



MSCD012 THRU MSCD014

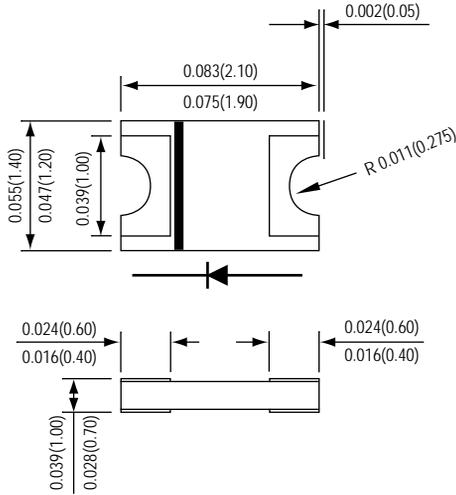
SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIER

Reverse Voltage - 20 to 40 Volts

Forward Current - 100 mA

PATENTED

0805



*Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

SuperChipTM



FEATURES

- * Lead free product
- * Leadless chip form , no lead damage
- * Lead-free solder joint , no wire bond & lead frame
- * Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- * For surface mounted applications
- * Low profile package
- * Built-in strain relief
- * Metal to silicon rectifier , majority carrier conduction
- * Low power loss , High efficiency
- * High current capability , low VF
- * High surge capacity
- * For using in low voltage high frequency switching power supply, inverters , free wheeling , and polarity protection applications

MECHANICAL DATA

Case : Packed with FRP substrate and epoxy underfilled
Terminals : Pure Tin plated (Lead-Free), solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026.
Polarity : Cathode Band, Laser marking
Weight : 0.005 gram
Marking : MSCD012 = F2
 MSCD014 = F4

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

<i>Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.</i>	SYMBOLS	MSCD012	MSCD014	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	VRRM	20	40	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	VRMS	14	28	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	VDC	20	40	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	IO	100		mA
Peak Forward Surge Current at 8.3 ms single half sine-wave	IFSM	2.0		Amps
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 0.1 A	VF	0.45	0.50	Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	IR	30		uA
Junction temperature	TJ	125		°C
Operating temperature range	Topr	-40 to +125		
Storage temperature range	TSTG	-40 to +125		

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES MSCD012 THRU MSCD014

FIG. 1 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

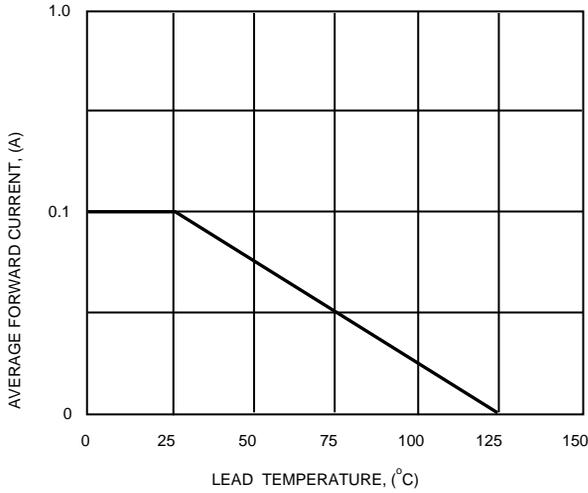


FIG.2 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

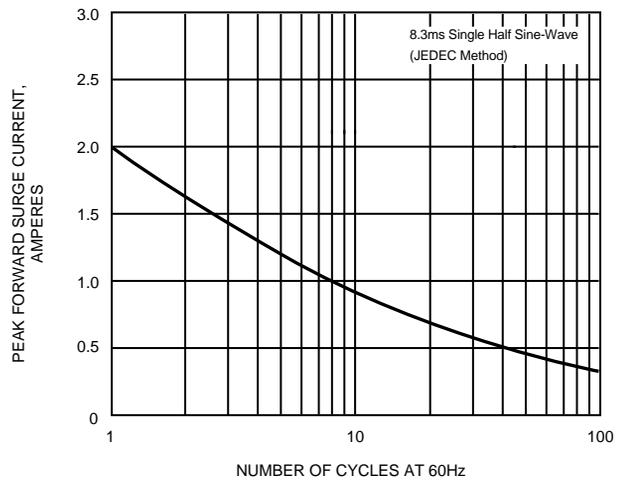


FIG.3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

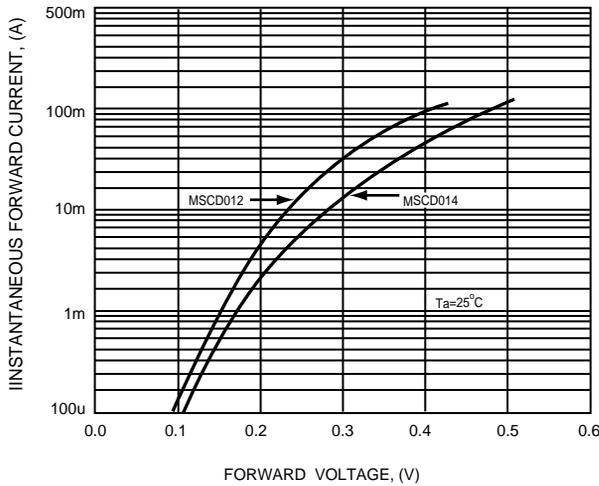


FIG.4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

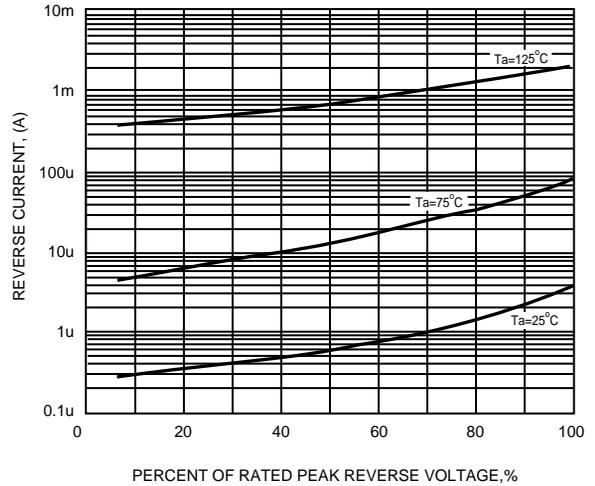


FIG. 5 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

