

POWER SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

- VERY SMALL CONDUCTION LOSSES
- NEGLIGIBLE SWITCHING LOSSES
- LOW FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP
- LOW THERMAL RESISTANCE
- EXTREMELY FAST SWITCHING
- SURFACE MOUNTED DEVICE

DESCRIPTION

Single chip schottky rectifier suited for switchmode power supply and high frequency DC to DC converters.

Packaged in SOD 6 *, this device is intended for surface mounting and use in low voltage, high frequency inverters, free wheeling and polarity protection applications.

(*) in accordance with DO214AA standard.



SOD 6
(Plastic)

ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS Forward Current	10	A
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average Forward Current	3	A
I_{FSM}	Surge Non Repetitive Forward Current	75	A
I_{RRM}	Peak Repetitive Reverse Current	1	A
T_{stg} T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature Range	- 65 to + 150 - 65 to + 150	°C
dV/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Reverse Voltage	1000	V/ μ s

Symbol	Parameter	STPS			Unit
		320U	330U	340U	
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	V

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{TH(j-l)}$	Junction-leads	20	°C/W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Tests Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_R **	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			100	μA
	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$				10	mA
V_F *	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 6 \text{ A}$			0.72	V
	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 3 \text{ A}$			0.57	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 6 \text{ A}$			0.84	

Pulse test : * $t_p = 380 \mu\text{s}$, duty cycle < 2 %

** $t_p = 5 \text{ ms}$, duty cycle < 2 %

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation :

$$P = 0.42 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.050 I_{F}^2 (\text{RMS})$$

Figure 1 : Average forward power dissipation versus average forward current.

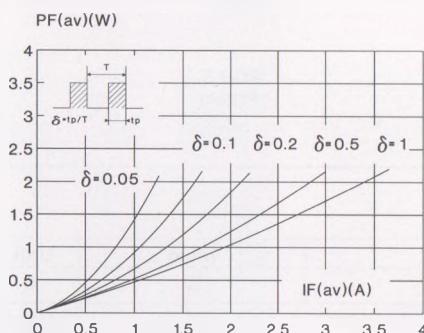


Figure 3 : Non repetitive surge peak forward current versus overload duration.
(Maximum values)

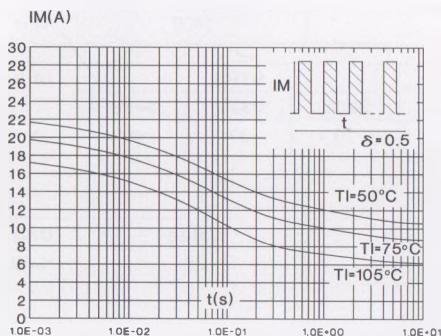


Figure 2 : Average current versus ambient temperature.
(duty cycle : 0.5)

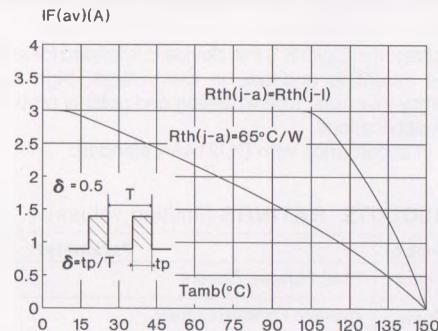


Figure 4 : Relative variation of thermal transient impedance junction to lead versus pulse duration.

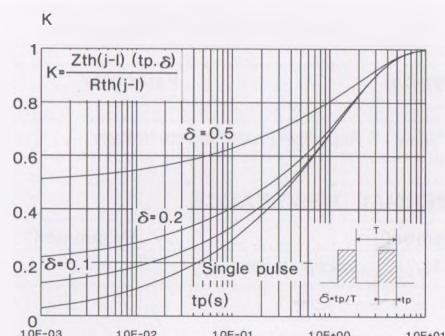


Figure 5 : Reverse leakage current versus reverse voltage applied.
(Typical values)

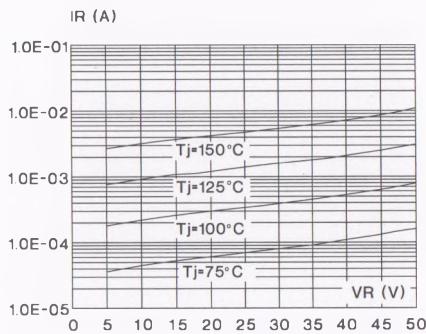


Figure 6 : Junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied.
(Typical values)

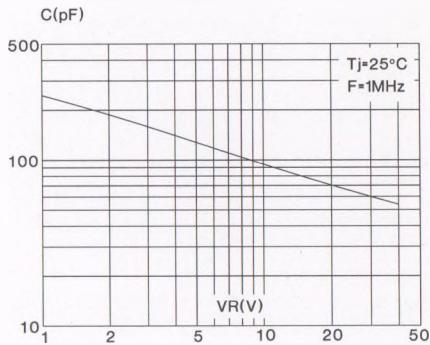
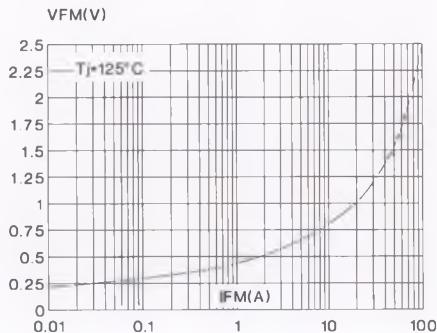


Figure 7 : Forward voltage drop versus forward current.
(Maximum values)



Voltage (V)	20	30	40
Marking	U32	U33	U34

Laser marking
Logo indicates cathode