

# Z4GP40JH THRU Z4GP40MH

## • OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

### • FEATURES

- \* Halogen-free type
- \* Internal structure with GPRC (glass passivated rectifier chip) inside
- \* Compliance to RoHS product
- \* Lead less chip form, no lead damage
- \* Low power loss, High efficiency
- \* High current capability
- \* Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- \* Patented ZPAK<sup>™</sup> Package Technology

#### APPLICATION

- \* AC/DC Power Supply
- \* Communication Equipment

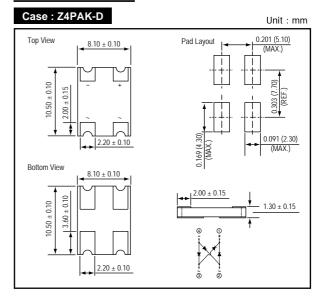
#### MECHANICAL DATA

Case : Packed with FRP substrate and epoxy underfilled Terminals : Pure Tin plated (Lead-Free), solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026.

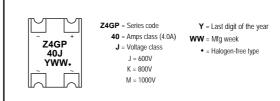
**Polarity :** Laser marking symbols **Weight :** Approximated 0.29 gram

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- 3,000 pieces per 13" (330mm ± 2mm) reel
- \* 1 reels per box
- \* 5 boxes per carton



#### MARKING



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25 )

ITEM	Symbol	Conditions				
			Z4GP40JH	Z4GP40KH	Z4GP40MH	Unit
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	Vrrm		600	800	1000	V
Average forward current	lf(AV)			А		
Peak forward surge current	IFSM	8.3ms single half sine-wave		А		
Operating junction and storage temperature Range	Тj,Tsтg			°C		

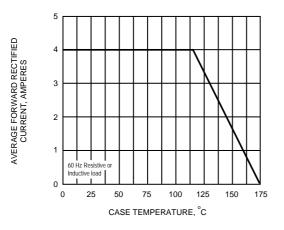
## Electrical characteristics (Ta = 25 )

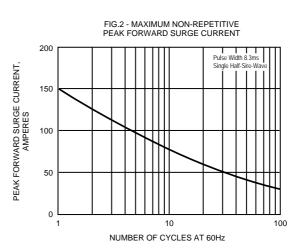
ITEM	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Forward voltage	VF	IF = 2.0A IF = 4.0A	@Ta = 25	-	0.92 0.95	0.95 1.00	V	
		IF = 2.0A IF = 4.0A	@Ta = 125	-	0.77 0.83	-	V	
Repetitive peak reverse current	Irrm	VR = Max. VRRM	@Ta = 25 @Ta = 125	-	0.08 -	5 100	uA	
Current squared time	l <sup>2</sup> t	t < 8.3ms , Ta = 25		-	93.38	-	A <sup>2</sup> s	
Junction capacitance	Cj	VR = 4V, f = 1.0 MHz		-	45	-	pF	
Thermal resistance	Rth(JA)	Junction to ambient (NOTE)		-	35	-	0.07	
	Rth(JL)	Junction to lead (NOTE)		-	15	-	/W	

NOTES : Thermal resistance, junction to ambient, measured on PC board with 50mm<sup>2</sup> (0.03mm thick) land areas.

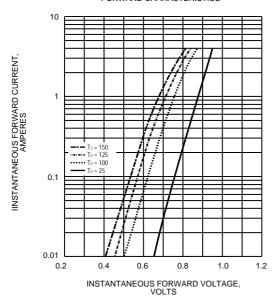


FIG.1 - FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE









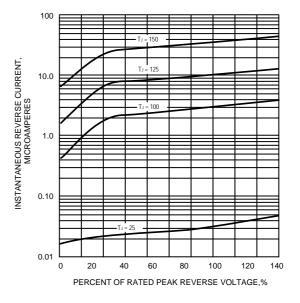
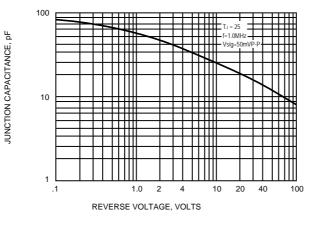


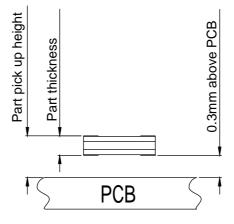
FIG. 5 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE





## DESIGN AND MOUNTING FOR SURFACE MOUNT DIODES

- 1. In designing steps regarding PCB component layout, do not put surface mount device diodes near high voltage resistors etc, which may generate heat to diode, nor in high-density board. when designing the PCB, implement protection for the surface mount device diode from electrical damage like surge, heating source, magnetic and so on.
- 2. In any cases do not store diodes in the following conditions or places:
  - 2.1 When transporting diodes, keep vibration to a minimum otherwise body of diode may be broken. Diode die may then be destroyed by electrostatics.
  - 2.2 High temperature or high humidity environment.
  - 2.3 Where corrosive gas or liquid is present.
  - 2.4 Where mechanical stress or vibration exists.
  - 2.5 Where electrosiatic charges are possible.
- 3. When using the ZOWIE Super chip diodes on assembly operation. Solder paste printing process is recommended and followed by pick and place machine. Since it was designed successfully to achieve extremely thin size, so the parameters of height and location should be adjusted on pick and place machine to avoid missing of parts during operation.
- 4. As ZOWIE SuperChip series are the surface mount devices with the exceptionally tiny package, whose package thickness is relatively much thinner than that of the general surface mounmt device, so please appropriately set the parameters for the nozzle height as well as the device thickness of the pick and place machine, which would diminish mostly the very normal stress applied upon the device by the nozzle so as to keep the yield level while implementing th mounting operation.
- 5. The following is a schematic drawing of recommended pick-up height of the SMT parts, the bottom of part above PCB is 0.3mm If the parts are rejected seriously, please adjust to reduce the height appropriately.





# SMT Nozzle -

We recommend using larger nozzle (for example Z4PAK-D product can be used nozzle size 8x6mm) so that the nozzle can reach parts of the terminals at the top, in order to reduce the impact of the parts inside dice.

