

SK22 THRU SK210



2.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

FEATURES

- * Ideal for surface mount applications
- * Easy pick and place
- * Built-in strain relief
- * Low forward voltage drop

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Metallurgically bonded construction
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 0.063 grams
- * Both normal and Pb free product are available:
- * Normal: 80~95%Sn, 5~20%Pb
- * Pb free: 99Sn above can meet Rohs enviroments substance directive request

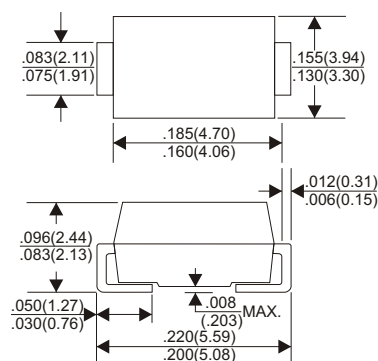
VOLTAGE RANGE

20 to 100 Volts

CURRENT

2.0 Ampere

DO-214AA(SMB)



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	SK22	SK23	SK24	SK26	SK28	SK210	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	60	80	100	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	28	42	56	70	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	60	80	100	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	2.0						A
See Fig.1	2.0						A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	50						A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 1.0A	0.55		0.70			V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C	0.5						mA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C	20						mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	170						pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R JA (Note 2)	70						°C/W
Operating Temperature Range Tj	-65 — +125			-65 — +150			°C
Storage Temperature Range Tstg	-65 — +150						°C

NOTES:

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

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SK22 THRU SK210)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

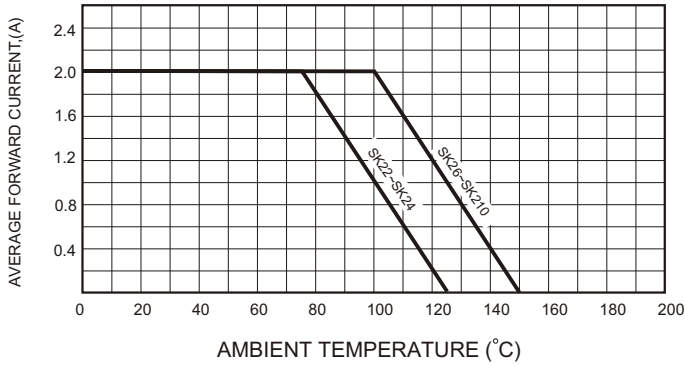


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

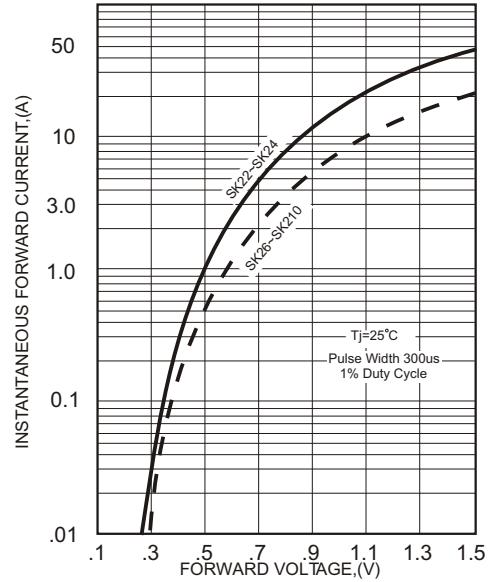


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

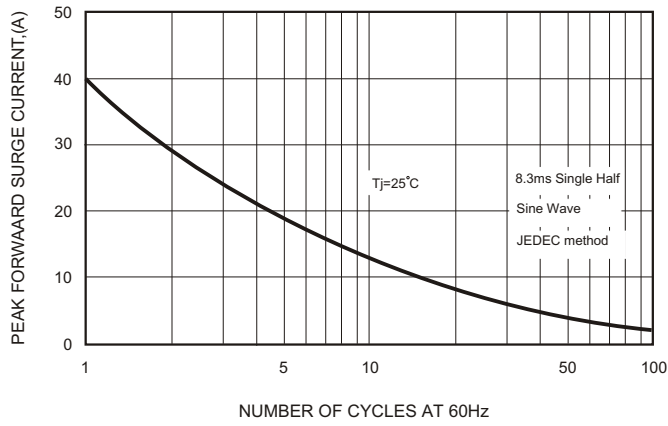


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

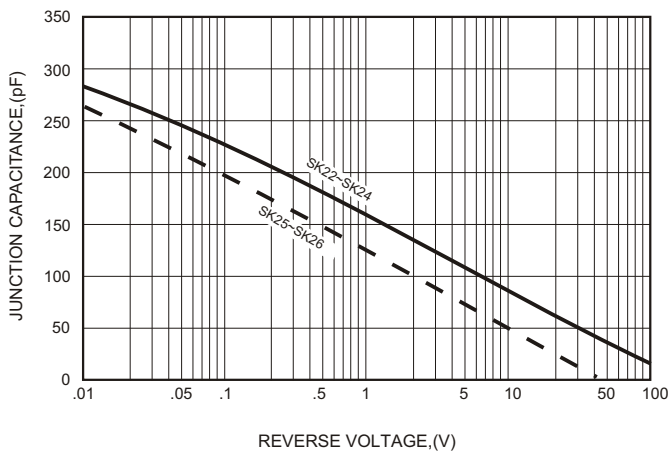


FIG.5 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

