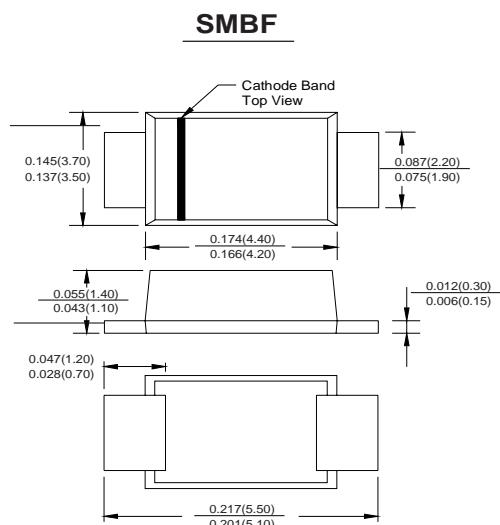


FEATURES

- Metal silicon junction, majority carrier conduction
- For surface mounted applications
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- High forward surge current capability
- For use in low voltage, high frequency inverters, free wheeling, and polarity protection applications

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: SMBF
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Approx. Weight: 57mg / 0.002oz



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Absolute 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, derate by 20 %

Parameter	Symbols	SS52BF	SS54BF	SS56BF	SS58BF	SS510BF	SS512BF	SS515BF	SS520BF	Units			
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	20	40	60	80	100	120	150	200	V			
Maximum RMS voltage	V _{RMS}	14	28	42	56	70	84	105	140	V			
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	20	40	60	80	100	120	150	200	V			
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	I _{F(AV)}	5.0							A				
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	I _{FSM}	150							A				
Max Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 5 A	V _F	0.45	0.55	0.70	0.85			0.85					
Maximum DC Reverse Current T _a = 25°C at Rated DC Reverse Voltage T _a = 100°C	I _R	1.0 50							mA				
Typical Junction Capacitance ¹⁾	C _j	800		500			500						
Typical Thermal Resistance ²⁾	R _{θJA}	40							°C/W				
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T _j	-55 ~ +125							°C				
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55 ~ +150							°C				

1) Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4 V D.C.

2) P.C.B. mounted with 0.5 X 0.5" (12.7 X 12.7 mm) copper pad areas.



星合电子
XINGHE ELECTRONICS

SS52BF THRU SS520BF

Surface Mount Schottky Barrier Rectifier
Reverse Voltage - 20 to 200V
Forward Current - 5.0A

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

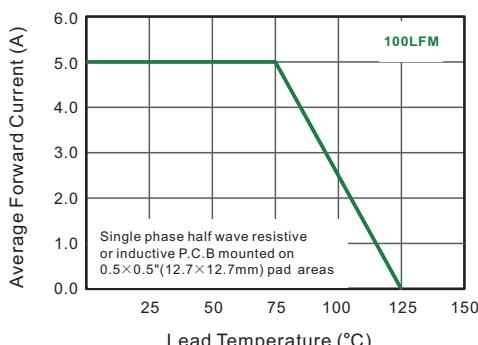


Fig.2 Typical Reverse Characteristics

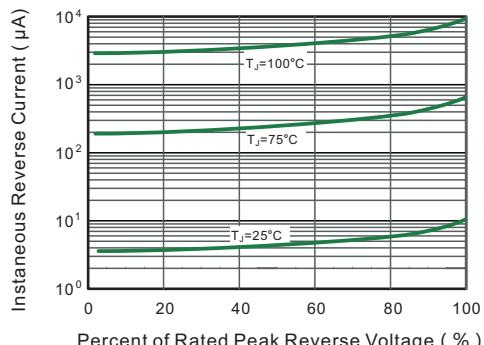


Fig.3 Typical Forward Characteristic

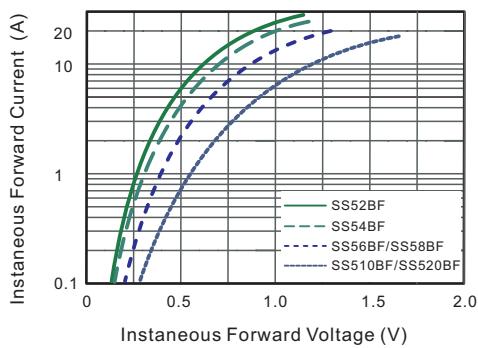


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

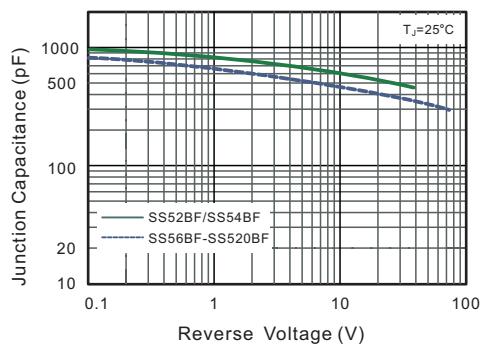


Fig.5 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

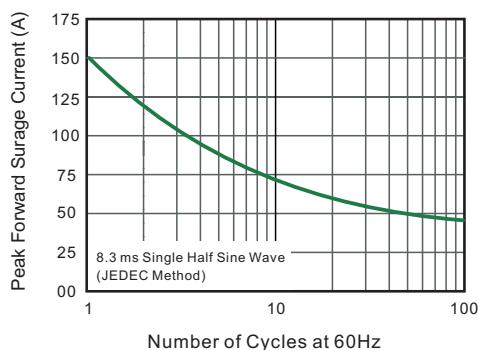


Fig.6- Typical Transient Thermal Impedance

