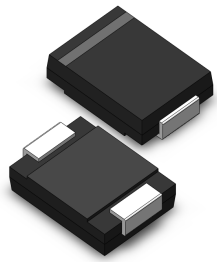
SK102 - SK1010

SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODES

VOLTAGE RANGE: 20 - 100V
CURRENT: 10.0A



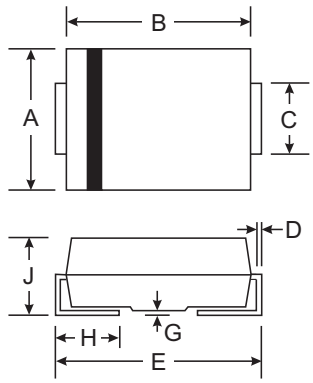
Features

- Schottky Barrier Chip
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Assembly
- Low Power Loss, High Efficiency
- For Use in Low Voltage Application
- Guard Ring Die Construction
- Plastic Case Material has UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-O

Mechanical Data

- Case: SMC/DO-214AB, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.21 grams (approx.)

RoHS COMPLIANT



SMC/DO-214AB		
Dim	**Min**	**Max**
A	5.59	6.22
B	6.60	7.11
C	2.75	3.18
D	0.15	0.31
E	7.75	8.13
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.00	2.62
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

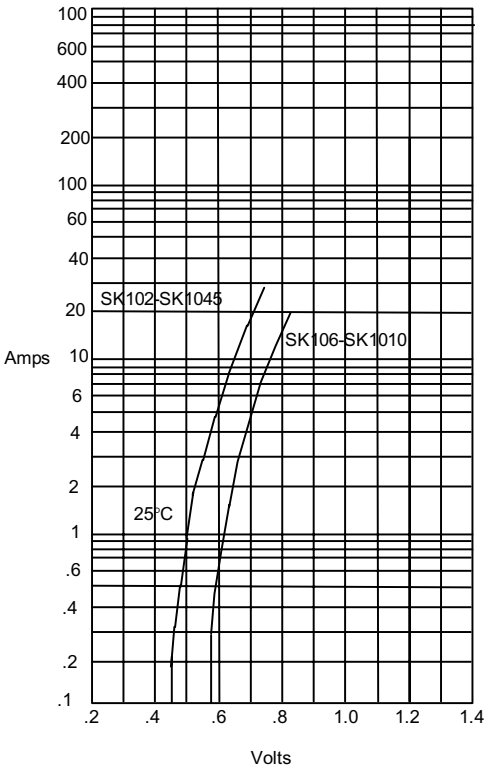
Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	SK102	SK103	SK1035	SK104	SK1045	SK106	SK108	SK1010	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V_{RRM} V_{RWM} V_R	20	30	35	40	45	60	80	100	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	14	21	24.5	28	31.5	42	56	70	V
Average Rectified Output Current @T_L = 90°C	I_O	10.0								A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	250.0								A
Forward Voltage @I_F = 10 A	V_{FM}	0.65					0.85			V
Peak Reverse Current @T_A = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T_A = 100°C	I_{RM}	1.0 20								mA
Typical junction capacitance (Note1)	C_J	500								pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	18								°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T_j	-65 to +125								°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-65 to +150								°C

Note: 1.Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
2.P.C.B. mounted with 0.2x0.2"(5.0x5.0mm) copper pad areas

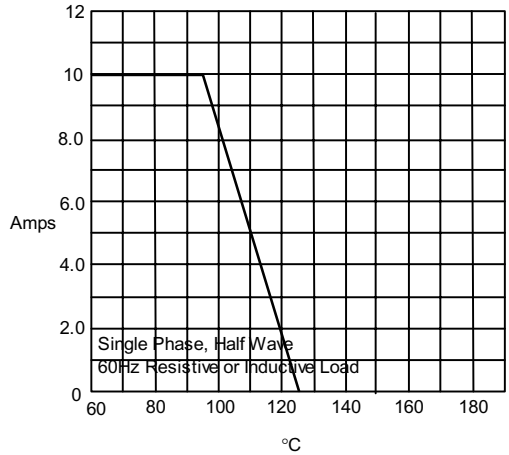
RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES SK102 THRU SK1010

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics



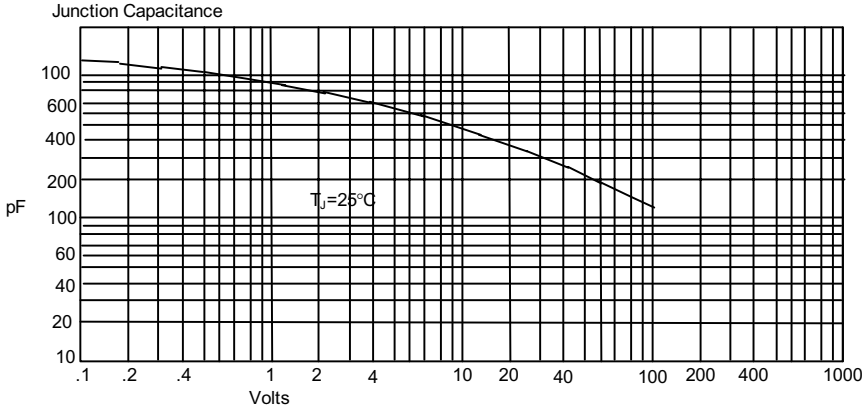
Instantaneous Forward Current - Amperes *versus*
Instantaneous Forward Voltage - Volts

Figure 2
Forward Derating Curve



Average Forward Rectified Current - Amperes
versus Lead Temperature - C

Figure 3
Junction Capacitance



Junction Capacitance - pF *versus*
Reverse Voltage - Volts