

SS12L THRU SS16L



1.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS



FEATURES

- * Ideal for surface mount applications
- * Easy pick and place
- * Built-in strain relief
- * Low forward voltage drop

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Metallurgically bonded construction
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 0.063 grams
- * Both normal and Pb free product are available:
- * Normal: 80~95%Sn, 5~20%Pb
- * Pb free: 99 Sn above can meet Rohs environment substance directive request

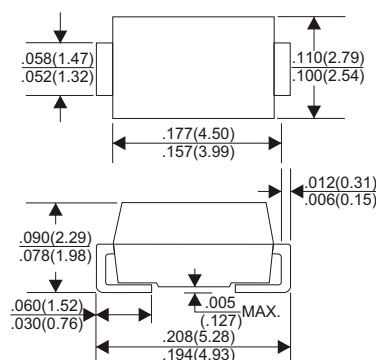
VOLTAGE RANGE

20 to 60 Volts

CURRENT

1.0 Ampere

DO-214AC



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	SS12L	SS13L	SS14L	SS15L	SS16L	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	28	35	42	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	1.0					A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	25					A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 1.0A	0.45		0.60			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C	0.2					mA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C	5					mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	110					pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R JA (Note 2)	50					°C/W
Operating Temperature Range Tj	-65 — +125			-65 — +150		°C
Storage Temperature Range TSTG	-65 — +150					°C

NOTES:

1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
2. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SS12L THRU SS16L)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

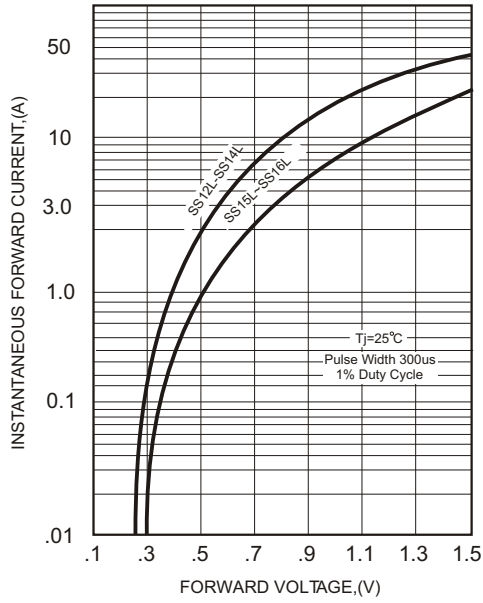


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

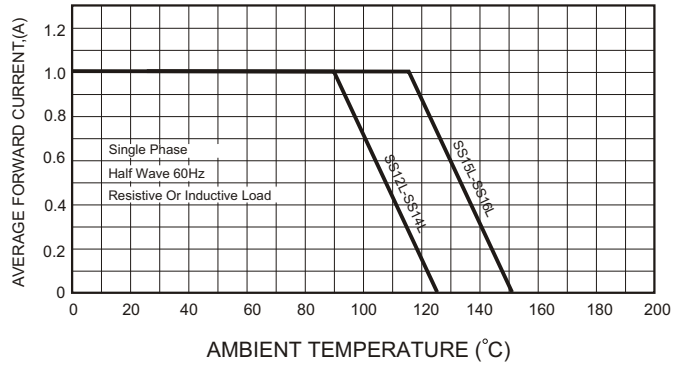


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

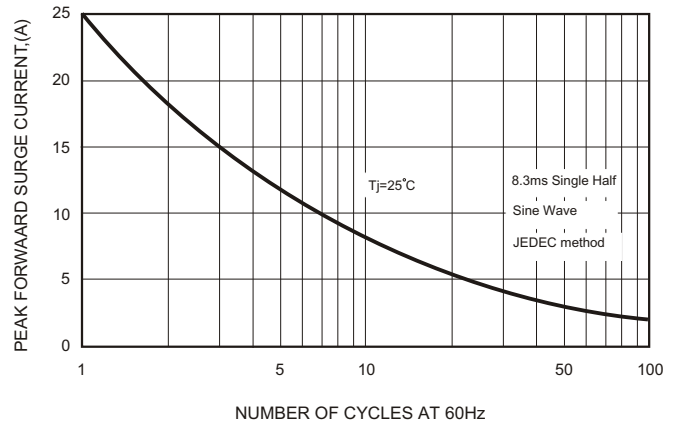


FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

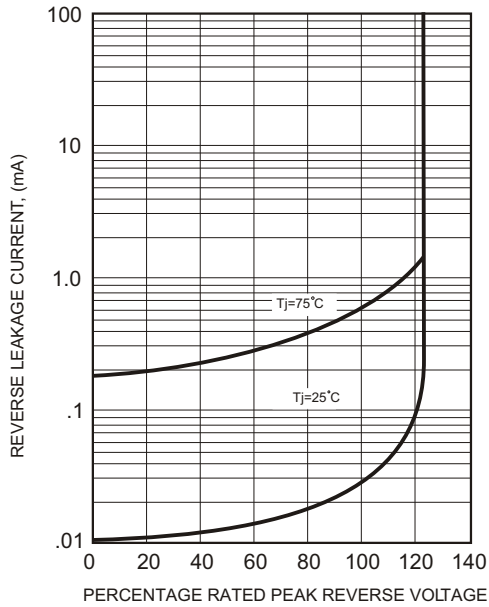


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

