

Features

- For Surface Mount Applications
- Extremely Low Thermal Resistance
- Easy Pick And Place
- High Temp Soldering: 250°C for 10 Seconds At Terminals
- High Current Capability With Low Forward Voltage

Maximum Ratings

- Operating Temperature: -55°C to +125°C
- Storage Temperature: -55°C to +150°C
- Maximum Thermal Resistance: 10°C/W Junction To Lead

Catalog Number	Device Marking	Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	Maximum RMS Voltage	Maximum DC Blocking Voltage
SK32B	SK32B	20V	14V	20V
SK33B	SK33B	30V	21V	30V
SK34B	SK34B	40V	28V	40V
SK35B	SK35B	50V	35V	50V
SK36B	SK36B	60V	42V	60V
SK38B	SK38B	80V	56V	80V
SK310B	SK310B	100V	70V	100V

Electrical Characteristics @ 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$	3.0A	$T_J = 120^\circ\text{C}$
Peak Forward Surge Current	I_{FSM}	100A	8.3ms, half sine
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage	V_F	.50V .75V .85V	$I_{FM} = 3.0A$; $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$
Maximum DC Reverse Current At Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I_R	.5mA 20mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$
Typical Junction Capacitance	C_J	45pF	Measured at 1.0MHz, $V_R=4.0V$

*Pulse test: Pulse width 200 μsec , Duty cycle 2%

3 Amp Schottky Rectifier 20 to 100 Volts

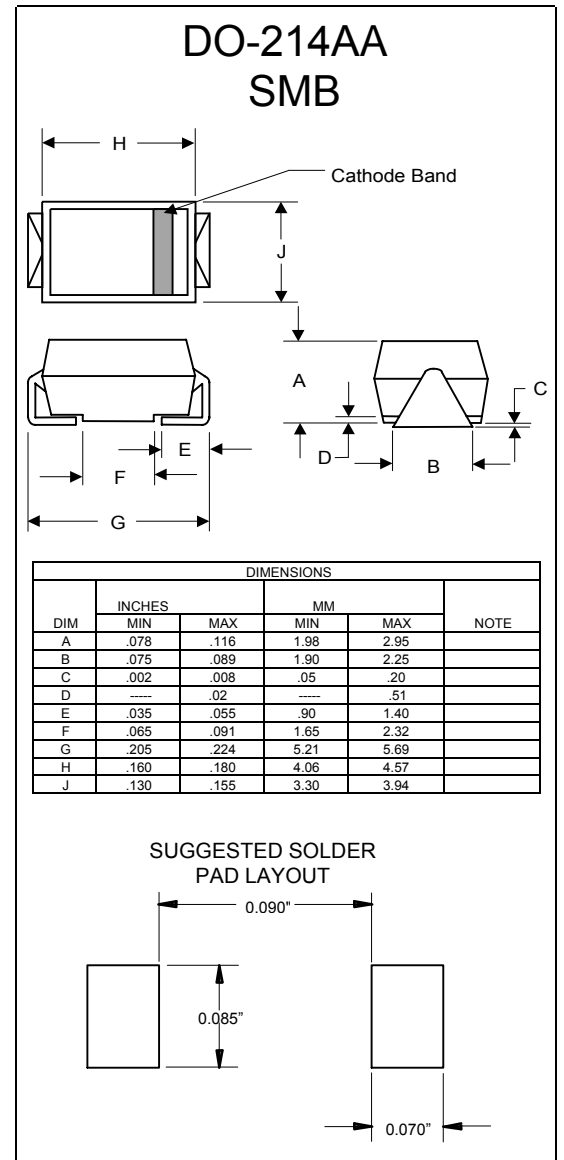
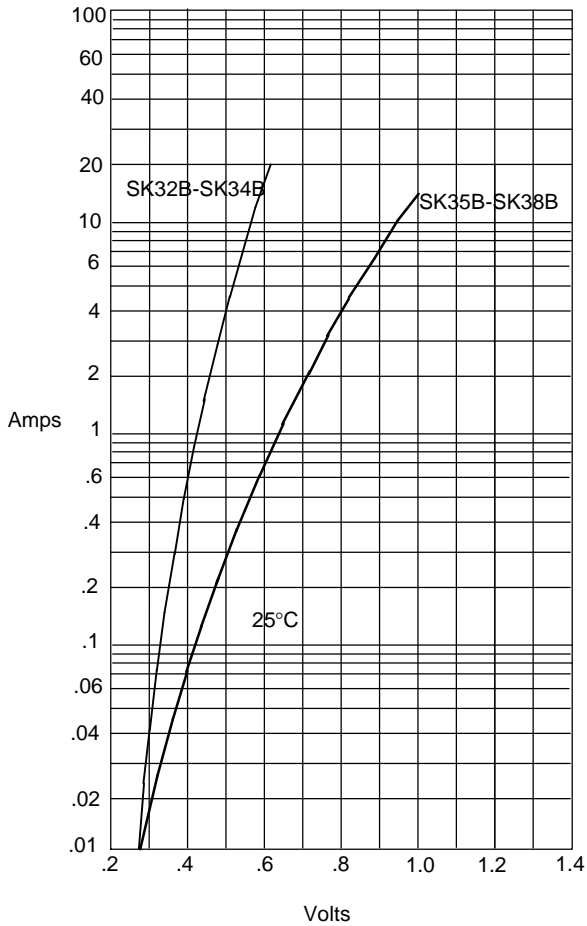
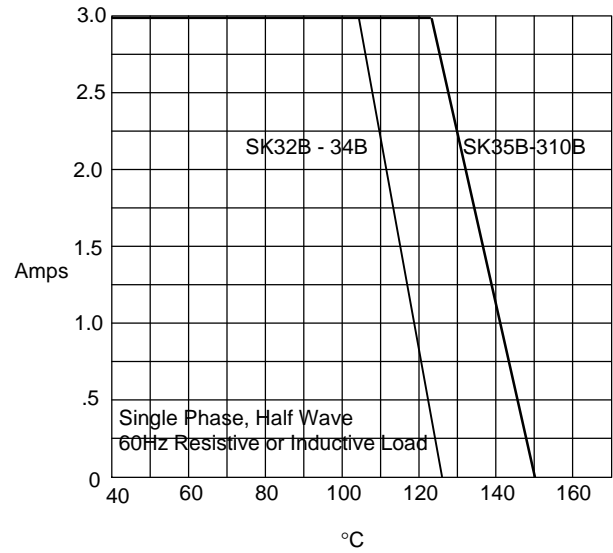


Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics



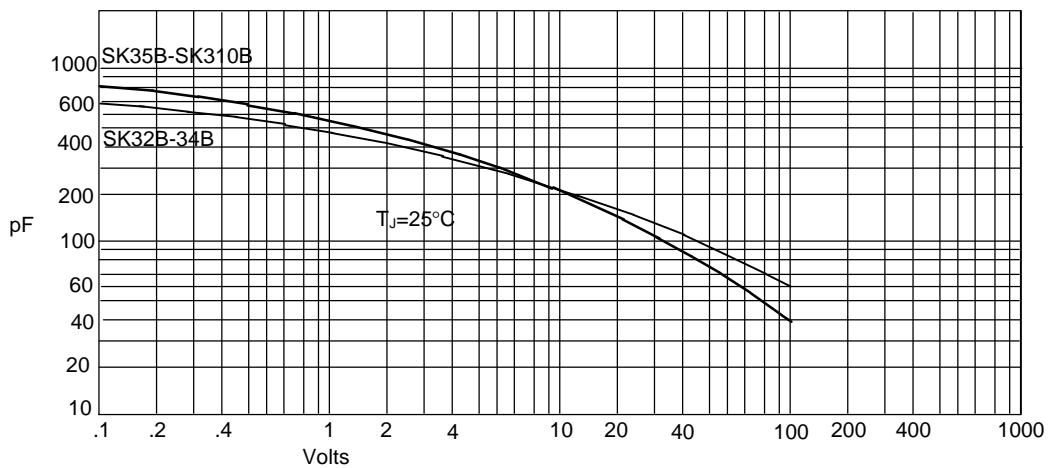
Instantaneous Forward Current - Amperes versus
Instantaneous Forward Voltage - Volts

Figure 2
Forward Derating Curve



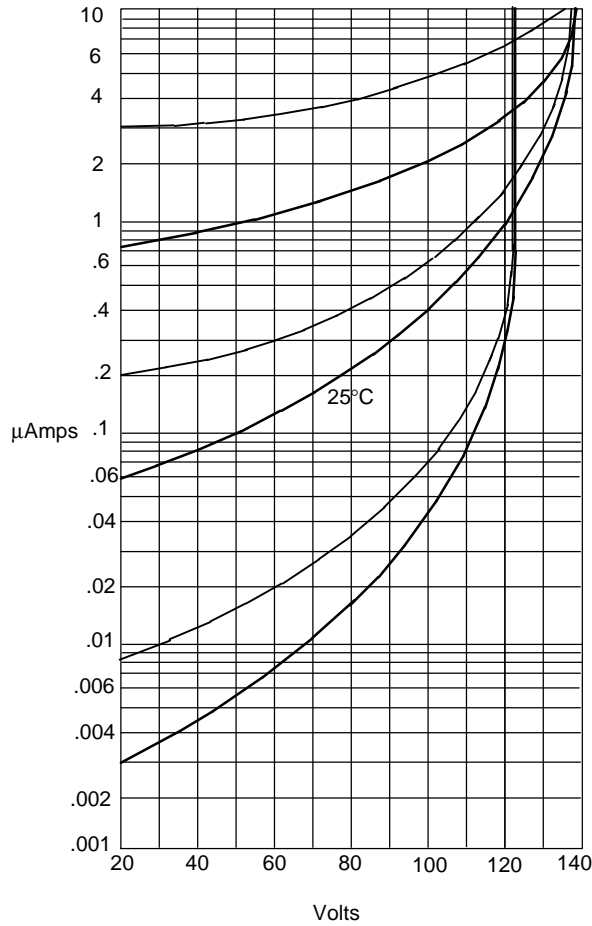
Average Forward Rectified Current - Amperes versus
Ambient Temperature - °C

Figure 3
Junction Capacitance



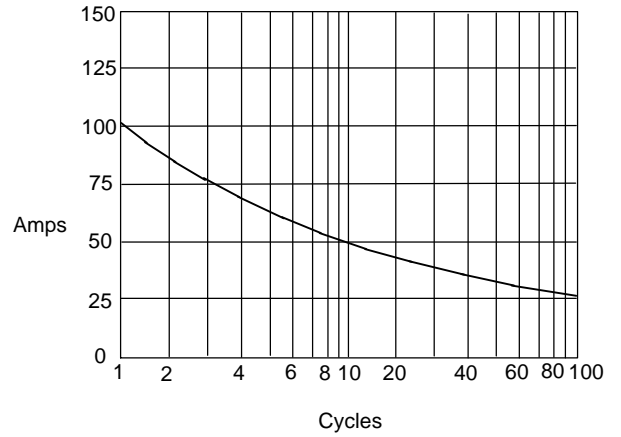
Junction Capacitance - pF versus
Reverse Voltage - Volts

Figure 4
Typical Reverse Characteristics



Instantaneous Reverse Leakage Current - MicroAmperes versus
Percent Of Rated Peak Reverse Voltage - Volts

Figure 5
Peak Forward Surge Current



Peak Forward Surge Current - Amperes versus
Number Of Cycles At 60Hz - Cycles

SK32B-34B ———
SK35B-310B ———