



6.0A Surface Mount Schottky Barrier Rectifiers - 20V-100V

Features

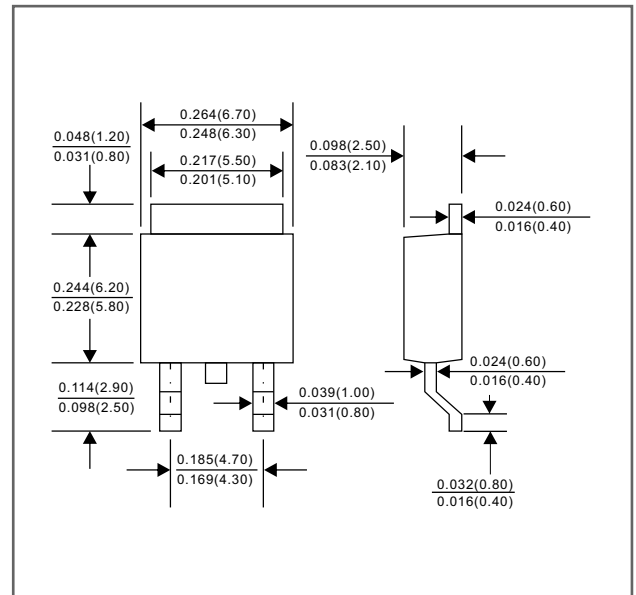
- Batch process design, excellent power dissipation offers better reverse leakage current and thermal resistance.
- Low profile surface mounted application in order to optimize board space.
- Low power loss, high efficiency.
- High current capability, low forward voltage drop.
- High surge capability.
- Guardring for overvoltage protection.
- Ultra high-speed switching.
- Silicon epitaxial planar chip, metal silicon junction.
- Lead-free parts meet environmental standards of MIL-STD-19500/228
- Suffix "-H" indicates Halogen free parts, ex. FMSK620Y-DG-H.

Mechanical data

- Epoxy: UL94-V0 rated flame retardant
- Case: Molded plastic, TO-252 / DPAK
- Terminals: Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Indicated by cathode band
- Mounting Position: Any
- Weight: Approximated 0.34 gram

Package outline

DPAK



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum ratings (AT $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Forward rectified current	See Fig.1	I_o			6.0	A
Forward surge current	8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rate load (JEDEC methode)	I_{FSM}			75	A
Reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM} \quad T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_R			0.5	mA
	$V_R = V_{RRM} \quad T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$				20	
Thermal resistance	Junction to case	R_{BJC}		5.0		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Storage temperature		T_{STG}	-65		+175	$^\circ\text{C}$

SYMBOLS	V_{RRM}^{*1} (V)	V_{RMS}^{*2} (V)	V_R^{*3} (V)	V_F^{*4} (V)	Operating temperature $T_J, (^\circ\text{C})$
FMSK620Y-DG	20	14	20	0.55	-55 to +125
FMSK640Y-DG	40	28	40		
FMSK645Y-DG	45	31.5	45		
FMSK650Y-DG	50	35	50	0.75	-55 to +150
FMSK660Y-DG	60	42	60		
FMSK680Y-DG	80	56	80	0.85	
FMSK6100Y-DG	100	70	100		

*1 Repetitive peak reverse voltage

*2 RMS voltage

*3 Continuous reverse voltage

*4 Maximum forward voltage@ $I_F = 6.0\text{A}$

Rating and characteristic curves

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

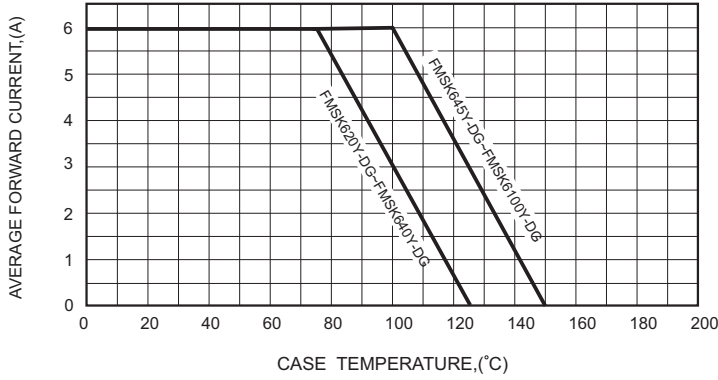


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD

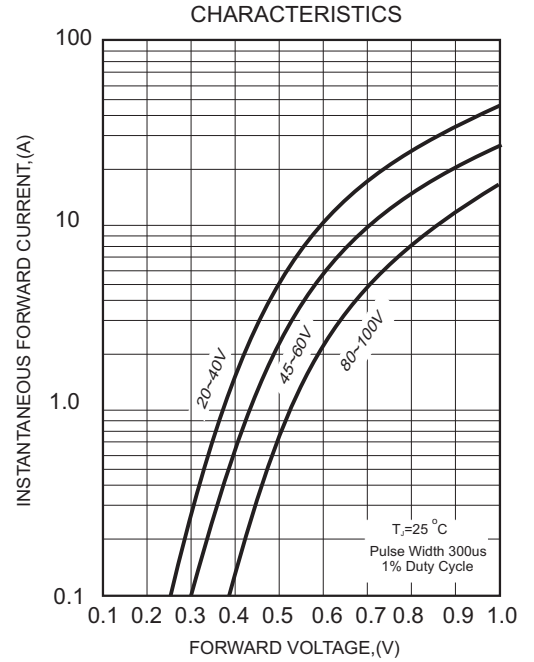


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

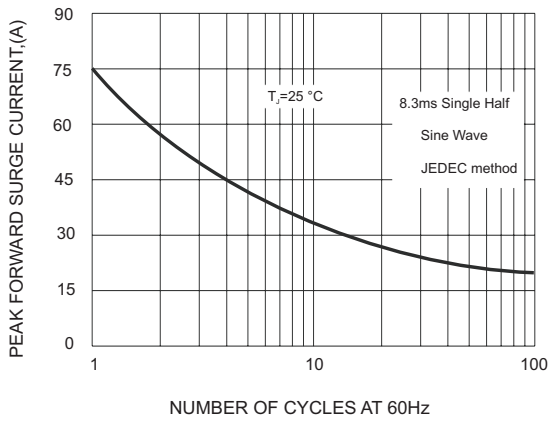


FIG.4 - TYPICAL REVERSE

