

# Schottky Barrier Diode

## Features

1. High reliability
2. Low reverse current and low forward voltage
3. Small surface mounting type



## Applications

Low current rectification and high speed switching

## Construction

Silicon epitaxial planar

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		$V_{RRM}$	30	V
Forward continuous current	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F$	200	mA
Repetitive peak forward surge current	$t_p < 1 \text{ s}, \delta < 0.5, T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FRM}$	500	mA
Surge forward current	$t_p < 10 \text{ ms}, T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FSM}$	4	A
Power dissipation	$T_a = 65^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	200	mW
Junction temperature		$T_j$	125	°C
Storage temperature range		$T_S$	-65~+150	°C

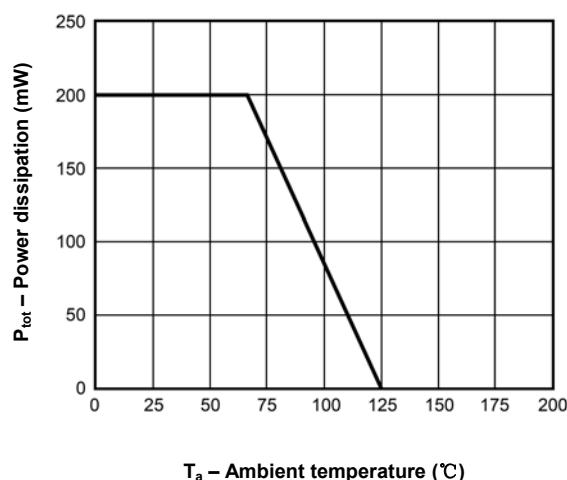
Stresses exceeding maximum ratings may damage the device. Maximum ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the recommended operating conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability.

## Electrical Characteristics

$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$

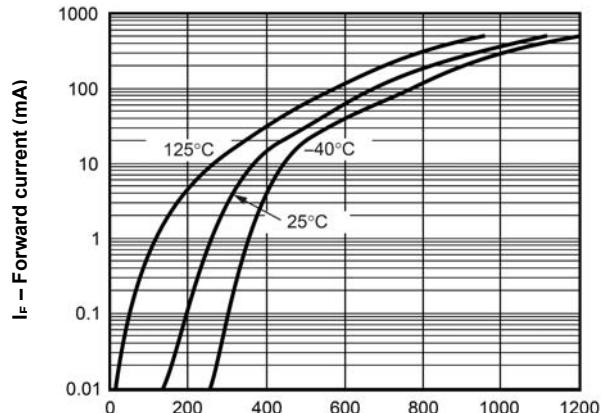
Parameter	Test Conditions	Type	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse breakdown voltage			$V_{(\text{BR})R}$	30			V
Forward voltage	$I_F=10\text{mA}$	LL42	$V_F$			0.4	V
	$I_F=200\text{mA}$	LL42	$V_F$			1.0	V
	$I_F=2\text{mA}$	LL43	$V_F$	0.26		0.33	V
	$I_F=15\text{mA}$	LL43	$V_F$			0.45	V
	$I_F=50\text{mA}$	LL43	$V_F$			0.65	V
	$I_F=200\text{mA}$	LL43	$V_F$			1.0	V
Reverse current	$V_R=25\text{V}$		$I_R$			0.5	$\mu\text{A}$
Pulse test $t_p < 300\mu\text{s}$ , $\delta < 0.5$	$V_R=25\text{V}$ , $T_j=100^\circ\text{C}$					100	
Capacitance	$V_R=1\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		$C_{\text{tot}}$		7.0		pF
Reverse recovery time	$I_F=10\text{mA}$ , $I_R=10\text{mA}$ $I_{rr}=1\text{mA}$ , $R_L=100\Omega$		$t_{rr}$			5.0	ns

**Characteristics** ( $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)



$T_a$  – Ambient temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )

Figure 1. Admissible power dissipation vs. Ambient temperature



$V_F$  – Instantaneous forward voltage (mV)

Figure 2. Typical reverse characteristics

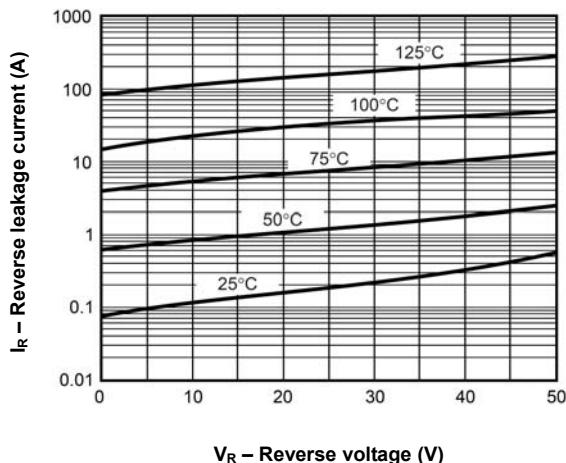


Figure 3. Typical reverse characteristics

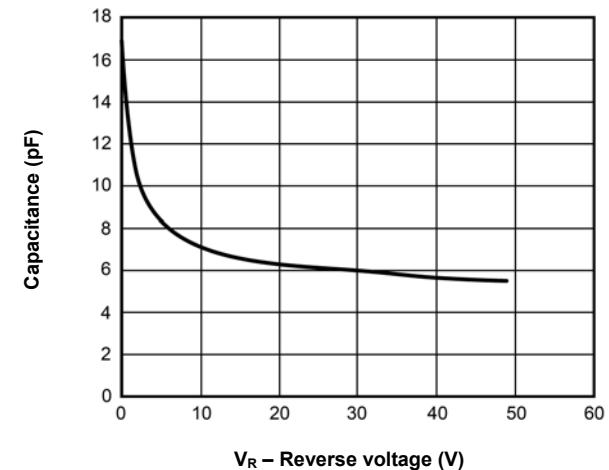
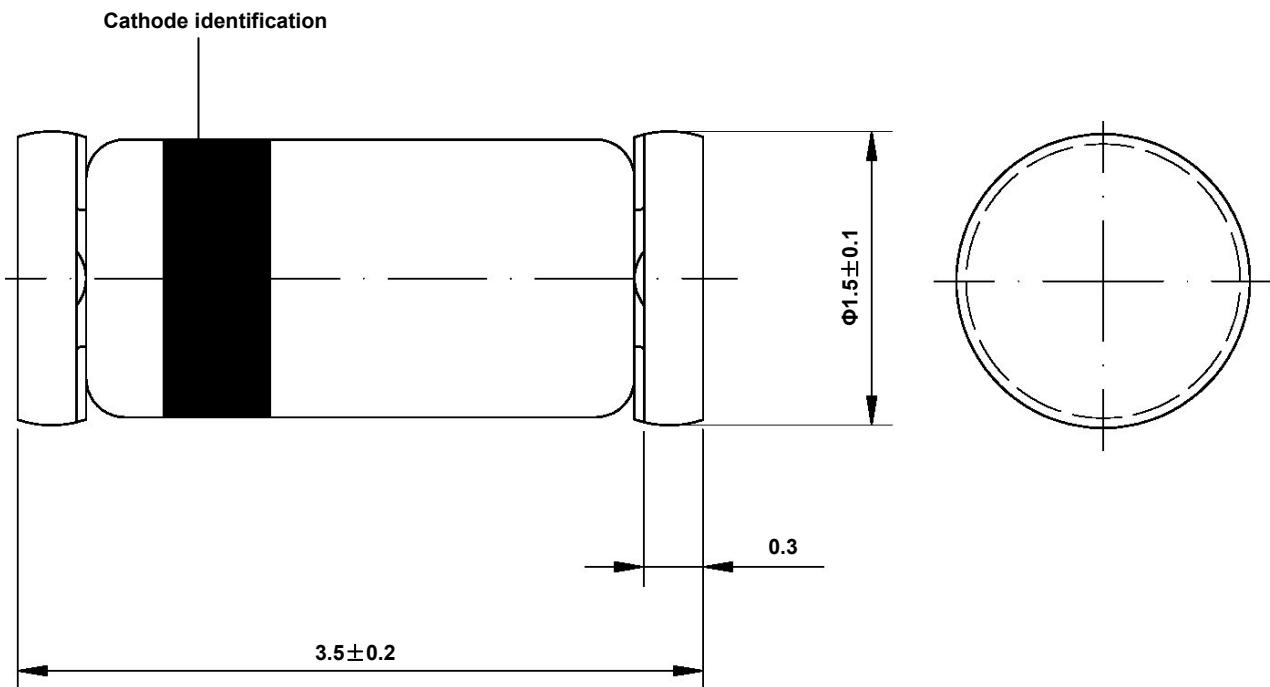


Figure 4. Typical capacitance vs. reverse applied voltage

## Dimensions in mm



Glass Case  
Mini Melf / SOD-80  
JEDEC DO-213 AA