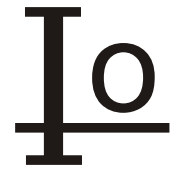


SK52 THRU SK510



5.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

FEATURES

- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High reliability
- * High surge current capability
- * Epitaxial construction

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 0.063 grams
- * Lead Free Finish/RoHS Compliant

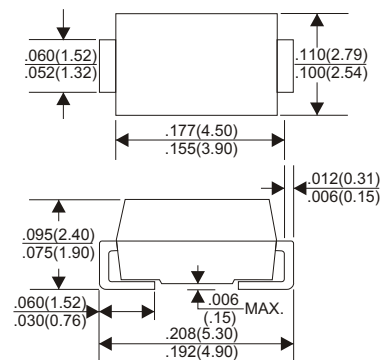
VOLTAGE RANGE

20 to 100 Volts

CURRENT

5.0 Ampere

DO-214AC(SMA)



Dimensions in millimeters

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	SK52	SK53	SK54	SK55	SK56	SK58	SK510	UNITS	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	28	35	42	56	70	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current See Fig. 1	5.0							A	
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	150							A	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 5.0A	0.55		0.70		0.85			V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C	500							µA	
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C	50							mA	
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	380							pF	
Typical Thermal Resistance R JA (Note 2)	10							°C/W	
Operating Temperature Range Tj	-65 — +125				-65 — +150				°C
Storage Temperature Range TSTG	-65 — +150							°C	
Voltage Rate of Change (Rated VR)	10,000							V/µs	

NOTES:

1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
2. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SK52 THRU SK510)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

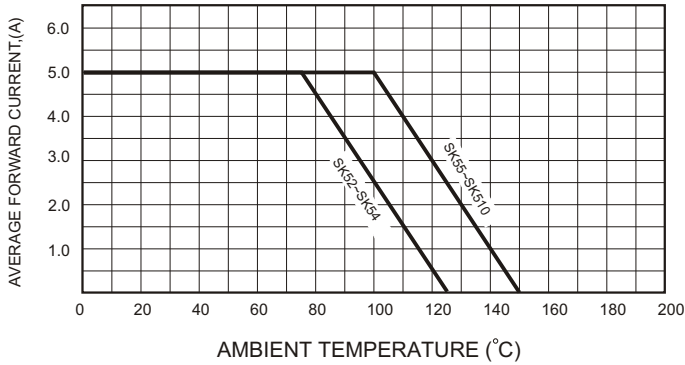


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

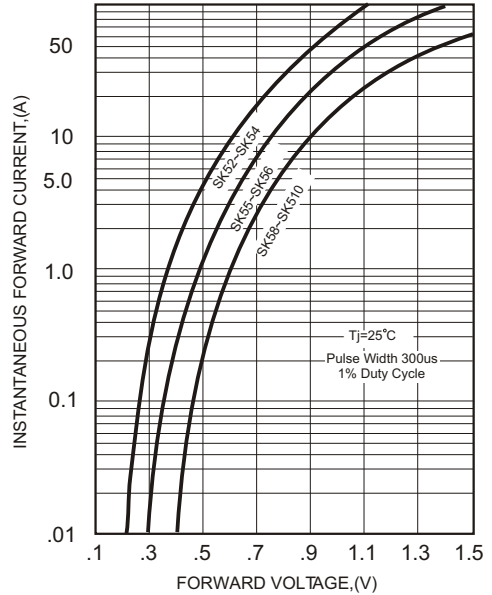


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

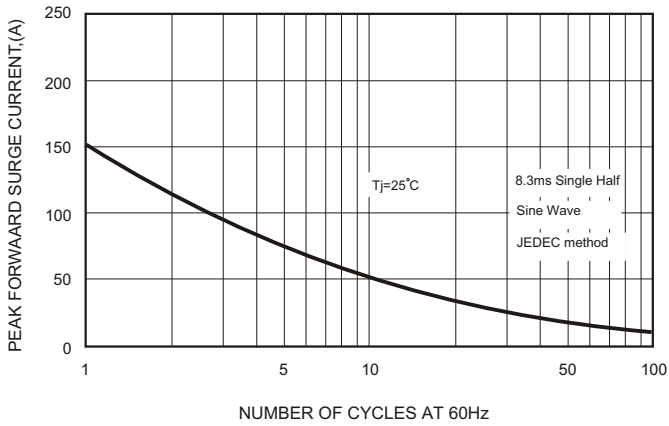


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

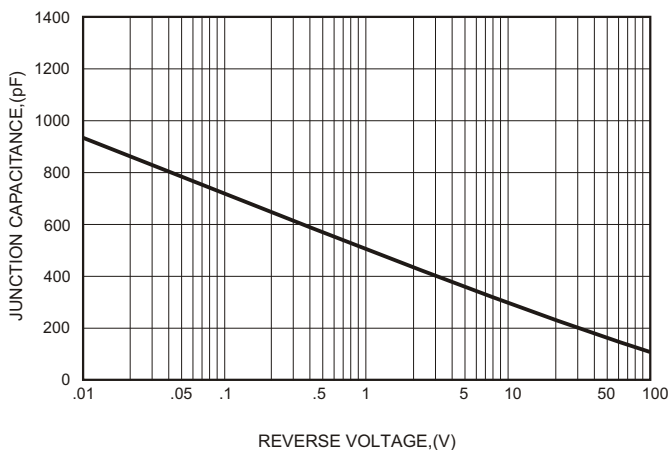


FIG.5 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

