

International  
**IR** Rectifier

11DQ05  
 11DQ06

SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

1.1 Amp

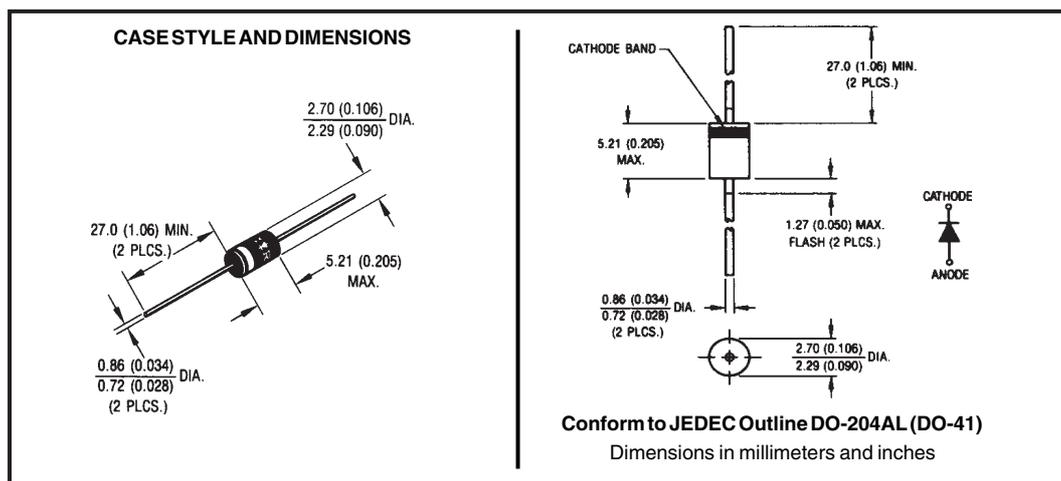
### Major Ratings and Characteristics

Characteristics	11DQ..	Units
$I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform	1.1	A
$V_{RRM}$	50/60	V
$I_{FSM}$ @ $t_p=5\ \mu\text{s}$ sine	150	A
$V_F$ @ 1 Apk, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	0.56	V
$T_J$ range	-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Description/Features

The 11DQ.. axial leaded Schottky rectifier has been optimized for very low forward voltage drop, with moderate leakage. Typical applications are in switching power supplies, converters, free-wheeling diodes, and reverse battery protection.

- Low profile, axial leaded outline
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Very low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability



**Voltage Ratings**

Part number	11DQ05	11DQ06
$V_R$ Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V)	50	60
$V_{RWM}$ Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V)		

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameters	11DQ..	Units	Conditions
$I_{F(AV)}$ Max. Average Forward Current * See Fig. 4	1.1	A	50% duty cycle @ $T_A = 84^\circ\text{C}$ , rectangular waveform
$I_{FSM}$ Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current * See Fig. 6	150	A	Following any rated load condition and with rated $V_{RWM}$ applied
	25		

**Electrical Specifications**

Parameters	11DQ..	Units	Conditions
$V_{FM}$ Max. Forward Voltage Drop * See Fig. 1 (1)	0.56	V	@ 1A $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	0.74	V	@ 2A $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	0.52	V	@ 1A $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
	0.64	V	@ 2A $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{RM}$ Max. Reverse Leakage Current * See Fig. 2 (1)	1.0	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = \text{rated } V_R$
	11	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = \text{rated } V_R$
$C_T$ Typical Junction Capacitance	55	pF	$V_R = 5V_{DC}$ , (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) $25^\circ\text{C}$
$L_S$ Typical Series Inductance	8.0	nH	Measured lead to lead 5mm from package body

(1) Pulse Width < 300 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle <2%**Thermal-Mechanical Specifications**

Parameters	11DQ..	Units	Conditions
$T_J$ Max. Junction Temperature Range	-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{stg}$ Max. Storage Temperature Range	-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$R_{thJA}$ Max. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	130	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	DC operation Without cooling fin
$R_{thJA}$ Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient with PC Board Mounted	81	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	PC board mounted [L=8mm (0.315in.)] Solder land area 100mm <sup>2</sup> (0.155in. <sup>2</sup> )
wt Approximate Weight	0.33 (0.012)	g (oz.)	
Case Style	DO-204AL (DO-41)		

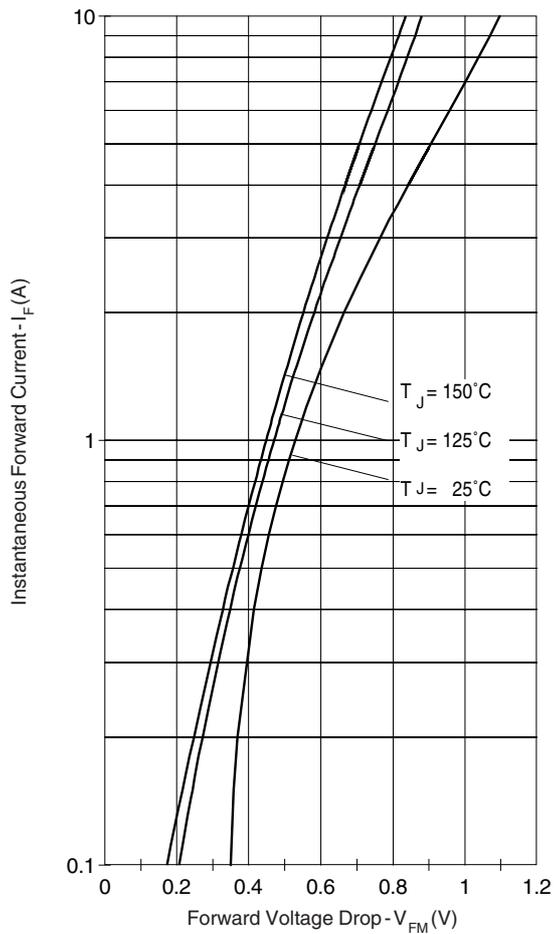


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

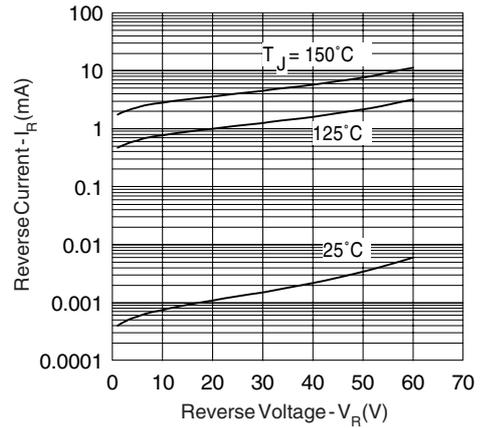


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

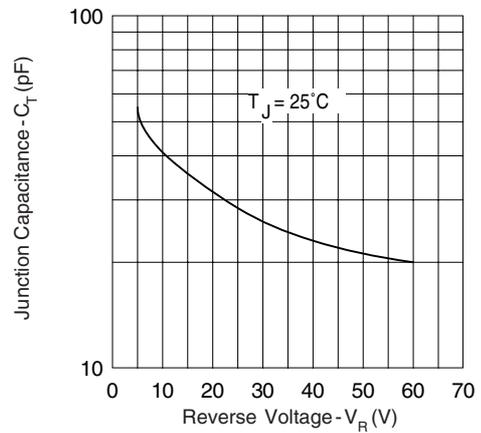


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

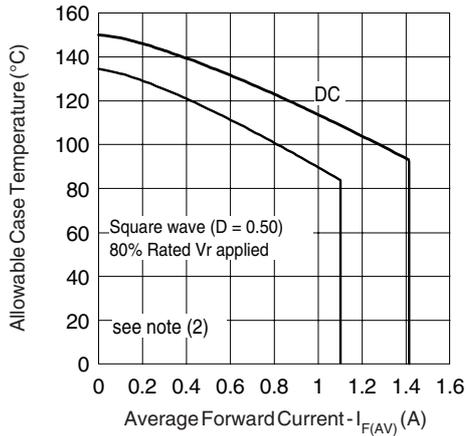


Fig. 4 - Maximum Ambient Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current, Printed Circuit Board Mounted

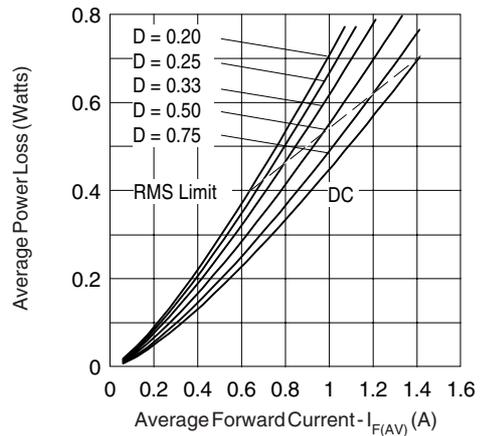


Fig. 5 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

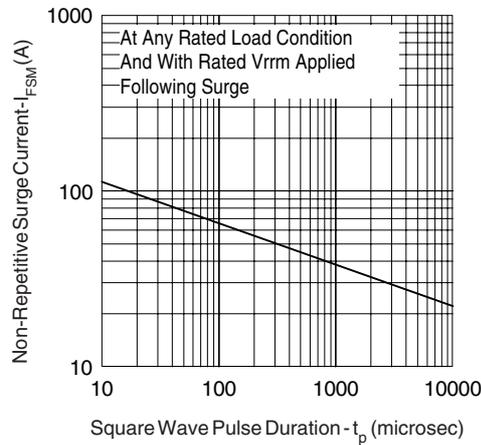


Fig. 6 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

(2) Formula used:  $T_c = T_j - (Pd + Pd_{REV}) \times R_{thJC}$ ;  
 $Pd = \text{Forward Power Loss} = I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)} / D)$  (see Fig. 6);  
 $Pd_{REV} = \text{Inverse Power Loss} = V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D); I_R @ V_{R1} = 80\% \text{ rated } V_R$