

VOLTAGE RANGE: 30 - 100V

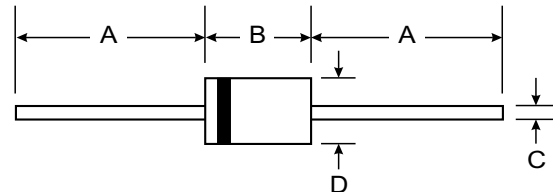
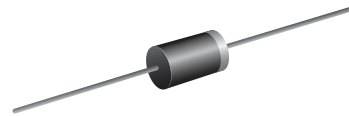
CURRENT: 5.0 A

Features

- Schottky Barrier Chip
- Guard Ring Die Construction for Transient Protection
- High Current Capability
- Low Power Loss, High Efficiency
- High Surge Current Capability
- For Use in Low Voltage, High Frequency Inverters, Free Wheeling, and Polarity Protection Applications

Mechanical Data

- Case: DO-201AD, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode Band
- Weight: 1.2 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Type Number



DO-201AD		
Dim	Min	Max
A	25.40	—
B	7.20	9.50
C	1.20	1.30
D	4.80	5.30
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified

Single Phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	50SQ030	50SQ040	50SQ045	50SQ060	50SQ080	50SQ100	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V _{RRM} V _{RWM} V _R	30	40	45	60	80	100	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	21	28	31	42	56	70	V
Average Rectified Output Current @T _L = 100°C (Note 1)	I _O	5.0						A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	150						A
Forward Voltage @I _F = 5.0A	V _{FM}	0.55		0.70		0.85		V
Peak Reverse Current @T _A = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _A = 100°C	I _{RM}	0.5 50						mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _j	500		400				pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	R _{θJA}	10						°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _j , T _{STG}	-65 to +150						°C

Note: 1. Valid provided that leads are kept at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case.
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

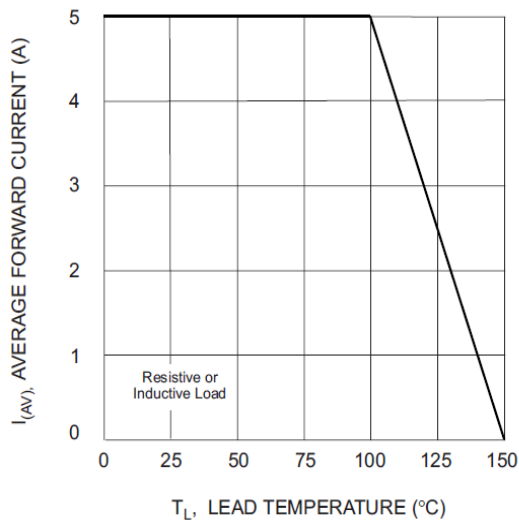


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

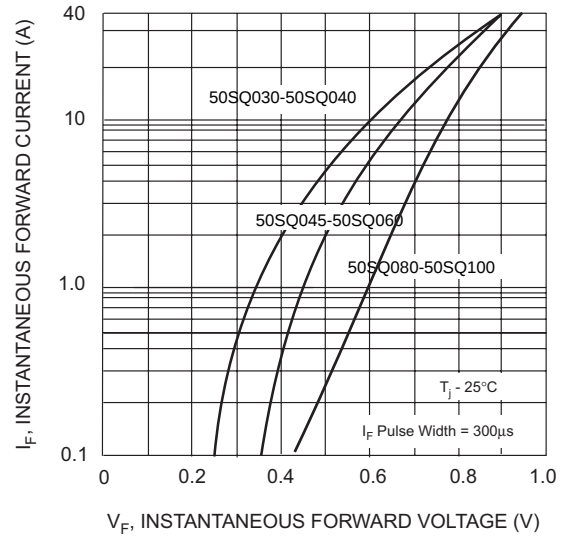


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

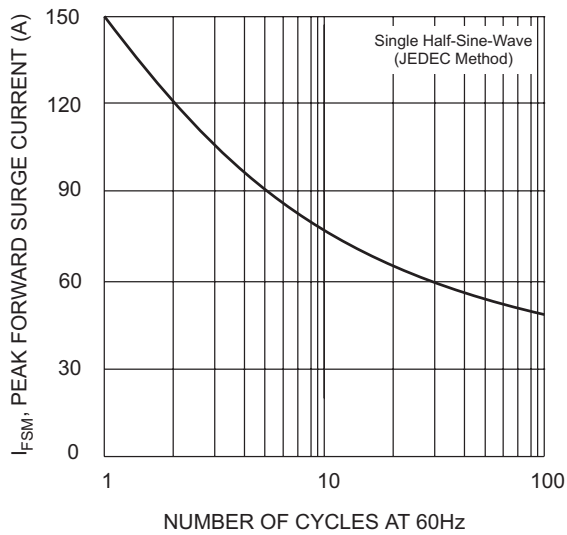


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Fwd Surge Current

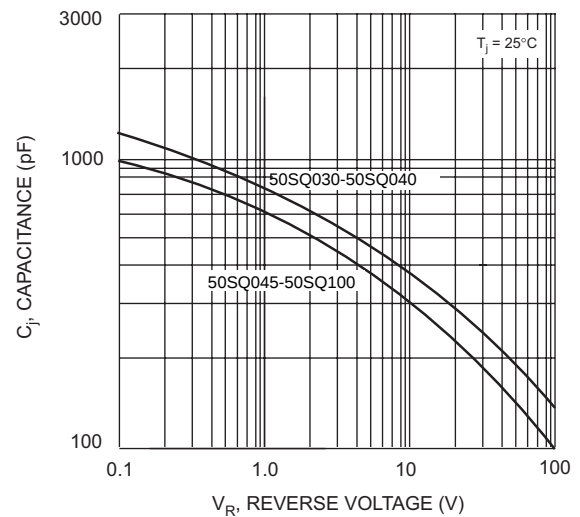


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance

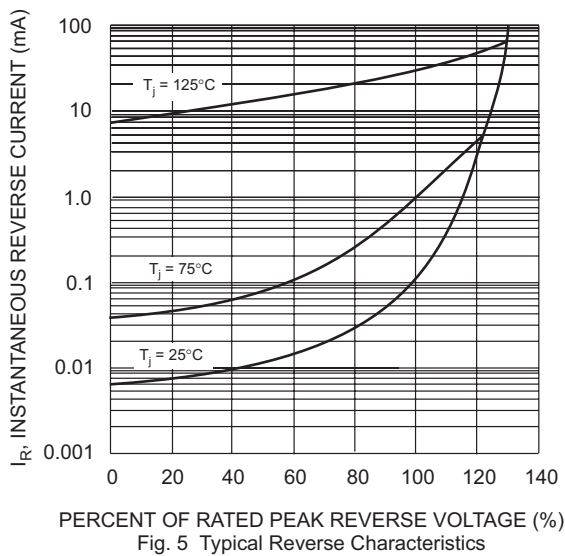


Fig. 5 Typical Reverse Characteristics