

## 0.5A SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIER

# **Features**

- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Guard Ring Construction for Transient Protection
- High Conductance

### **Mechanical Data**

• Case: SOD-123, Plastic

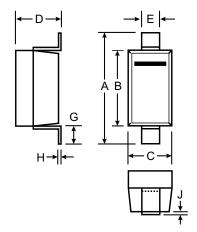
• Polarity: Cathode Band

 Leads: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208

Marking: Date Code and Type Code

Type Code: SH

• Weight: 0.01 grams (approx.)



SOD-123					
Dim	Min Max				
Α	3.55	3.85			
В	2.55 2.85				
С	1.40	1.70			
D	_	1.35			
E	0.55 Typical				
G	0.25	_			
Н	0.15 Typical				
J	— 0.10				
All Dimensions in mm					

## Maximum Ratings @ T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

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

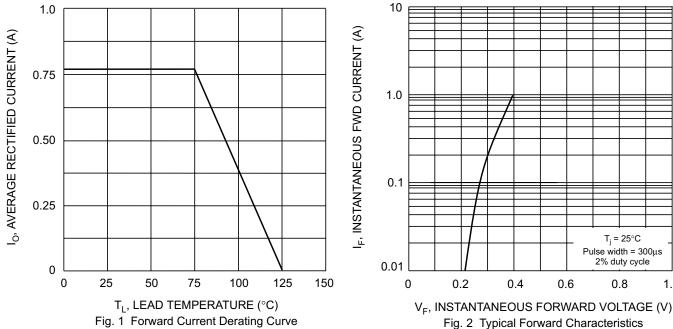
Characteristic	Symbol	B0520W	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub> V <sub>RWM</sub> V <sub>R</sub>	20	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	14	V
Average Rectified Output Current @ T <sub>L</sub> = 95°C	Io	0.5	Α
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	5.5	A
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	$P_{d}$	410	mW
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	$R_{ hetaJA}$	244	K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_{j,}T_{STG}$	-55 to +125	°C

# Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic		Symbol	B0520W	Unit
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop @ I <sub>F</sub> (Note 3) @ I <sub>F</sub>	= 0.1A, $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ = 0.5A, $T_j = 25^{\circ}C$	V <sub>FM</sub>	0.330 0.385	V
	$R = 10V, T_j = 25^{\circ}C$ $R = 20V, T_j = 25^{\circ}C$	I <sub>RM</sub>	75 250	μА
	$R = 10V, T_j = 100^{\circ}C$ $R = 20V, T_j = 100^{\circ}C$		5.0 8.0	mA
Junction Capacitance (Note 2)		C <sub>j</sub>	170	pF

Notes:

- 1. Valid provided that leads are kept at ambient temperature.
- 2. Measured at 1.0MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 0V DC.
- 3. Pulse Test: Pulse width =  $300\mu s$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .



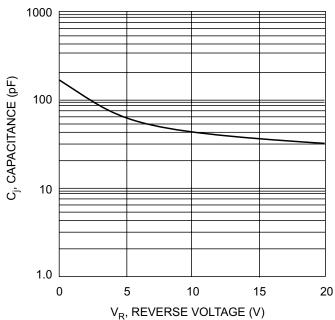


Fig. 3 Typ. Junction Capacitance vs Reverse Voltage