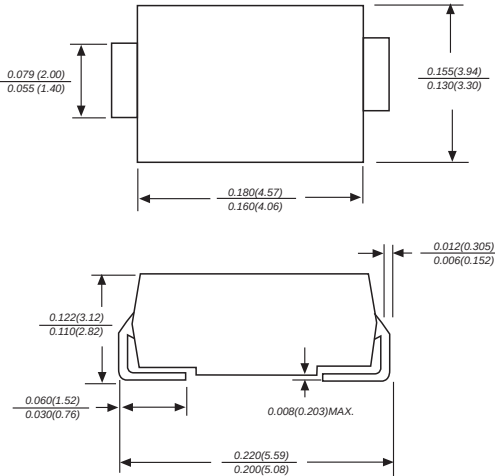


SK315 THRU SK320

SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIER

Reverse Voltage - 150 to 200 Volts Forward Current - 3.0 Amperes

DO-214AA



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

FEATURES

- ◆ The plastic package carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- ◆ Metal silicon junction, majority carrier conduction
- ◆ Low power loss, high efficiency
- ◆ High forward surge current capability
- ◆ High temperature soldering guaranteed:
260°C/10 seconds at terminals

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: JEDEC DO-214AA molded plastic body
Terminals: leads solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
Mounting Position: Any
Weight: 0.005 ounce, 0.138 grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

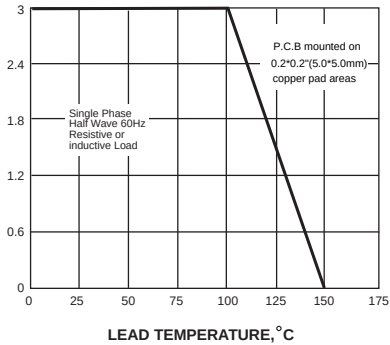
	SYMBOLS	SK315	SK320	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	150	200	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V _{RMS}	105	140	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V _{DC}	150	200	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length at T _L (see fig.1)	I _(AV)	3.0		A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	I _{FSM}	70.0		A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 3.0A	V _F	0.95		V
Maximum DC reverse current T _A =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage T _A =100°C	I _R	0.1 2.0		mA
Typical junction capacitance (NOTE 1)	C _J	200		
Typical thermal resistance (NOTE 2)	R _{θJA}	55.0		°C/W
Operating junction temperature range	T _J	-55 to +150		°C
Storage temperature range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150		°C

Note: 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
2. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES SK315 THRU SK320

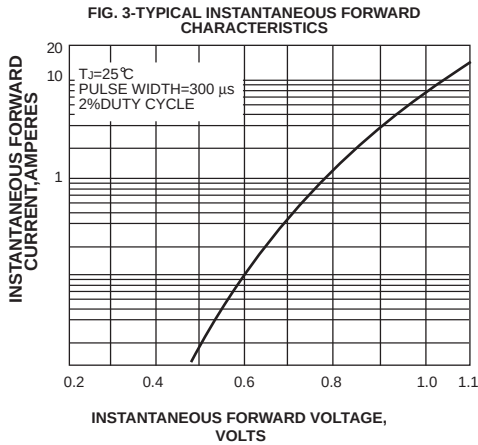
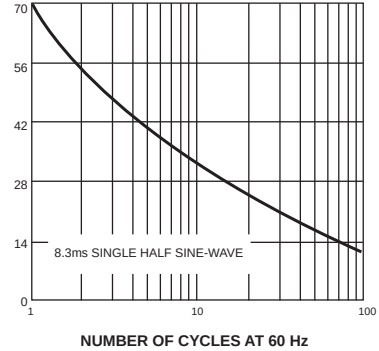
AVERAGE FORWARD RECTIFIED CURRENT,
AMPERES

FIG. 1- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



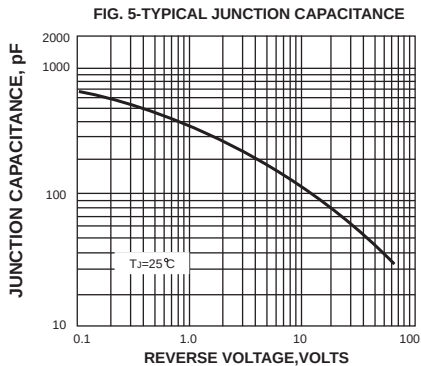
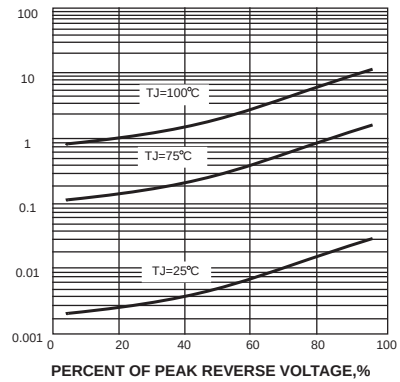
PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT,
AMPERES

FIG. 2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT



INSTANTANEOUS REVERSE CURRENT,
MILLIAMPERES

FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS



TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE,
°C/W

FIG. 6-TYPICAL TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE

