

**SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER**

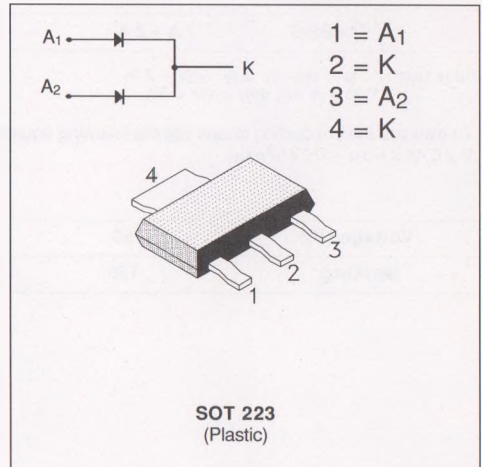
PRELIMINARY DATA

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

**DESCRIPTION**

Dual center tap schottky rectifier suited for switch-mode power supply and high frequency DC to DC converters.

Packaged in SOT 223, this device is intended for surface mounting and use in low voltage, high frequency inverters, free wheeling and polarity protection applications.


**ABSOLUTE RATINGS** (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V <sub>RRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		60	V
I <sub>F(RMS)</sub>	RMS Forward Current		Per diode 1.4	A
I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	Average Forward Current	T <sub>L</sub> = 130°C δ = 0.5	Per diode 1 Per device 2	A
I <sub>FSM</sub>	Surge Non Repetitive Forward Current	t <sub>p</sub> = 10 ms Sinusoidal	Per diode 10	A
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak Repetitive Reverse Current	t <sub>p</sub> = 2 μs F = 1KHz	Per diode 1	A
T <sub>stg</sub> T <sub>j</sub>	Storage and Junction Temperature Range		- 65 to + 150 - 65 to + 150	°C
dV/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Reverse Voltage		1000	V/μs

**THERMAL RESISTANCE**

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
R <sub>TH(j-t)</sub>	Junction to Tab for D.C.	Total Per diode	12	°C/W
R <sub>TH(j-a)</sub>	Junction to Ambient with 5cm <sup>2</sup> Copper Surface Under Tab		20 55	
R <sub>TH(c)</sub>	Coupling		5	°C/W

When the diodes 1 and 2 are used simultaneously :

$$\Delta T_j(\text{diode } 1) = P(\text{diode } 1) \times R_{TH(\text{Per diode})} + P(\text{diode } 2) \times R_{TH(c)}$$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## STATIC CHARACTERISTICS ( Per diode )

Symbol	Tests Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_R^{**}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			500	$\mu\text{A}$
	$T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$				8	mA
$V_F^*$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 2\text{ A}$			0.82	V
	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 1\text{ A}$			0.65	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 2\text{ A}$			0.91	

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 :

$$P = 0.48 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.17 I_F^2 (\text{RMS})$$

<b>Voltage (V)</b>	60
<b>Marking</b>	T26