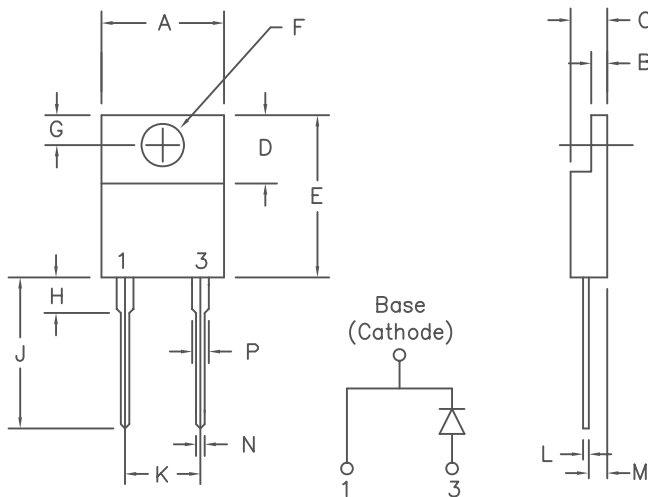


6 Amp Schottky Rectifiers USD635 — USD645



Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	.390	.415	9.91	10.54	
B	.045	.055	1.14	1.40	
C	.180	.190	4.57	4.83	
D	.245	.260	6.22	6.60	
E	.550	.650	13.97	16.51	
F	.139	.155	3.53	3.94	Dia.
G	.100	.120	2.54	3.05	
H	---	.250	---	6.35	
J	.500	.580	12.70	14.73	
K	.190	.210	4.83	5.33	
L	.014	.025	0.35	0.63	
M	.080	.115	2.03	2.92	
N	.028	.038	0.71	0.96	
P	.045	.055	1.14	1.40	

Similar to TO-220AC

Microsemi Catalog Number	Industry Part Number	Working Peak Reverse Voltage	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage
USD635		35V	35V
USD640		40V	40V
USD645		45V	45V

- Schottky Barrier Rectifier
- Guard Ring Protection
- Low Forward Voltage
- 150°C Junction Temperature
- Reverse Energy Tested

Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current	$I_F(AV)$ 6 Amps	$T_C = 123^\circ\text{C}$ Square wave, $R_{\theta JC} = 2.5^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum surge current	$I_F(AV)$ 225 Amps	8.3 ms, half sine, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
Max repetitive reverse current	$I_R(OV)$ 2 Amps	$f = 1\text{KHZ}$, 25°C , 1uS Square wave
Max peak forward voltage	V_{FM} .48 Volts	$I_{FM} = 6A$; $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$
Typical peak forward voltage	V_{FM} .30 Volts	$I_{FM} = 6A$; $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}^*$
Max. peak reverse current	I_{RM} 2 mA	V_{RRM} , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Typical peak reverse current	I_{RM} 50 mA	V_{RRM} , $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}^*$
Typical junction capacitance	C_J 575 pF	$V_R = 5.0V$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

* Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μsec , Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-55°C to 150°C
Operating junction temp range	T_J	-55°C to 150°C
Maximum thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5°C/W Junction to Case
Weight		.08 ounces (2.3 grams) typical

SCOTTSDALE

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 FAX: (480) 947-1503
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05-31-07 Rev. 2

USD635 — USD645

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristic

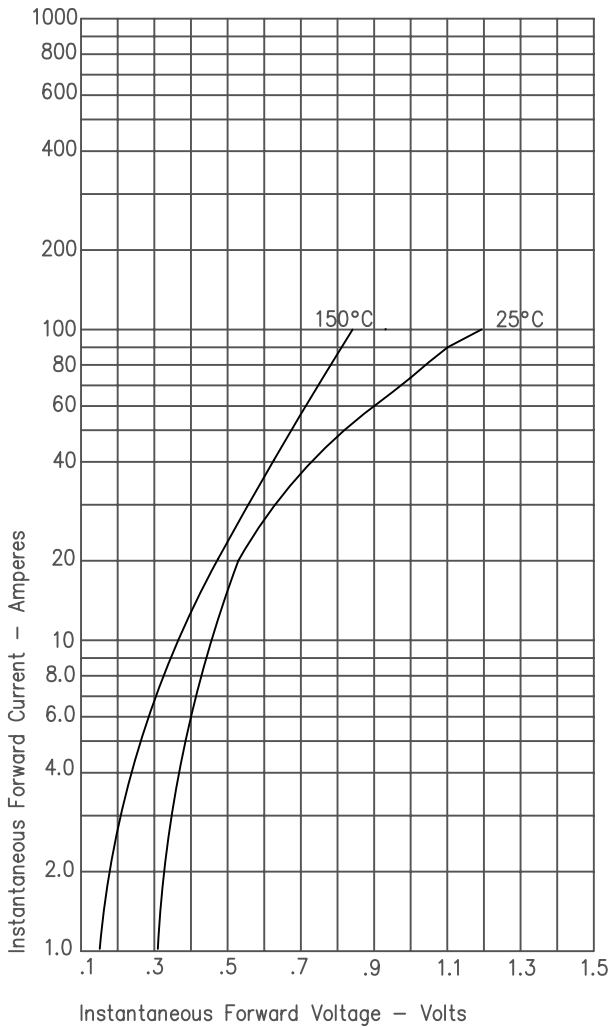


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance

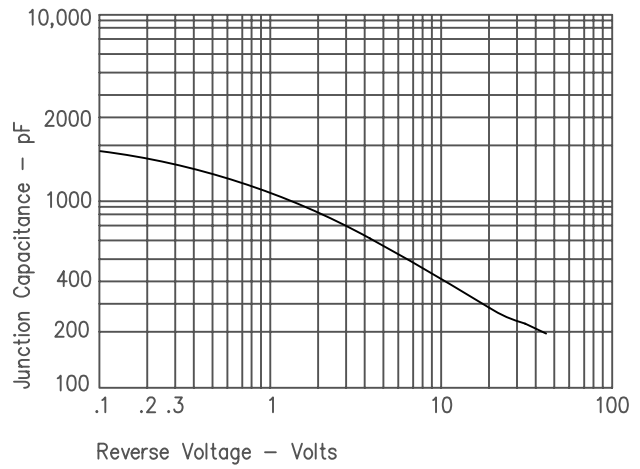


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating

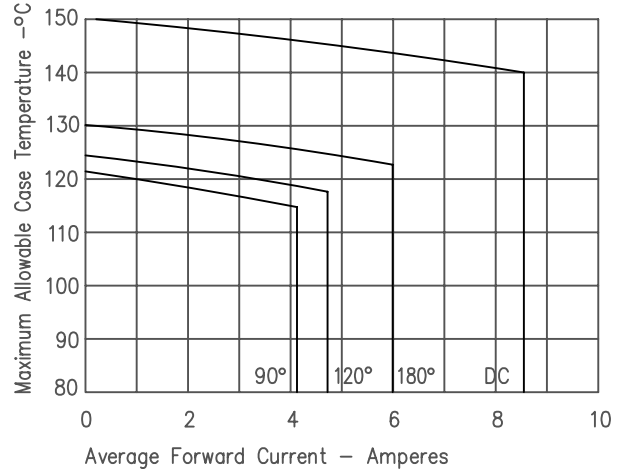


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics

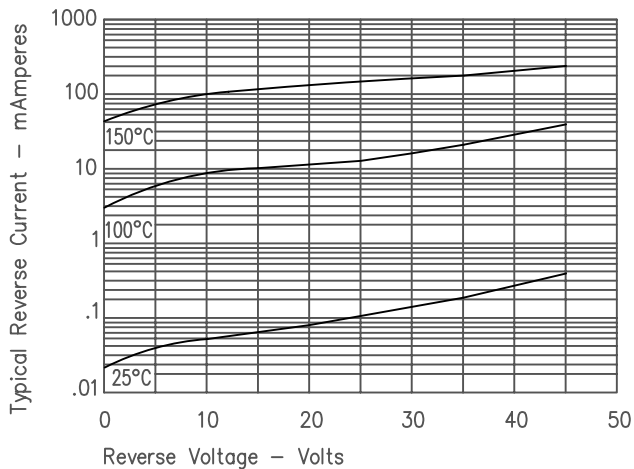


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

