



1N5817, 1N5818, 1N5819

Low drop power Schottky rectifier

Features

- Very small conduction losses
- Negligible switching losses
- Extremely fast switching
- Low forward voltage drop
- Avalanche capability specified

Description

Axial Power Schottky rectifier suited for Switch Mode Power Supplies and high frequency DC to DC converters. Packaged in DO-41 these devices are intended for use in low voltage, high frequency inverters, free wheeling, polarity protection and small battery chargers.

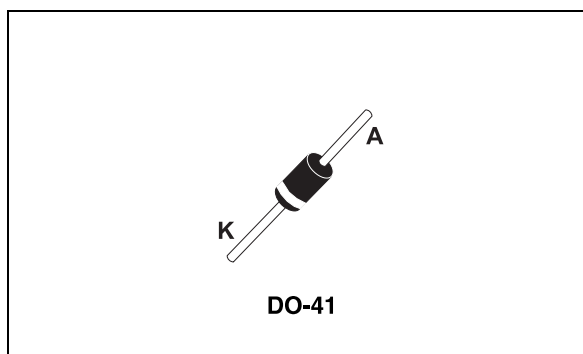


Table 1. Device summary

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{F(AV)}$	1	A
V_{RRM}	40	V
T_J	150	°C
V_F (max)	0.45	V

1 Characteristics

Table 2. Absolute ratings (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value			Unit
			1N5817	1N5818	1N5819	
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage		20	30	40	V
$I_{F(RMS)}$	Forward rms current		10			A
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average forward current	$T_L = 125\text{ °C}, \delta = 0.5$	1			A
I_{FSM}	Surge non repetitive forward current	$t_p = 10\text{ ms Sinusoidal}$	25			A
P_{ARM}	Repetitive peak avalanche power	$t_p = 1\text{ }\mu\text{s}, T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	1200	1200	900	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		-65 to + 150			°C
T_j	Maximum operating junction temperature ⁽¹⁾		150			°C
dV/dt	Critical rate of rise of reverse voltage		10000			V/ μs

1. $\frac{dP_{tot}}{dT_j} < \frac{1}{R_{th(j-a)}}$ condition to avoid thermal runaway for a diode on its own heatsink.

Table 3. Thermal resistances

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient	Lead length = 10 mm	100	°C/W
$R_{th(j-l)}$	Junction to lead	Lead length = 10 mm	45	°C/W

Table 4. Static electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Tests conditions		1N5817	1N5818	1N5819	Unit
$I_R^{(1)}$	Reverse leakage current	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	0.5	0.5	0.5	mA
		$T_j = 100\text{ °C}$		10	10	10	mA
$V_F^{(1)}$	Forward voltage drop	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	$I_F = 1\text{ A}$	0.45	0.50	0.55	V
		$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	$I_F = 3\text{ A}$	0.75	0.80	0.85	V

1. Pulse test : $t_p = 380\text{ }\mu\text{s}, \delta < 2\%$

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equations :

$$P = 0.3 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.090 I_{F(RMS)}^2 \text{ for 1N5817 / 1N5818}$$

$$P = 0.3 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.150 I_{F(RMS)}^2 \text{ for 1N5819}$$

Figure 13. Forward voltage drop versus forward current (typical values) (1N5817/1N5818)

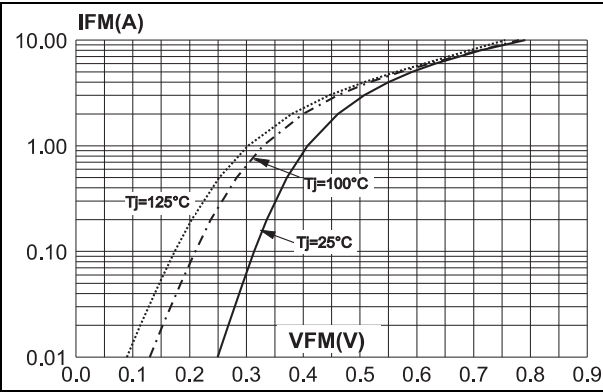


Figure 14. Forward voltage drop versus forward current (typical values) (1N5819)

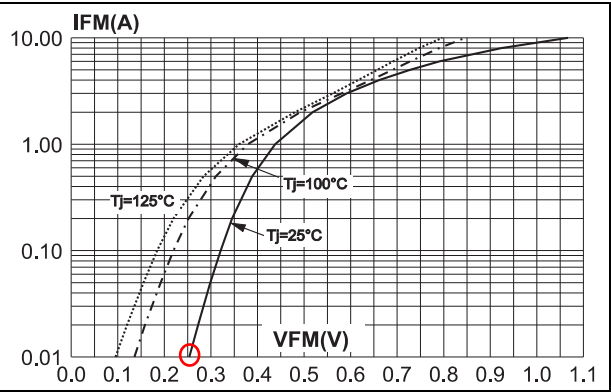


Figure 15. Non repetitive surge peak forward current versus number of cycles

