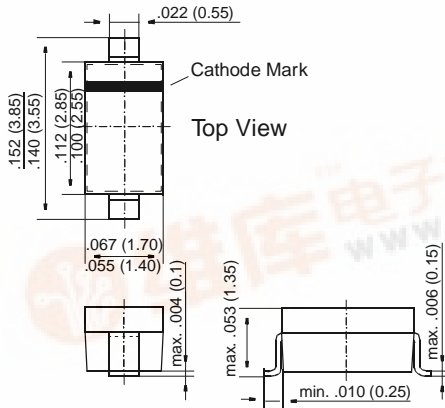


BAT46W

Schottky Diodes

SOD-123



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

FEATURES

- ◆ For general purpose applications.
- ◆ These diodes feature very low turn-on voltage and fast switching. These devices are protected by a PN junction guard ring against excessive voltage, such as electrostatic discharges.
- ◆ This diode is also available in the DO-35 case with type designation BAT46 and in the MiniMELF case with type designations LL46.



MECHANICAL DATA

Case: SOD-123 Plastic Case

Weight: approx. 0.01 g

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

| | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|-----------|-------------------|------|
| Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage | V_{RRM} | 100 | V |
| Forward Continuous Current at $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$ | I_F | 150 ²⁾ | mA |
| Repetitive Peak Forward Current at $t_p < 1\text{ s}$, $\delta < 0.5$, $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$ | I_{FRM} | 350 ²⁾ | mA |
| Surge Forward Current at $t_p < 10\text{ ms}$, $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$ | I_{FSM} | 750 ²⁾ | mA |
| Power Dissipation ¹⁾ at $T_{amb} = 65\text{ °C}$ | P_{tot} | 150 ²⁾ | mW |
| Junction Temperature | T_j | 125 | °C |
| Ambient Operating Temperature Range | T_{amb} | -55 to +125 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_S | -55 to +150 | °C |

²⁾ Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature

BAT46W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

| | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|-------------|------|------|-------------------|---------|
| Reverse Breakdown Voltage tested with 100 μ A Pulses | $V_{(BR)R}$ | 100 | – | – | V |
| Forward Voltage Pulse Test $t_p < 300 \mu s$, $\delta < 2\%$ at $I_F = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ | V_F | – | – | 0.25 | V |
| at $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ | V_F | – | – | 0.45 | V |
| at $I_F = 250 \text{ mA}$ | V_F | – | – | 1 | V |
| Leakage Current Pulse Test $t_p < 300 \mu s$, $\delta < 2\%$ at $V_R = 1.5 \text{ V}$ | I_R | – | – | 0.5 | μ A |
| at $V_R = 1.5 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | I_R | – | – | 5 | μ A |
| at $V_R = 10 \text{ V}$ | I_R | – | – | 0.8 | μ A |
| at $V_R = 10 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | I_R | – | – | 7.5 | μ A |
| at $V_R = 50 \text{ V}$ | I_R | – | – | 2 | μ A |
| at $V_R = 50 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | I_R | – | – | 15 | μ A |
| at $V_R = 75 \text{ V}$ | I_R | – | – | 5 | μ A |
| at $V_R = 75 \text{ V}$, $T_j = 60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | I_R | – | – | 20 | μ A |
| Capacitance at $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | C_{tot} | – | 10 | – | pF |
| at $V_R = 1 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | C_{tot} | – | 6 | – | pF |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Air | R_{thJA} | – | – | 0.3 ²⁾ | K/mW |
| ²⁾ Valid provided that electrodes are kept at ambient temperature | | | | | |