



CHENMKO ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD

SURFACE MOUNT

SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE 40 - 60 Volts CURRENT 15 mAmperes

CH140BPT

THRU

CH160BPT

Lead free devices

APPLICATION

- * Ultra high speed switching

FEATURE

- * Small surface mounting type. (SOD-123)
- * High speed. ($T_{RR}=1.0\text{nSec}$ Typ.)
- * Maximum total power dissipation is 400mW.

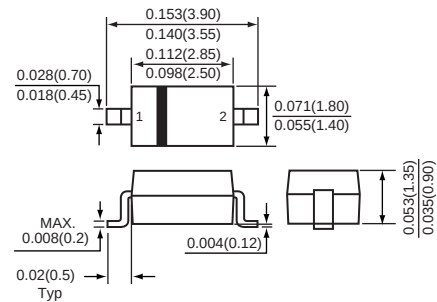
CONSTRUCTION

- * Silicon epitaxial planar

CIRCUIT



SOD-123



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

SOD-123

MAXIMUM RATINGS (At $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

RATINGS	SYMBOL	CH140BPT	CH150BPT	CH160BPT	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	40	50	60	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	28	35	42	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	40	50	60	Volts
Forward Continuous Current	I_{FM}	15			mAmps
Peak Forward Surge Current 10 μs single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	2.0			Amps
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	300			$^\circ\text{C} / \text{W}$
Total Capacitance (Note 2)	C_T	2.2	2.1	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time at $I_F=I_R=5.0\text{mA}$, $I_{RR}=0.5\text{mA}$	T_{RR}	1.0			nS
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to $+125$			$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to $+125$			$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (At $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

CHARACTERISTICS		SYMBOL	CH140BPT	CH150BPT	CH160BPT	UNITS
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage	@ $I_F = 1.0\text{mA}$	V_F	390	400	410	mVolts
	@ $I_F = 15\text{mA}$		900	950	1000	mVolts
Maximum Average Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage		I_R	200	200	200	nAmps

NOTES : 1. Thermal Resistance (Junction to Lead) : PC Board Mounted on 0.2 X 0.2" (5 X 5mm) copper pad area.
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 0 volts.

2004-06

RATING CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (CH140BPT THRU CH160BPT)

FIG. 1 - FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

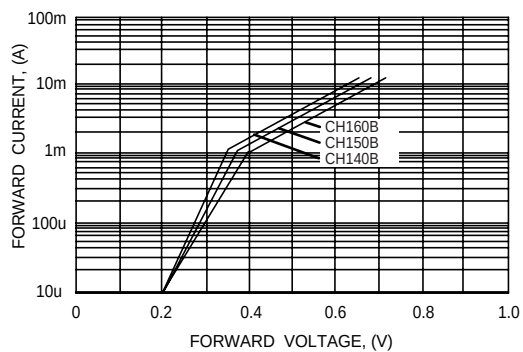


FIG. 2 - TOTAL CAPACITANCE V.S REVERSE VOLTAGE

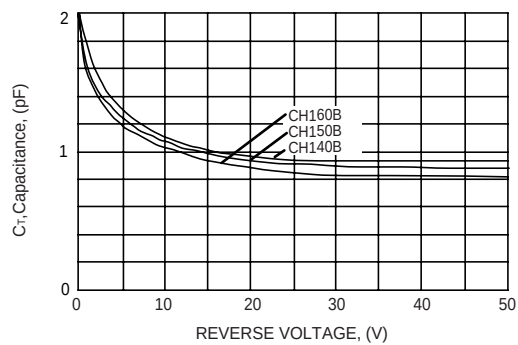


FIG. 3 - REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

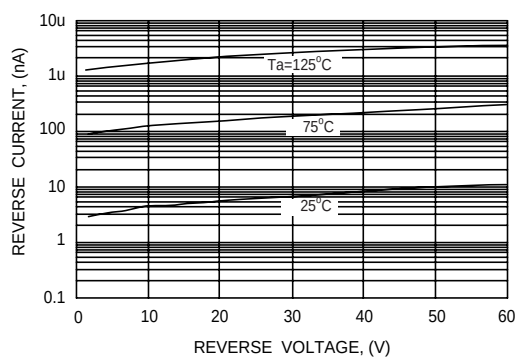


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL POWER DERATING CURVE

