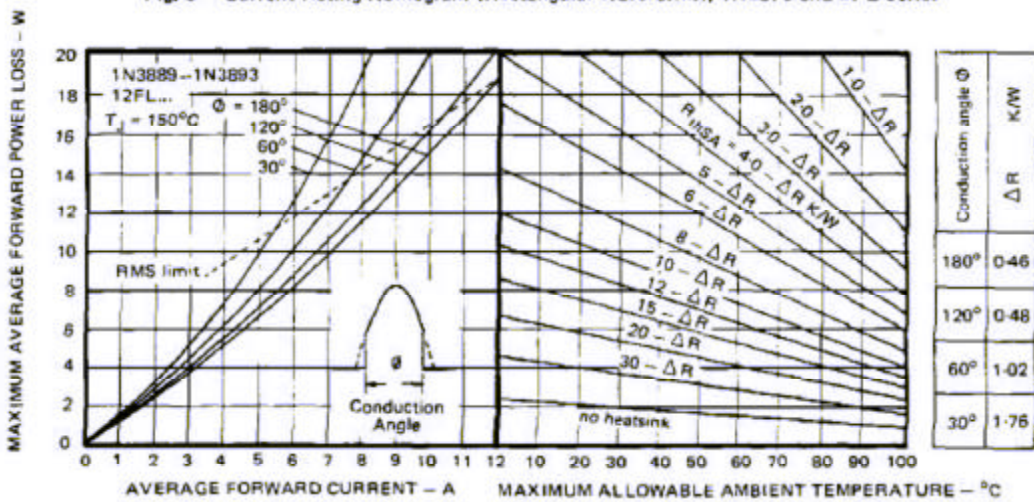
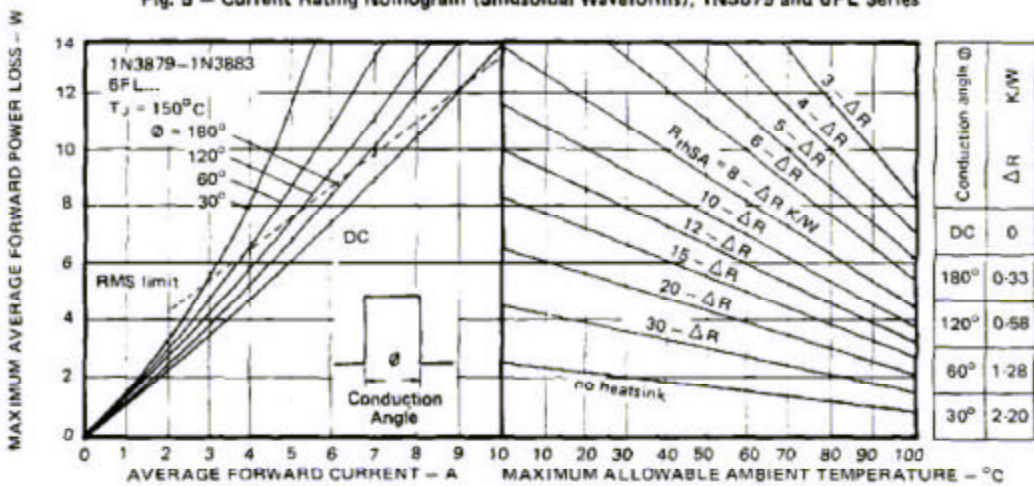
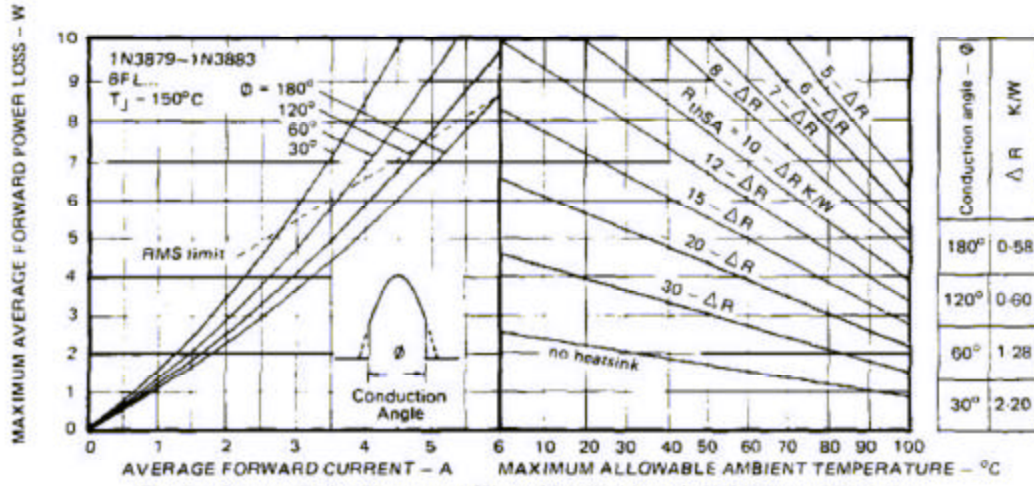


Fig. 3 - Average Forward Current Vs. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature, 16FL Series



- $I_F, I_{FM}$  = Peak forward current prior to commutation
- $-dI_F/dt$  = Rate of fall of forward current
- $I_{RM(REC)}$  = Peak reverse recovery current
- $t_{rr}$  = Reverse recovery time
- $Q_{RR}$  = Reverse recovered charge

Fig. 4 - Reverse Recovery Time Test Waveform



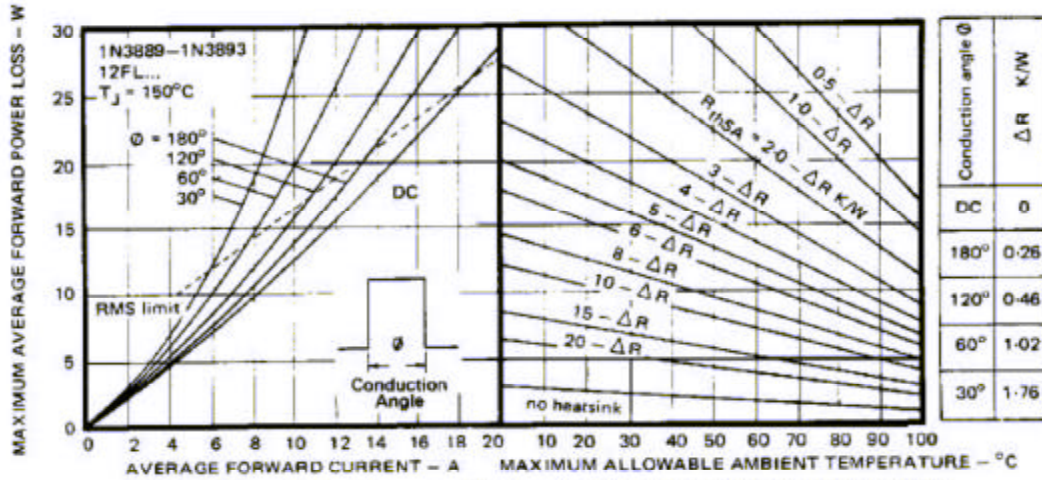


Fig. 8 - Current Rating Nomogram (Rectangular Waveforms), 1N3889 and 12FL Series

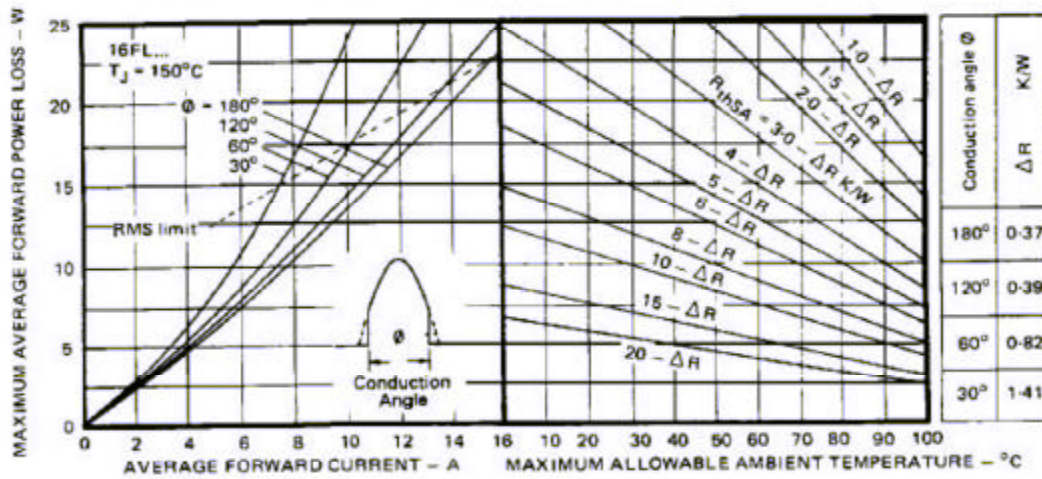


Fig. 9 - Current Rating Nomogram (Sinusoidal Waveforms), 16FL Series

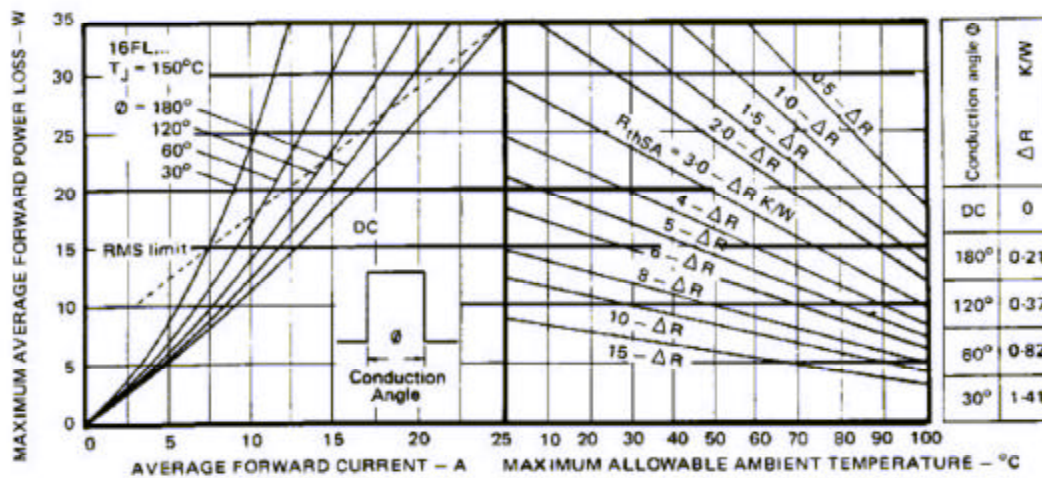


Fig. 10 - Current Rating Nomogram (Rectangular Waveforms), 16FL Series

1N3879, 1N3889, 6FL, 12FL, 16FL Series

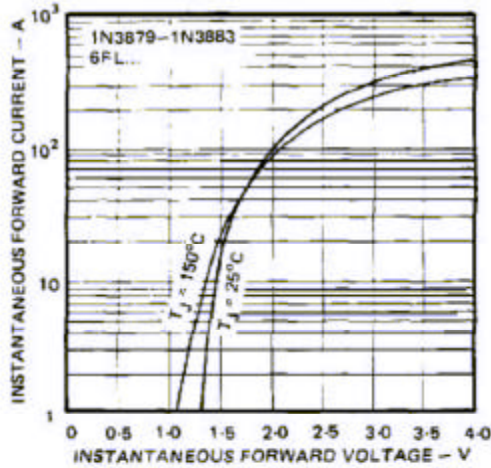


Fig. 11 - Maximum Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current, 1N3879 and 6FL Series

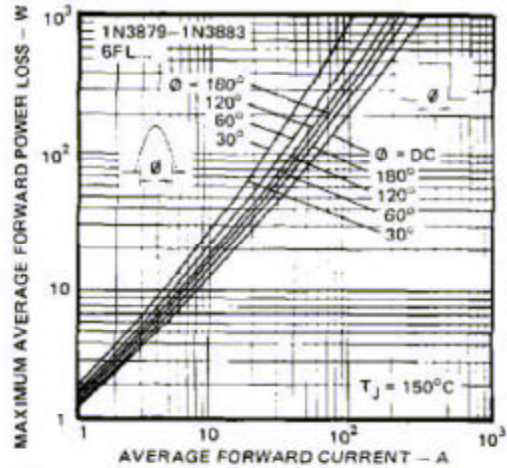


Fig. 12 - Maximum High Level Forward Power Loss Vs. Average Forward Current, 1N3879 and 6FL Series

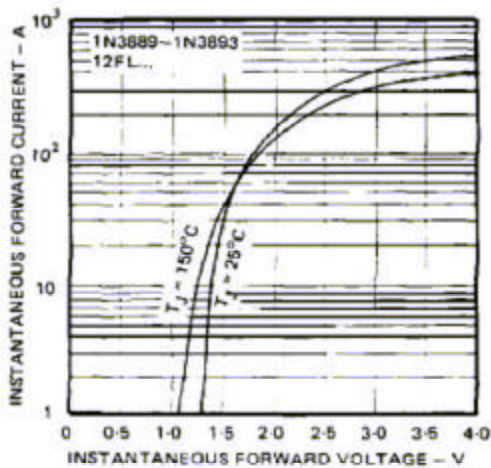


Fig. 13 - Maximum Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current, 1N3889 and 12FL Series

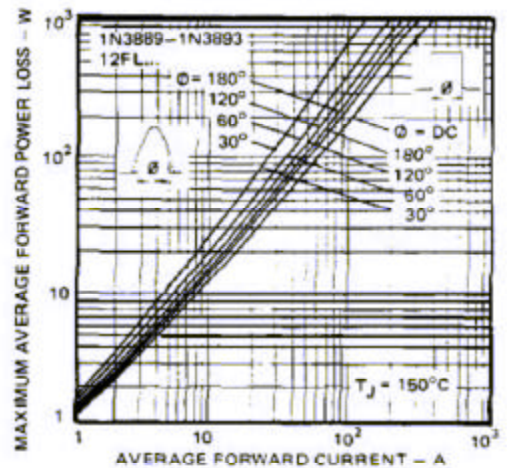


Fig. 14 - Maximum High Level Forward Power Loss Vs. Average Forward Current, 1N3889 and 12FL Series

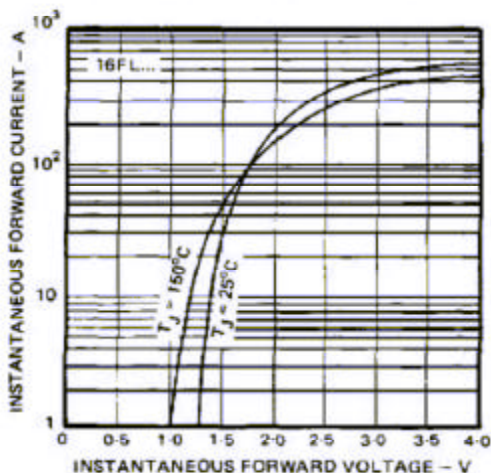


Fig. 15 - Maximum Forward Voltage Vs. Forward Current, 16FL Series

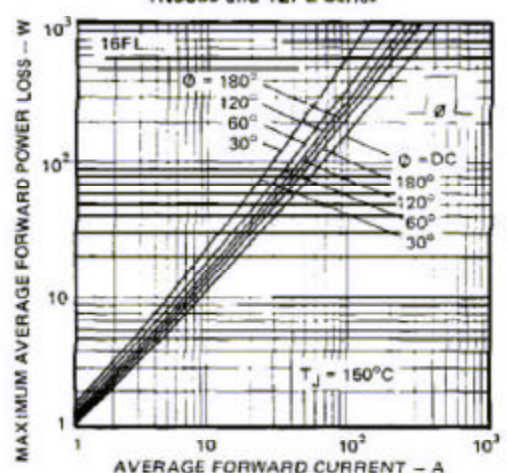


Fig. 16 - Maximum High Level Forward Power Loss Vs. Average Forward Current, 16FL Series



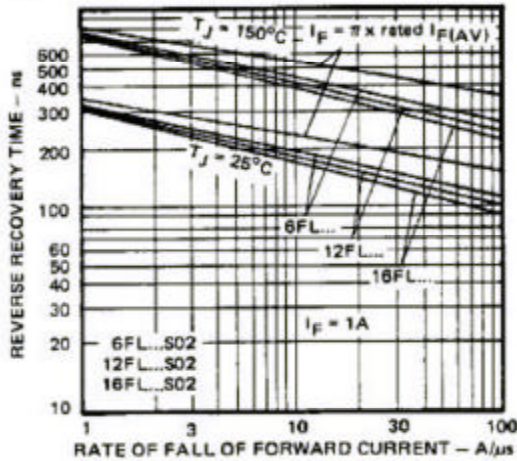


Fig. 17A — Typical Reverse Recovery Time Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series \_\_\_S02

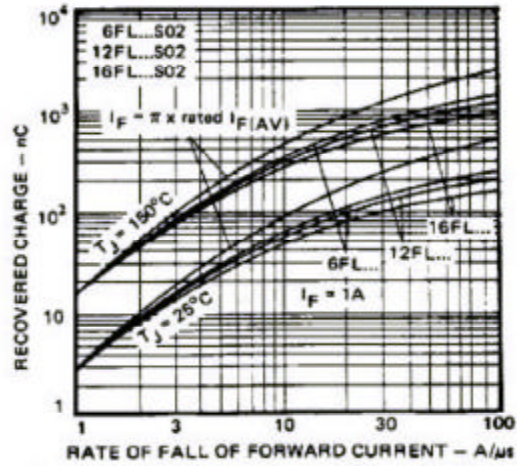


Fig. 17B — Typical Recovered Charge Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series \_\_\_S02

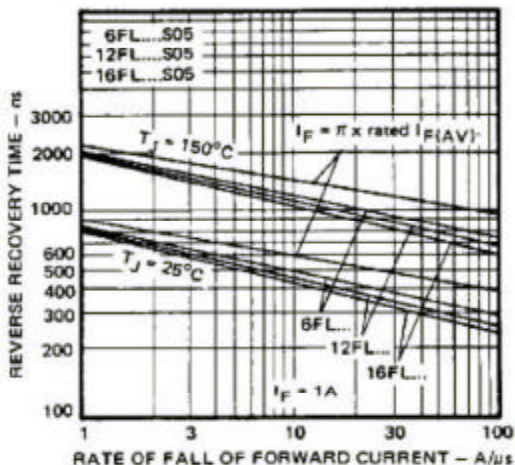


Fig. 18A — Typical Reverse Recovery Time Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series \_\_\_S05

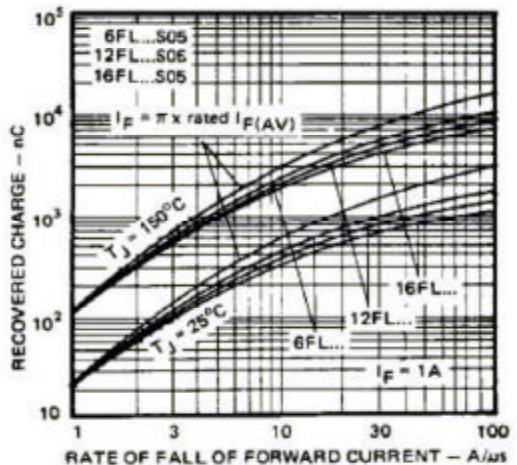


Fig. 18B — Typical Recovered Charge Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series \_\_\_S05

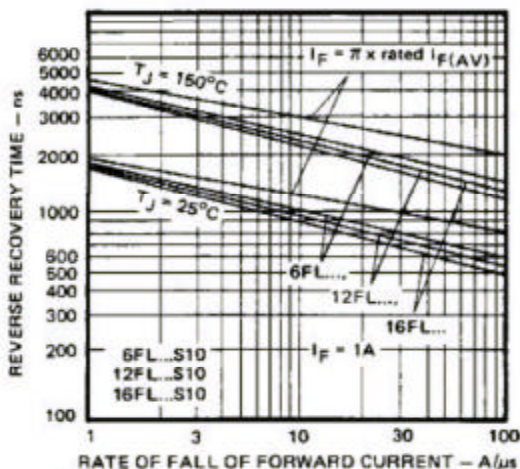


Fig. 19A — Typical Reverse Recovery Time Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series \_\_\_S10

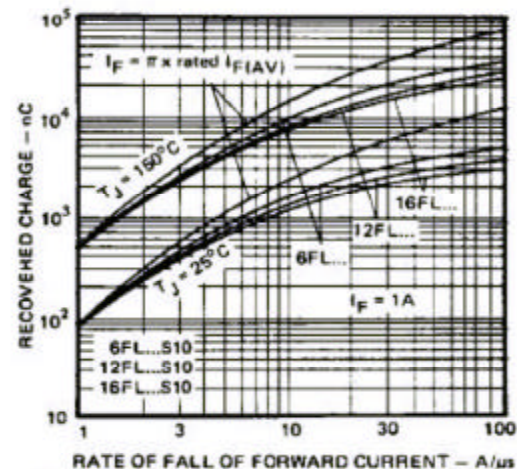


Fig. 19B — Typical Recovered Charge Vs. Rate of Fall of Forward Current, All Series \_\_\_S10

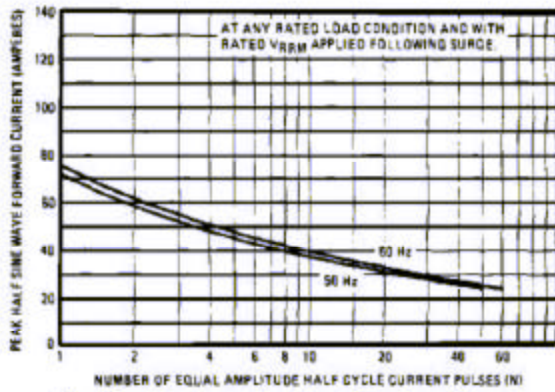


Fig. 20 – Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 1N3879 Series

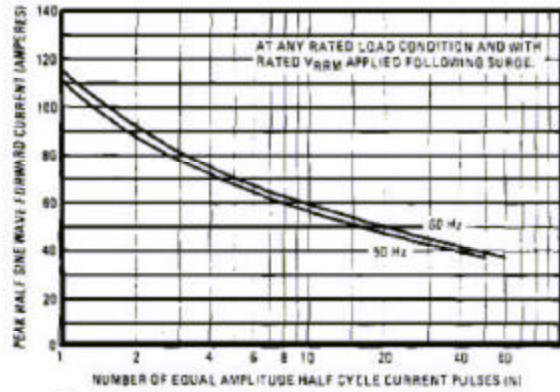


Fig. 21 – Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 6FL Series

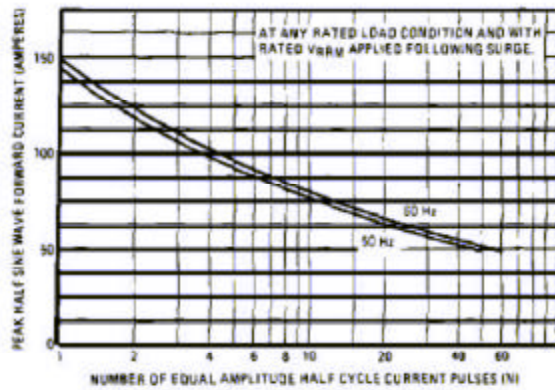


Fig. 22 – Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 1N3889 and 12FL Series

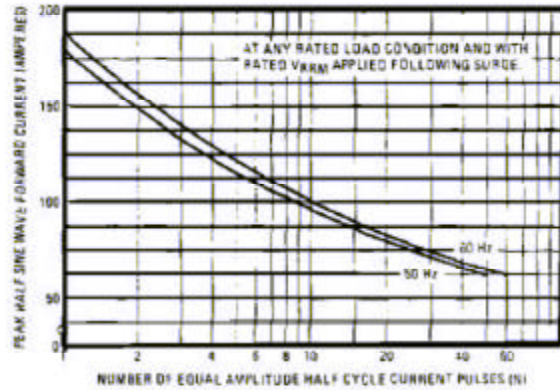


Fig. 23 – Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current Vs. Number of Current Pulses, 16FL Series

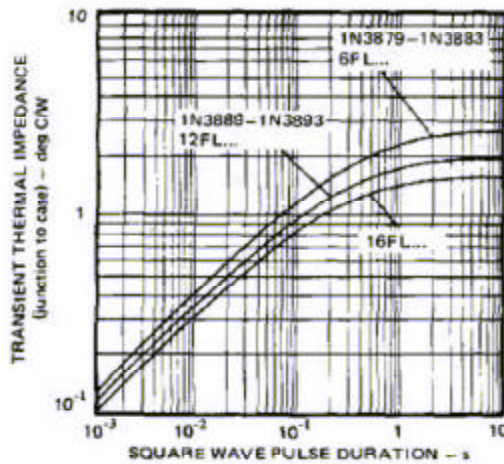


Fig. 24 – Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case Vs. Pulse Duration, All Series.