

# SS12 thru SS110

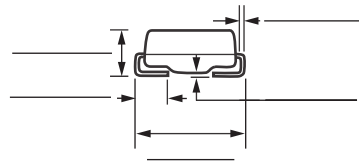
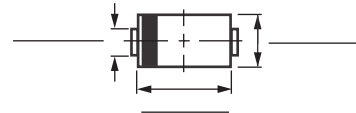
## SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIER

### FEATURES

- \* Ideal for surface mounted applications
- \* Low leakage current
- \* Metallurgically bonded construction
- \* Mounting position: Any
- \* Weight: 0.066 gram

### MECHANICAL DATA

- \* Epoxy: Device has UL flammability classification 94V-O



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (At TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

RATINGS	SYMBOL	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	VRRM	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	VRMS	14	21	28	35	42	56	70	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	VDC	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at Derating Lead Temperature	IO								Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	IFSM	30							Amps
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	RθJA								°C/W
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	CJ								pF
Operating Temperature Range	TJ								°C
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG								

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (At TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL							UNITS	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 0A DC	VF							.85	Volts
Maximum Average Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	IR	@ TA = 25°C						mAmps	
		@ TA = 100°C						mAmps	

- NOTES : 1. Thermal Resistance (Junction to  
2. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts.

# RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG. 1 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

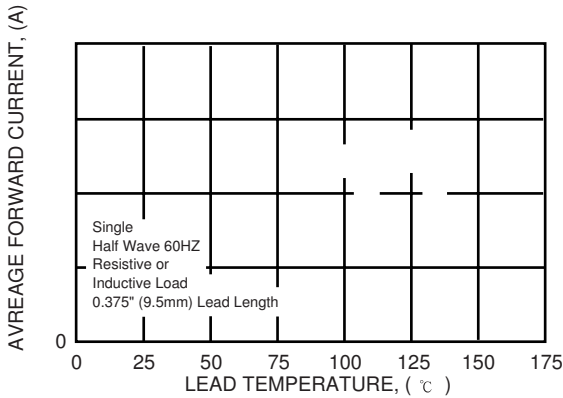


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

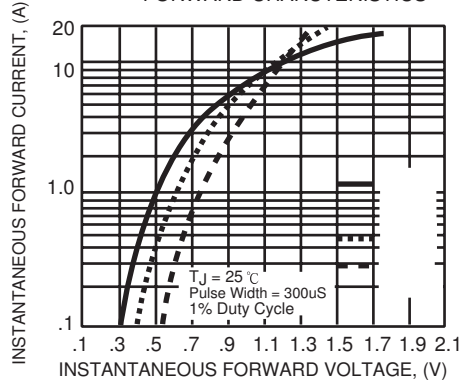


FIG. 3A - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

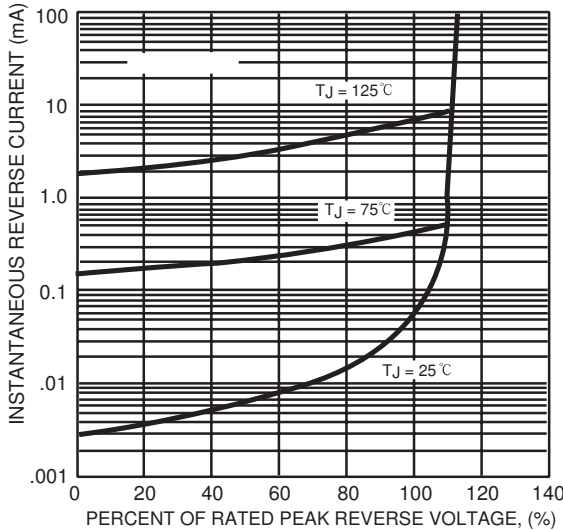


FIG. 3B - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

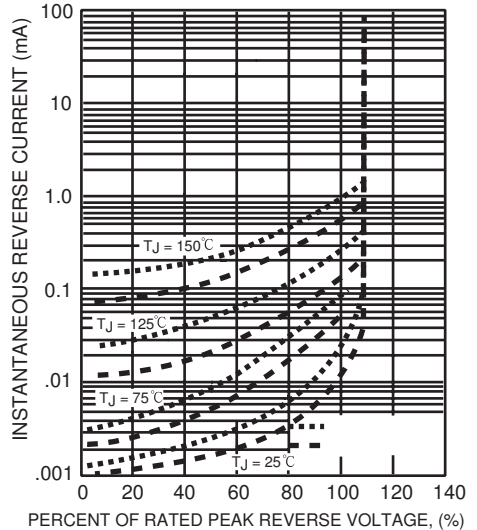


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

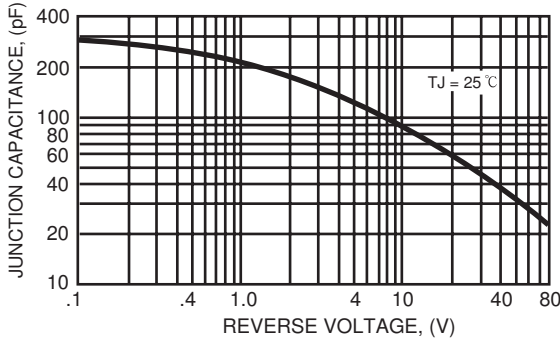


FIG. 5 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

