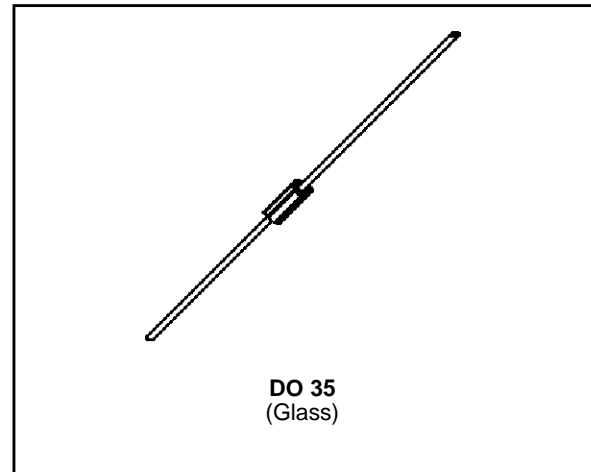


SMALL SIGNAL SCHOTTKY DIODE

DESCRIPTION

General purpose, metal to silicon diode featuring high breakdown voltage low turn-on voltage.

ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		100	V
I_F	Forward Continuous Current*	$T_a = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	150	mA
I_{FRM}	Repetitive Peak Forward Current*	$t_p \leq 1\text{ s}$ $\delta \leq 0.5$	350	mA
I_{FSM}	Surge non Repetitive Forward Current*	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	750	mA
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation*	$T_l = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	150	mW
T_{stg} T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature Range		- 65 to + 150 - 65 to + 125	$^\circ\text{C}$ $^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Maximum Temperature for Soldering during 10s at 4mm from Case		230	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Test Conditions	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction-ambient*	300	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

* On infinite heatsink with 4mm lead length

BAT 46

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{BR}	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	100			V
V_F^*	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 0.1\text{mA}$			0.25	V
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 10\text{mA}$			0.45	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 250\text{mA}$			1	
I_R^*	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 1.5\text{V}$			0.5	μA
	$T_j = 60^\circ\text{C}$				5	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 10\text{V}$			0.8	
	$T_j = 60^\circ\text{C}$				7.5	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 50\text{V}$			2	
	$T_j = 60^\circ\text{C}$				15	
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 75\text{V}$			5	
	$T_j = 60^\circ\text{C}$				20	

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 0\text{V}$		10		pF
	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 1\text{V}$		6		

* Pulse test: $t_p \leq 300\mu\text{s}$ $\delta < 2\%$.

Figure 1. Forward current versus forward voltage at different temperatures (typical values).

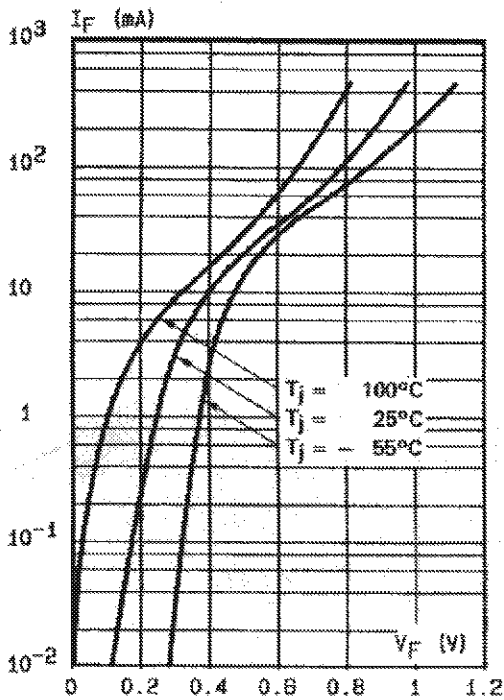


Figure 2. Forward current versus forward voltage (typical values).

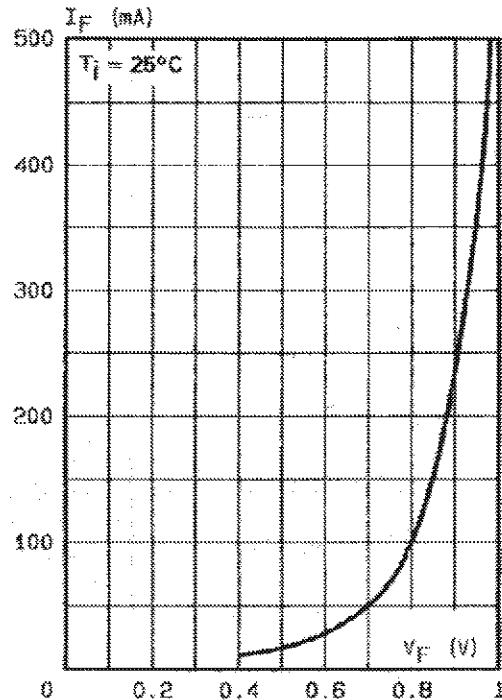


Figure 3. Reverse current versus junction temperature (typical values).

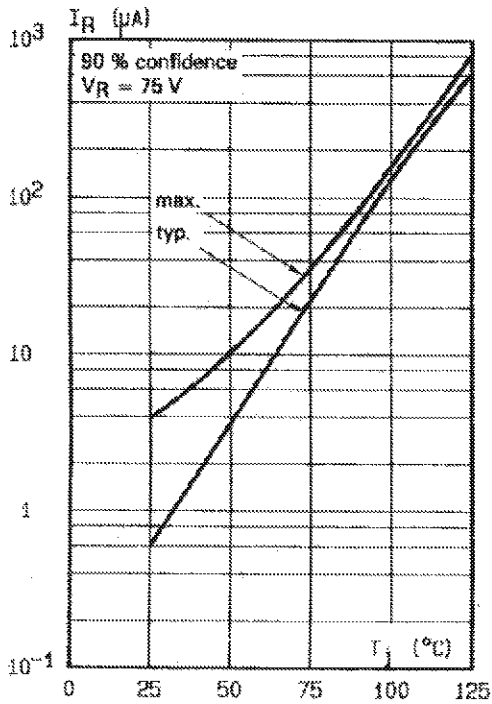


Figure 4. Reverse current versus continuous reverse voltage.

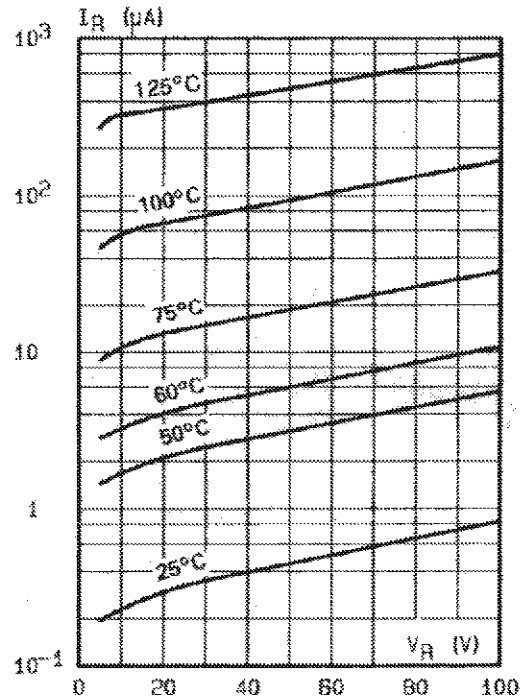
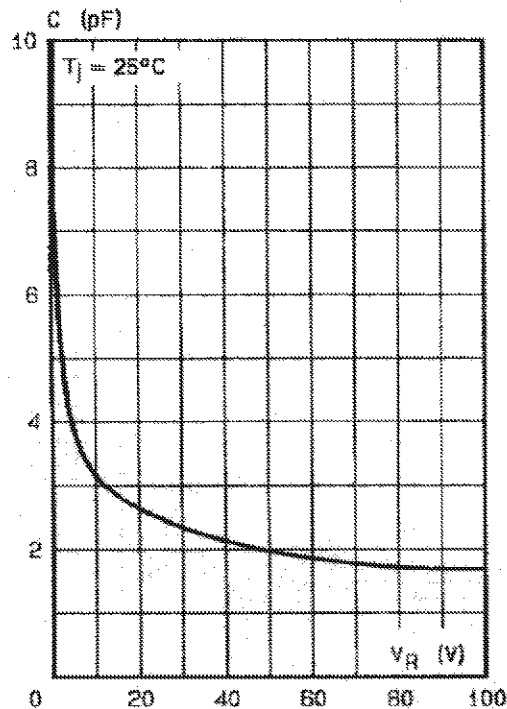


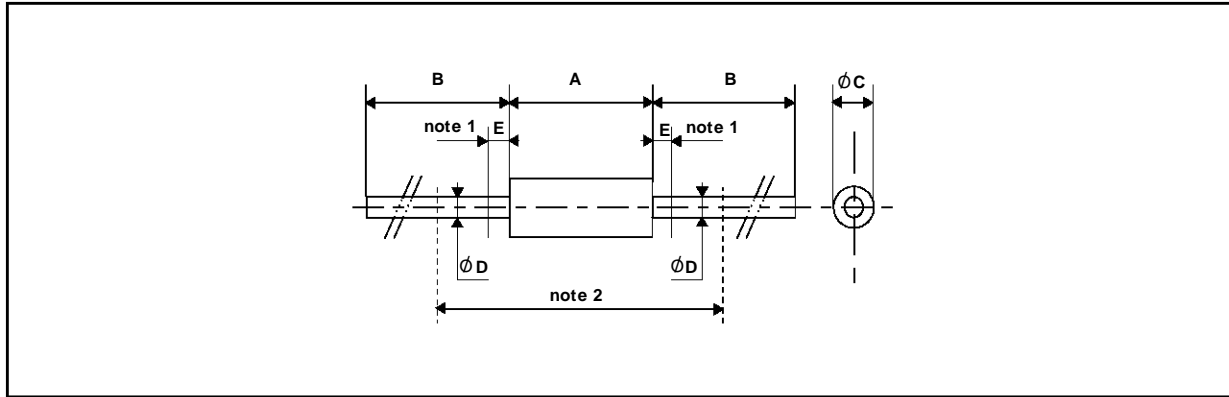
Figure 5. Capacitance C versus reverse applied voltage V_R (typical values).



BAT 46

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

DO 35 Glass



REF.	DIMENSIONS				NOTES
	Millimeters		Inches		
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
A	3.050	4.500	0.120	0.117	1 - The lead diameter $\varnothing D$ is not controlled over zone E 2 - The minimum axial length within which the device may be placed with its leads bent at right angles is 0.59" (15 mm)
B	12.7		0.500		
$\varnothing C$	1.530	2.000	0.060	0.079	
$\varnothing D$	0.458	0.558	0.018	0.022	
E		1.27		0.050	

Cooling method: by convection and conduction
 Marking: ring at cathode end.
 Weight: 0.05g

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics.

© 1994 SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics - Printed in Italy - All rights reserved.

SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics GROUP OF COMPANIES

Australia - Brazil - France - Germany - Hong Kong - Italy - Japan - Korea - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - The Netherlands
 Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - Taiwan - United Kingdom - U.S.A.