Elektronische Bauelemente

SCS4448WS

Surface Mount Fast Switching Diode

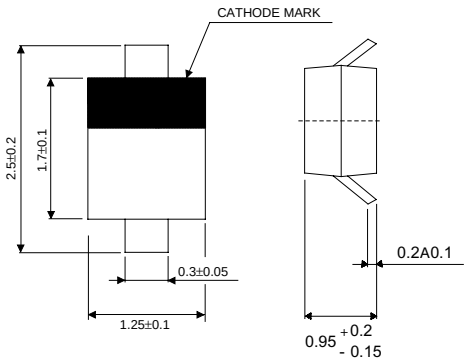
RoHS Compliant Product

A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen & lead-free

SOD-323 (SC-76)

FEATURES

- Fast switching speed
- Ultra-Small surface mount package
- For general purpose switching applications
- High conductance
- Also available in lead free version



MECHANICAL DATA

Marking: T5

- Case: SOD-323, Plastic
- Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- Metallurgically bonded construction
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting position: Any
- Weight: 0.004 grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating 25℃ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNITS
Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RM}	100	V
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	75	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}		
DC Blocking Voltage	V_R		
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	53	V
Forward Continuous Current	I_{FM}	500	mA
Average Rectified Output Current	I_O	250	mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current @ t = 1.0 μs @ t = 1.0 s	I_{FSM}	4.0 2.0	A
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	P_D	200	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Air (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	℃ / W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	- 65 ~ + 150	℃

●ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25℃)

TYPE NUMBER	SYMBOL	Min.	Max.	UNITS	Test Condition
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_{RM}	75	-	V	I_R = 1.0μA
Forward Voltage (Note 2)	V_{FM}	-	0.720 0.855 1.0 1.25	V	I_F = 5.0mA I_F = 10mA I_F = 100mA I_F = 150mA
Peak Reverse Current (Note 2)	I_{RM}	-	2.5 25	μA nA	V_R = 75V, T_J = 25℃ V_R = 25V, T_J = 25℃
Total Capacitance	C_T	-	4.0	pF	V_R = 0, f = 1.0MHz
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	-	4.0	ns	I_F = I_R = 10mA, I_{rr} = 0.1x I_R, R_L = 100Ω

NOTES:
1. Part mounted on FR-4 PC board with recommended pad layout,
2. Short duration test pulse used to minimize self-heating effect.

●RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

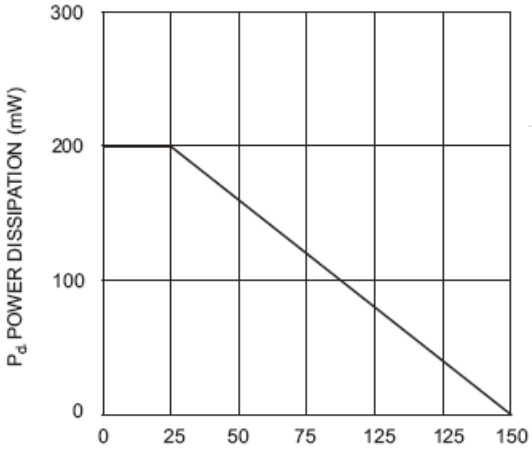


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

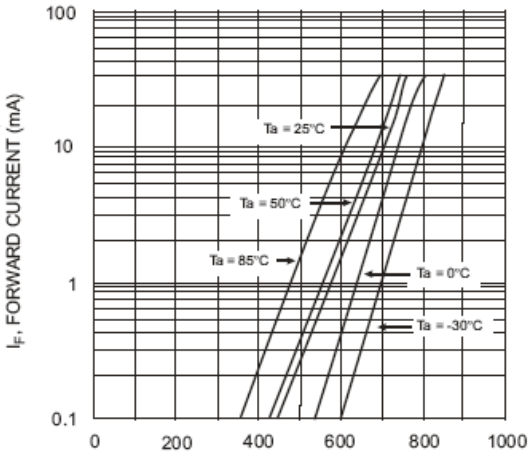


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

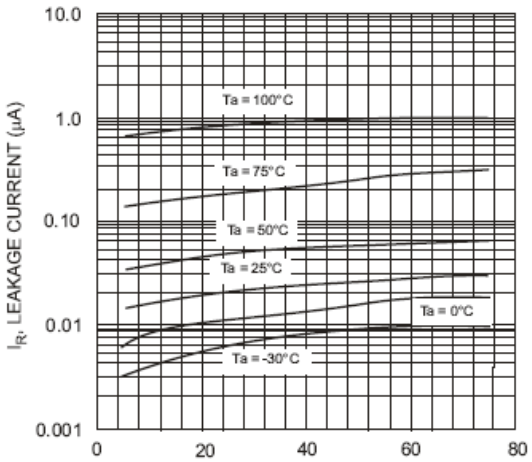


Fig. 3 Typical Reverse Characteristics

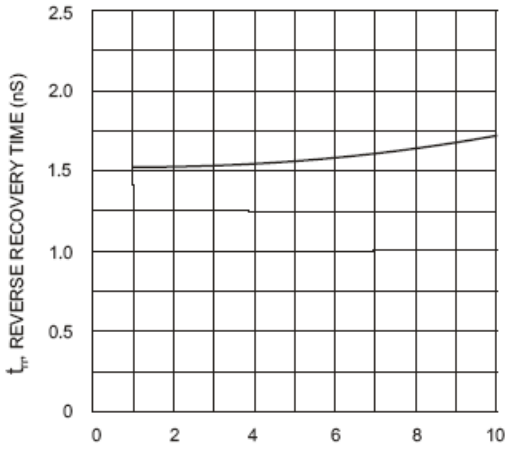


Fig. 4 Reverse Recovery Time vs. Forward Current