

## SMALL SIGNAL SCHOTTKY DIODES


 DO 35  
 (Glass)

**DESCRIPTION**

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

These devices have integrated protection against excessive voltage such as electrostatic discharges.

**ABSOLUTE RATINGS** (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		BAT 47	BAT 48	Unit
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		20	40	V
$I_F$	Forward Continuous Current*	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$		350	mA
$I_{FRM}$	Repetitive Peak Forward Current*	$t_p \leq 1\text{s}$ $\delta \leq 0.5$		1	A
$I_{FSM}$	Surge non Repetitive Forward Current*	$t_p = 10\text{ms}$		7.5	A
		$t_p = 1\text{s}$		1.5	
$P_{tot}$	Power Dissipation*	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$		330	mW
$T_{stg}$ $T_j$	Storage and Junction Temperature Range			– 65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
				– 65 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_L$	Maximum Lead Temperature for Soldering during 10s at 4mm from Case			230	$^\circ\text{C}$

**THERMAL RESISTANCE**

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

\* On infinite heatsink with 4mm lead length

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
V <sub>(BR)</sub>	I <sub>R</sub> = 10µA	BAT 47	20			V	
	I <sub>R</sub> = 25µA	BAT 48	40				
V <sub>F</sub> *	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 0.1mA	All Types			0.25	V	
	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 1mA				0.3		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA				0.4		
	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 30mA	BAT 47			0.5		
	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 150mA				0.8		
	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 300mA				1		
	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 50mA	BAT 48			0.5		
	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 200mA				0.75		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 500mA				0.9		
I <sub>R</sub> *	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>R</sub> = 1.5V	All Types		1	µA	
	T <sub>j</sub> = 60°C				10		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>R</sub> = 10V	BAT 47		4		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 60°C				20		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>R</sub> = 20V			10		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 60°C				30		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>R</sub> = 10V	BAT 48		2		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 60°C				15		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>R</sub> = 20V			5		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 60°C				25		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	V <sub>R</sub> = 40V			25		
	T <sub>j</sub> = 60°C				50		

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C	T <sub>i</sub> = 25°C V <sub>R</sub> = 0V	f = 1MHz			20		pF
	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C V <sub>R</sub> = 1V				12		
t <sub>rr</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C I <sub>F</sub> = 10mA	V <sub>R</sub> = 1V	i <sub>rr</sub> = 1 mA	R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω		10	ns

\* Pulse test : t<sub>0</sub> ≤ 300µs δ < 2%.

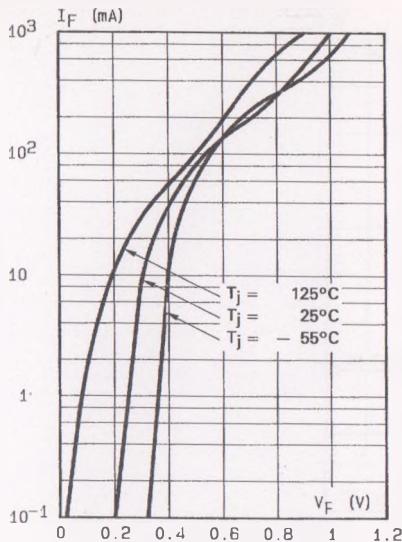


Fig.1 - Forward current versus forward voltage at different temperatures (typical values).



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

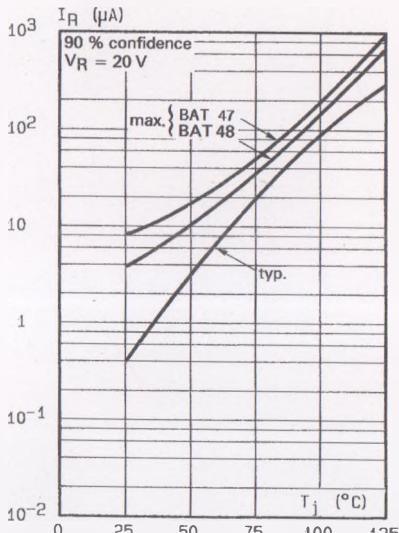


Fig.3 - Reverse current versus junction temperature.

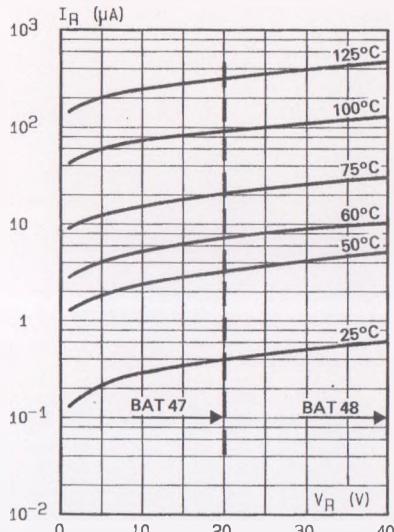


Fig.4 - Reverse current versus continuous reverse voltage (typical values).

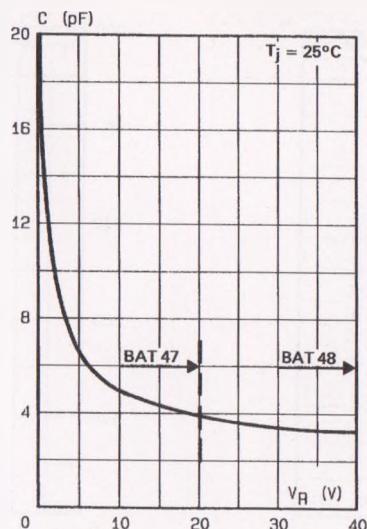


Fig.5 - Capacitance  $C$  versus  
reverse applied voltage  $V_R$   
(typical values).