SGS-THOMSON MICROELECTRONICS

BAT 41

SMALL SIGNAL SCHOTTKY DIODE

DO 35
(Glass)

DESCRIPTION

General purpose metal to silicon diode featuring very low turn-on voltage and fast switching.

This device has integrated protection against excessive voltage such as electrostatic discharges.

ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		100	V
I_F	Forward Continuous Current*	T_a = 25°C	100	mA
I_{FRM}	Repetitive Peak Forward Current*	$t_p \leq 1s$ $\delta \leq 0.5$	350	mA
I_{FSM}	Surge non Repetitive Forward Current*	t_p = 10ms	750	mA
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation*	T_a = 95°C	100	mW
T_{stg} T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature Range		– 65 to 150 – 65 to 125	°C °C
T_L	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering during 10s at 4mm from Case		230	°C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th\ (j-a)}$	Junction-ambient*	300	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{(BR)}$	T_j = 25°C	I_R = 100µA		100			V
V_F**	T_j = 25°C	I_F = 1mA			0.4	0.45	V
	T_j = 25°C	I_F = 200mA				1	
I_R**	T_j = 25°C		V_R = 50V			0.1	µA
	T_j = 100°C					20	

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C	T_j = 25°C	V_R = 1V	f = 1MHz		2		pF

* On infinite heatsink with 4mm lead length

** Pulse test : $t_p \leq 300\mu s$ $\delta < 2\%$.

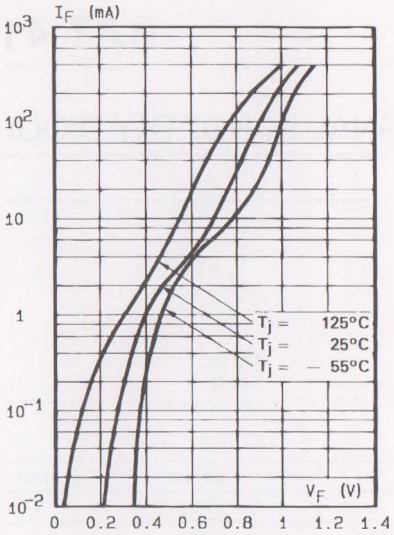

Fig.1 Forward current versus forward voltage at different temperatures (typical values).

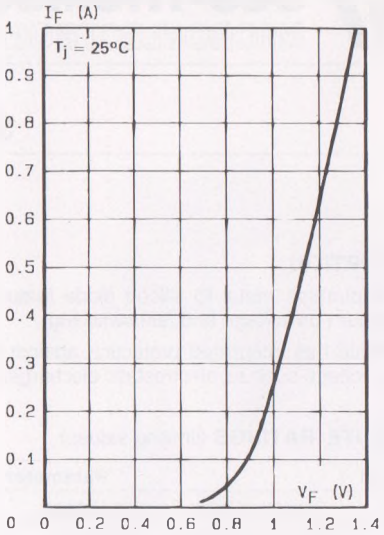

Fig.2 Forward current versus forward voltage (typical values).

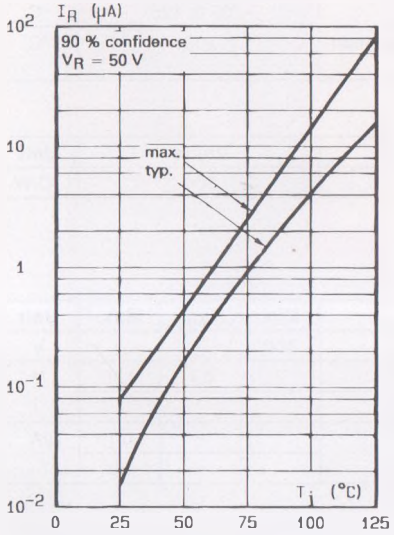

Fig.3 - Reverse current versus junction temperature.

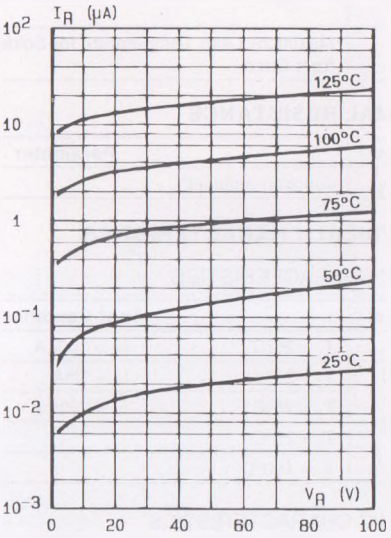

Fig.4 - Reverse current versus continuous reverse voltage (typical values).

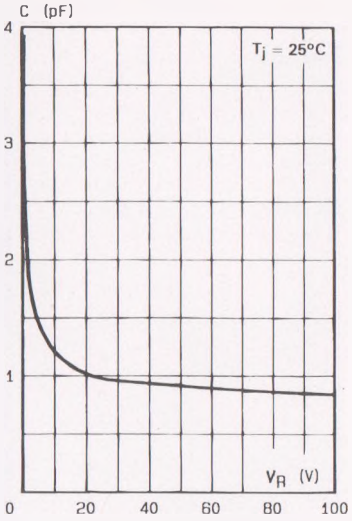

Fig.5 - Capacitance C versus reverse applied voltage V_R (typical values).