



# SL1550

## 15.0A Surface Mount Trench Schottky Rectifier



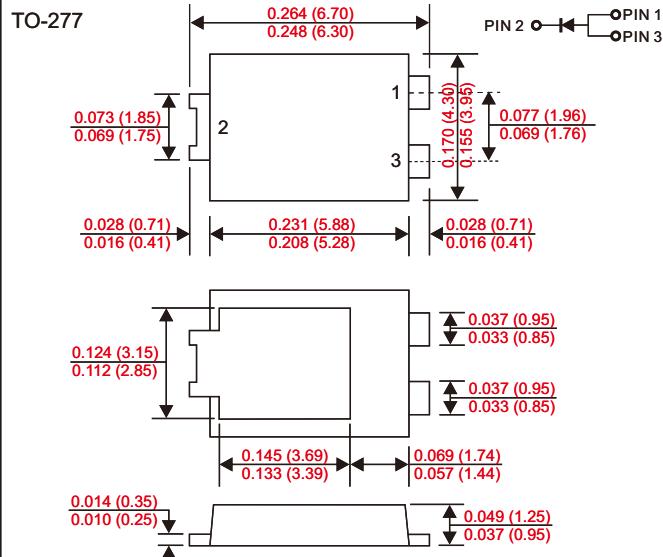
### ■ Features

- Low forward voltage drop.
- Excellent high temperature stability.
- Fast switching capability.
- Suffix "G" indicates Halogen-free part, ex.CP10S45SG.
- Lead-free parts meet environmental standards of MIL-STD-19500 /228

### ■ Mechanical data

- Epoxy : UL94-V0 rated flame retardant.
- Case : Molded plastic, TO-277.
- Lead : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026.
- Polarity: Indicated by cathode band.
- Mounting Position : Any.
- Weight : Approximated 0.093 grams.

VOLTAGE RANGE      50 Volts  
CURRENT      15.0 Ampere



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	SL1550 LOWVF	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	15.0	A
See Fig. 1		
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	175	A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 15.0A	0.53	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current      Ta=25°C	0.2	mA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage      Ta=100°C	20	mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)		pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R <sub>JA</sub> (Note 2)	31	°C/W
Operating Temperature Range T <sub>J</sub>	-65 — +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 — +150	°C

Note : 1.FR-4 PCB, 2oz.Copper.

2.Polyimide PCB, 2oz.Copper.Cathode pad dimensions 18.8mm x 14.4mm.Anode pad dimensions 5.6mm x 14.4mm.

## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SL1550 LOWVF)

Fig. 1 - Forward Power Dissipation

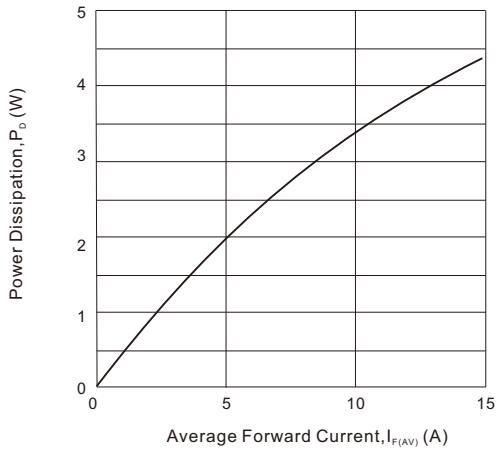


Fig. 2 - Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

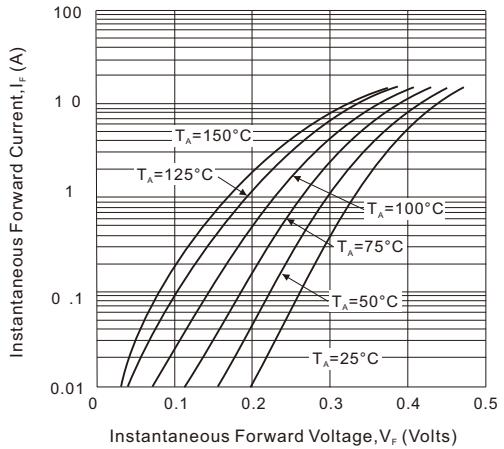


Fig. 3 - Reverse Characteristics

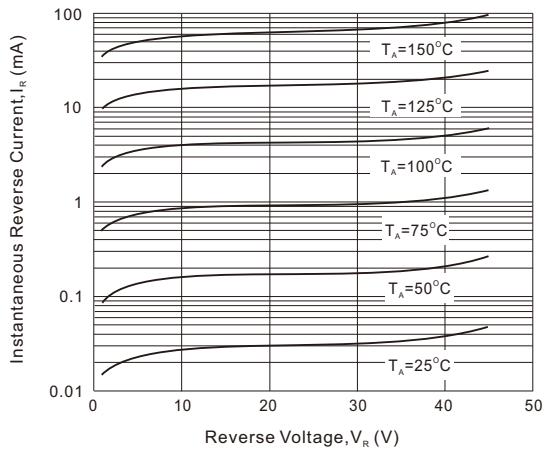


Fig. 4 - Forward Current Derating Curve

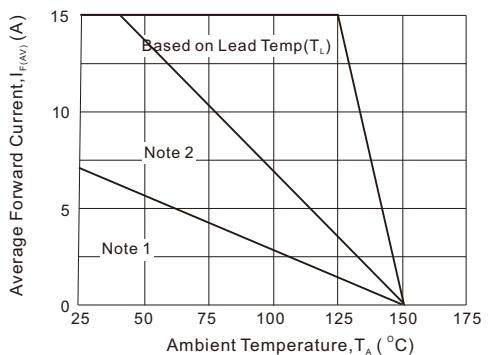


Fig. 5 - Total Capacitance VS. Reverse Voltage

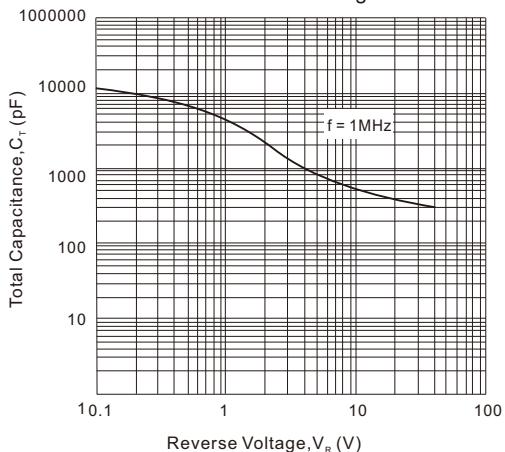


Fig. 6 - Maximum Avalanche Power Curve

