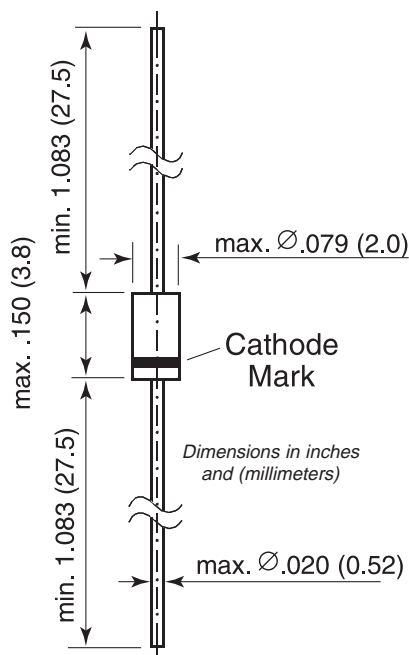


DO-204AH (DO-35 Glass)



Features

- For general purpose applications
- Metal-on-silicon Schottky barrier device which is protected by a PN junction guard ring. The low forward voltage drop and fast switching make it ideal for protection of MOS devices, steering, biasing and coupling diodes for fast switching and low logic level applications.
- This diode is also available in the MiniMELF case with type designation LL5711 and LL6263.

Mechanical Data

Case: DO-35 Glass Case

Weight: approx. 0.13g

Packaging Codes/Options:

D7/10K per 13" reel (52mm tape), 20K/box

D8/10K per Ammo tape (52mm tape), 20K/box

Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Inverse Voltage 1N5711 1N6263	V_{RRM}	70 60	V
Power Dissipation (Infinite Heatsink)	P_{tot}	400 ⁽¹⁾	mW
Maximum Single Cycle Surge 10 μ s Square Wave	I_{FSM}	2.0	A
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.3 ⁽¹⁾	°C/mW
Junction Temperature	T_j	125 ⁽¹⁾	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_s	-55 to +150 ⁽¹⁾	°C

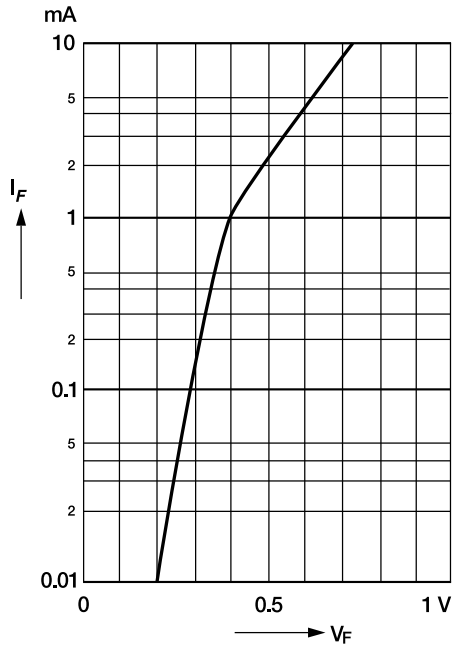
Electrical Characteristics ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage 1N5711 1N6263	$V_{(BR)R}$	$I_R = 10\mu\text{A}$	70 60	— —	— —	V
Leakage Current	I_R	$V_R = 50\text{V}$	—	—	200	nA
Forward Voltage Drop	V_F	$I_F = 1\text{mA}$ $I_F = 15\text{mA}$	— —	— —	0.41 1.0	V
Junction Capacitance	C_{tot}	$V_R = 0\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$	—	—	2.2	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	$I_F = I_R = 5\text{mA}$, recover to 0.1 I_R	—	—	1	ns

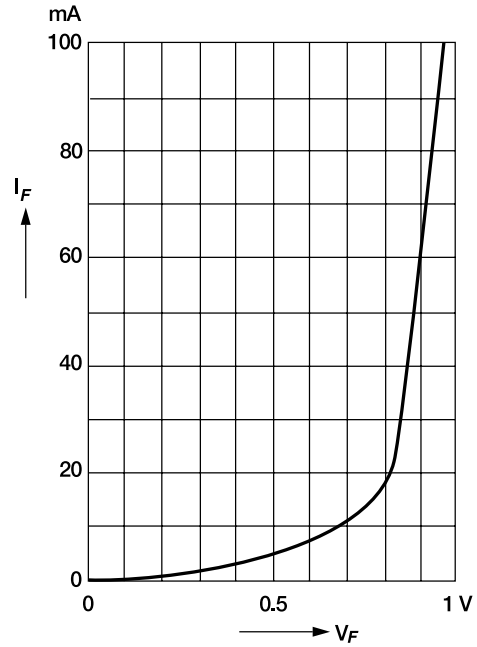
Note: (1) Valid provided that leads at a distance of 4mm from case are kept at ambient temperature.

Ratings and Characteristic Curves ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

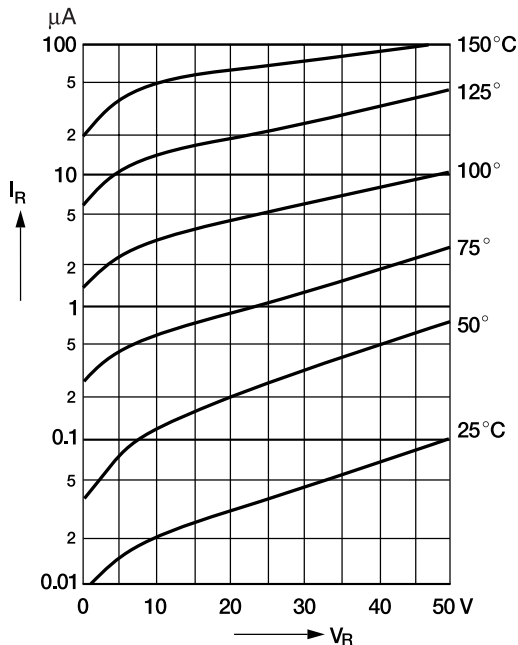
Typical variation of fwd. current
vs. fwd. voltage for primary conduction
through the Schottky barrier



Typical forward conduction curve
of combination Schottky barrier
and PN junction guard ring



Typical variation of reverse current
at various temperatures



Typical capacitance curve as a
function of reverse voltage

