

## STPS5L40

### POWER SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

#### MAIN PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

$I_{F(AV)}$	5 A
$V_{RRM}$	40 V
$T_j$ (max)	150°C
$V_F$ (max)	0.44 V

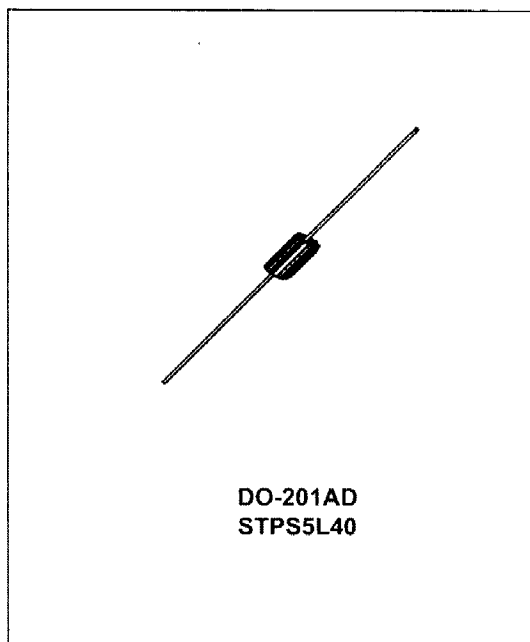
#### FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Negligible switching losses
- Low forward voltage drop for higher efficiency.
- Low thermal resistance

#### DESCRIPTION

Axial Power Schottky rectifier suited for Switch Mode Power Supplies and high frequency inverters.

Packaged in DO-201AD, this device is intended for use in low voltage output for small battery chargers & consumer SMPS such as DVD and Set-Top-Box..

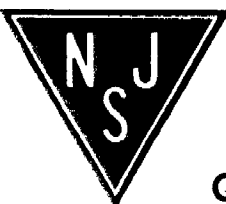


#### ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	40	V
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	15	A
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average forward current	5	A
$I_{FSM}$	Surge non repetitive forward current	150	A
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range	- 65 to + 150	°C
$T_j$	Maximum operating junction temperature *	150	°C
dV/dt	Critical rate of rise of reverse voltage (rated $V_R$ , $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	10000	V/ $\mu\text{s}$

\*  $\frac{dP_{tot}}{dT_j} < \frac{1}{R_{th(j-a)}}$  thermal runaway condition for a diode on its own heatsink

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## THERMAL PARAMETERS

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient		75	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th(j-l)}$	Junction to leads	Lead length = 10 mm	15	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

## STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Tests conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_R^*$	Reverse leakage current	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			0.2	mA
		$T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$			8	25	
		$T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			25	75	
$V_F^*$	Forward voltage drop	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_F = 5\text{ A}$		0.44	0.50	V
		$T_j = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.40	0.46	
		$T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.38	0.44	

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

To evaluate the maximum conduction losses use the following equation:

$$P = 0.34 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.028 \times I_{F(RMS)}^2$$

Fig. 1: Conduction losses versus average current.

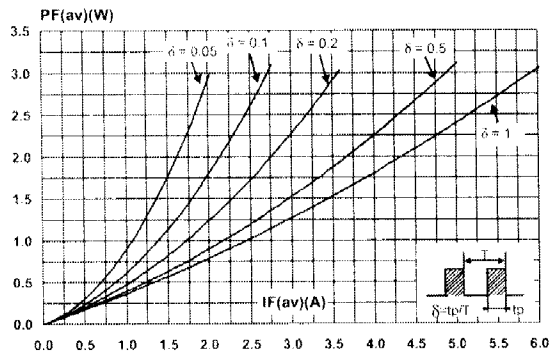


Fig. 3: Non repetitive surge peak forward current versus overload duration (maximum values).

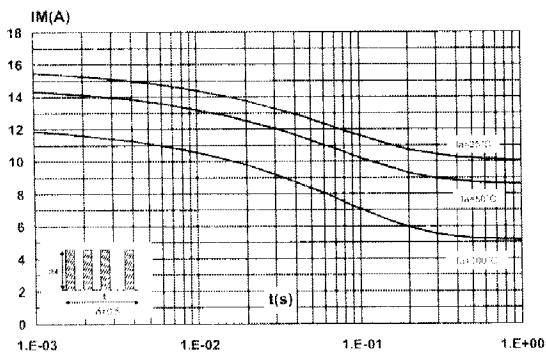


Fig. 2: Average forward current versus ambient temperature ( $\delta = 0.5$ ).

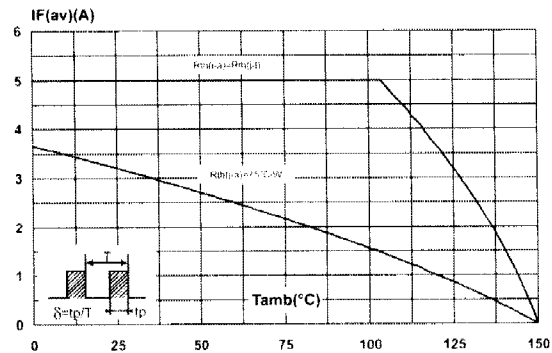
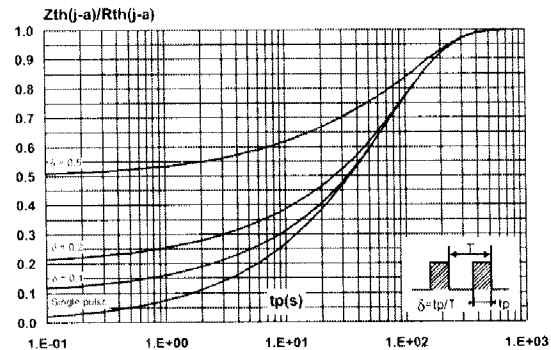


Fig. 4: Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to ambient versus pulse duration.



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## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA DO-201AD plastic

