

# **SK225**

### 2.0 AMPS. SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS



#### **FEATURES**

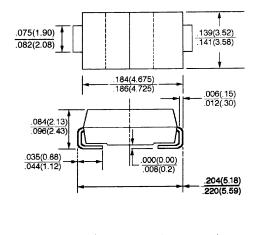
- \* For surface mounted application
- \* Metal to silicon rectifier, majority carrier conduction
- \* Low forward voltage drop
- \*Easy pick and place
- \* High surge current capability
- \* Plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory classification 94V-O
- \* Epitaxial construction
- \* Extremely low thermal resistance

#### MECHANICAL DATA

- \* CASE: Molded plastic
- \* Terminals: Solder plated
- \* Polarity: Indicated by cathode band
- \* Weight: 0.01 grams typical

#### **VOLTAGE RANGE** 20 to 60 Volts CURRENT 2.0 Amperes

## SMB/DO-214AA



Dimensions in inches and(millimeters)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

TYPE NUMBER	SYMBOLS	SK225	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltrege	V <sub>RRM</sub>	25	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RWM</sub>	25	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current See fig. 4	I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	2.0	А
Peak Forward Surge Current,8.3ms, half sine, T <sub>J</sub> = 150℃	I <sub>FSM</sub> ,	50	А
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 1.0A (NOTE 1)	V <sub>F</sub>	0.55	V
Maximum peak Reverse Current at V <sub>RRM</sub> @ T <sub>A</sub> = 25℃	I <sub>RM</sub>	0.5	mA
Typical Thermal Resistance(NOTE 2)	R <sub>UL</sub>	15	°C/W
Typical Junction Capacitance (NOTE 3)	CJ	50	рF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> ,T <sub>STG</sub>	- 40 ~ + 150	°

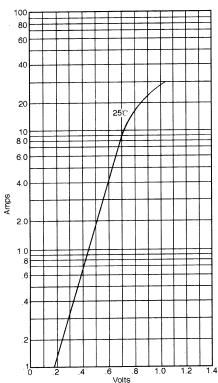
NOTE:(1) Pulse test width 300  $\mu$ sec, Duty cycle 2%. (2) P. C. B mounted with 0.2 × 0.2"(5 × 5mm) copper pad areas

(3) Measured at 1MHz and applied V<sub>R</sub> = 5.0V D.C.



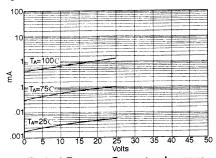
### **RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SK225)**

Figure 1 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS



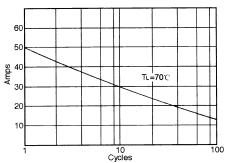
Instantaneous Forward Current-Amperes versus Instantaneous Forward Voltage-Volts

Figure 2 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS



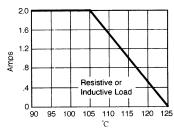
Typical Reverse Current-mA versus Reverse Voltage-Volts

Figure 3 – MAXIMUM NON – REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT



Peak Forward Current-Amperes versus Number of Cycles at 60Hz

Figure 4 – Forward Current Derating Curve



Maximum Allowable Lead Temperature-℃ versus Average Forward Current-Amperes

#### SUGGESTED SOLDER PAD LAYOUT

