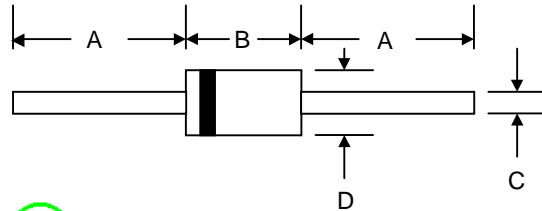


## Schottky Barrier Rectifiers

Using the Schottky Barrier principle with a Refractory metal capable of high temperature operation metal. proprietary barrier technology allows for reliable operation up to 150 junction temperature. Typical application are in switching Mode Power Supplies such as adaptors, DC/DC converters free-wheeling and polarity protection diodes.

### Features

- \* Low Forward Voltage.
  - \* Low Switching noise.
  - \* High Current Capacity
  - \* Guarantee Reverse Avalanche.
  - \* Guard-Ring for Stress Protection.
  - \* Low Power Loss & High efficiency.
  - \* 150 Operating Junction Temperature
  - \* Low Stored Charge Majority Carrier Conduction.
  - \* Plastic Material used Carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O
  - \* Moisture Sensitivity Level: MSL-1
- \* *In compliance with EU RoHs 2002/95/EC directives*



DO-201AD		
Dim	Min	Max
A	25.4	—
B	7.20	9.50
C	1.20	1.30
D	4.80	5.30
All Dimensions in mm		

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	SR5200	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{RRM}$ $V_{RWM}$ $V_R$	200	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	140	V
Average Rectifier Forward Current	$I_O$	5.0	A
Non-Repetitive Peak Surge Current (Surge applied at rate load conditions halfwave, single phase, 60Hz)	$I_{FSM}$	150	A
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-65 to +150	

## ELECTRIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	SR5200	Unit
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 5.0$ Amp.)	$V_F$	0.95	V
Maximum Instantaneous Reverse Current ( Rated DC Voltage, $T_C = 25$ ) ( Rated DC Voltage, $T_C = 125$ )	$I_R$	0.01 10	mA
Maximum Thermal Resistance Junction to case	$R_{\theta JC}$	55	/W
Typical Junction Capacitance ( Reverse Voltage of 4 volts & $f=1$ MHz )	$C_P$	320	pF

FIG-1 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

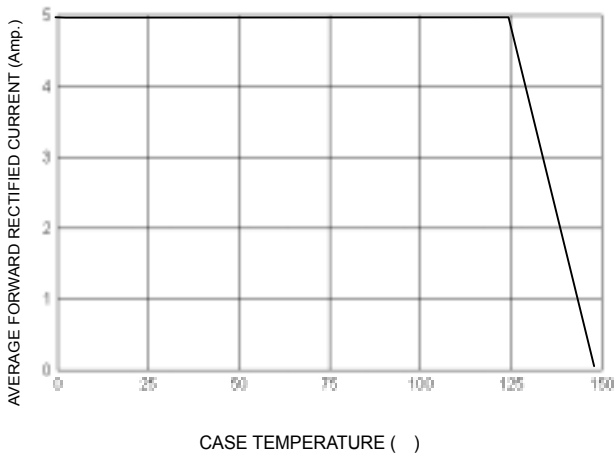


FIG-2 TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

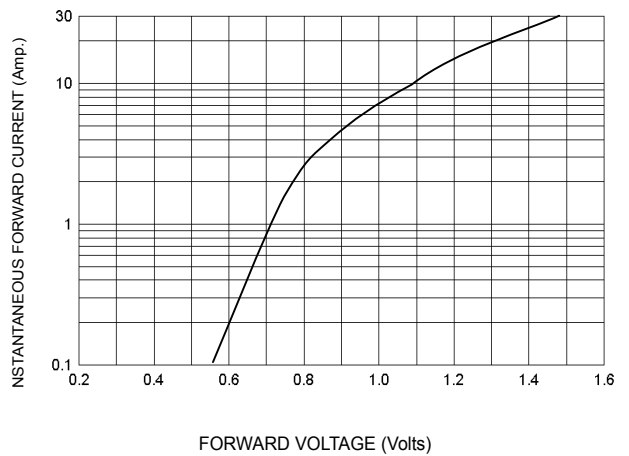


FIG-3 TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

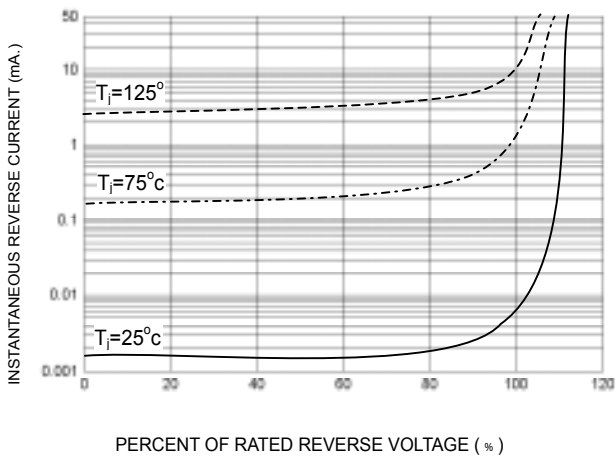


FIG-4 TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

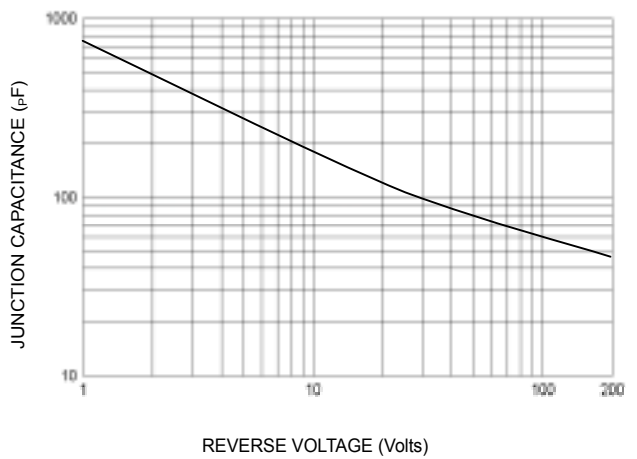


FIG-5 PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

