

High frequency rectifier schottky barrier diode

RB051L-40 **New**

●Applications

High frequency rectification
For switching power supply

●Features

- 1) Compact power mold type. (PMDS)
- 2) Extreme low forward voltage.
(typical capability of 0.29V at 1A)
- 3) $V_{RM}=40V$ guaranteed.

●Construction

Silicon epitaxial planar

●Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a = 25^{\circ}C$)

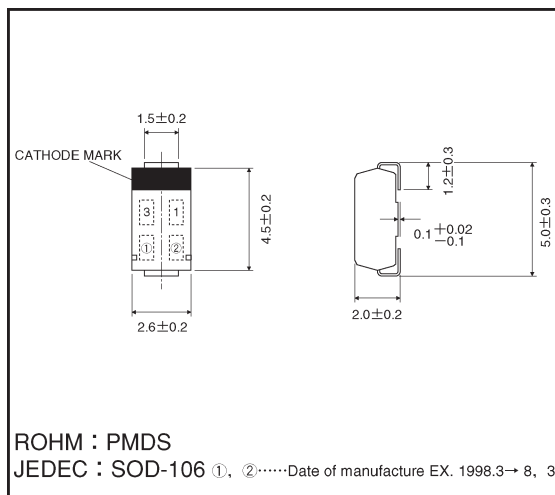
Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Peak reverse voltage	V_{RM}	40	V
DC reverse voltage	V_R	20	V
Mean rectifying current *	I_o	3.0	A
Peak forward surge current (60Hz $\cdot$ 1 ϕ)	I_{FSM}	70	A
Junction temperature	T_j	125	$^{\circ}C$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	$-40 \sim +125$	$^{\circ}C$

* TL 90 $^{\circ}C$ Max. 180 $^{\circ}$ half sine wave when mounted on an alumina substrate
(82 x 30 x 1.0 mm)

●Electrical characteristics ($T_a = 25^{\circ}C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Forward voltage	V_{F1}	0.29	0.35	V	$I_F=1.0A$
	V_{F2}	0.35	0.45	V	$I_F=3.0A$
Reverse current	I_{R1}	0.09	1.0	mA	$V_R=20V$
	I_{R2}	60	150	μA	$V_R=15V$

●External dimensions (Units: mm)



●Electrical characteristic curves ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless specified otherwise)

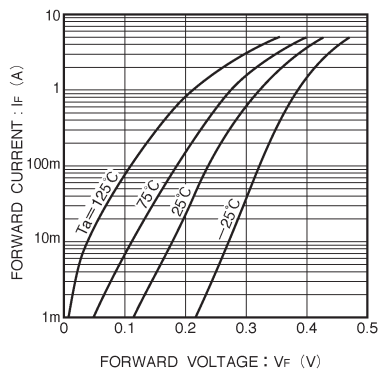


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

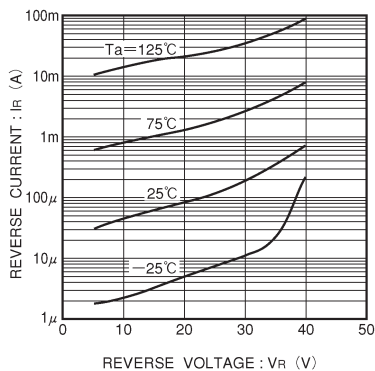


Fig. 2 Reverse characteristics

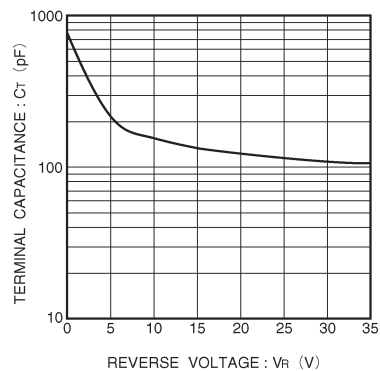


Fig. 3 Capacitance between terminals characteristics

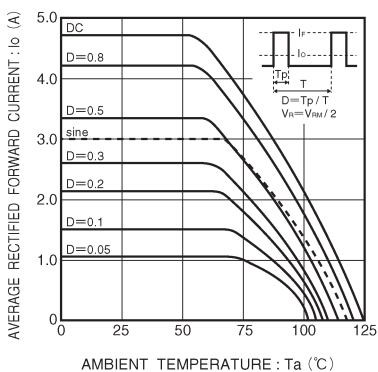
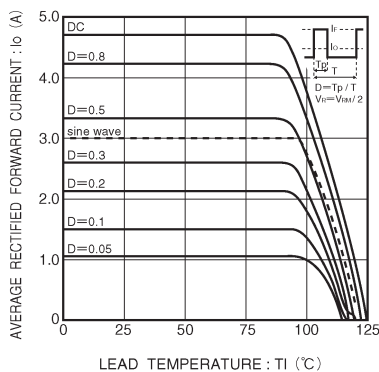
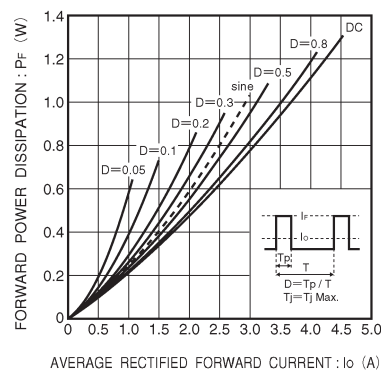
Fig. 4 Derating curve ($I_o - T_a$)Fig. 5 Derating curve ($I_o - T_l$)
(When mounted on alumina PCBs)

Fig. 6 Forward power dissipation characteristics

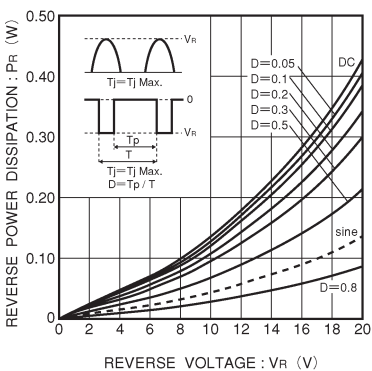
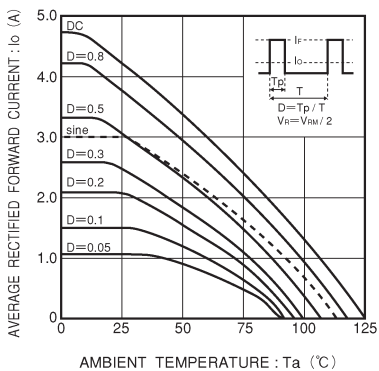


Fig. 7 Reverse power dissipation characteristics

Fig. 8 Derating curve
(when mounted on a glass epoxy PCBs board)