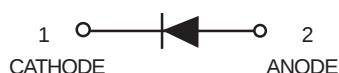


# Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage – 0.35 Volts (Typ) @  $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$



## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device   | Package | Shipping         |
|----------|---------|------------------|
| BAT54HT1 | SOD-323 | 3000/Tape & Reel |

**Preferred:** devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

## BAT54HT1

30 VOLT SILICON  
HOT-CARRIER DETECTOR  
AND SWITCHING DIODES



SOD-323, CASE 477

## MARKING DIAGRAM



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating          | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-----------------|--------|-------|------|
| Reverse Voltage | $V_R$  | 30    | V    |

## THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

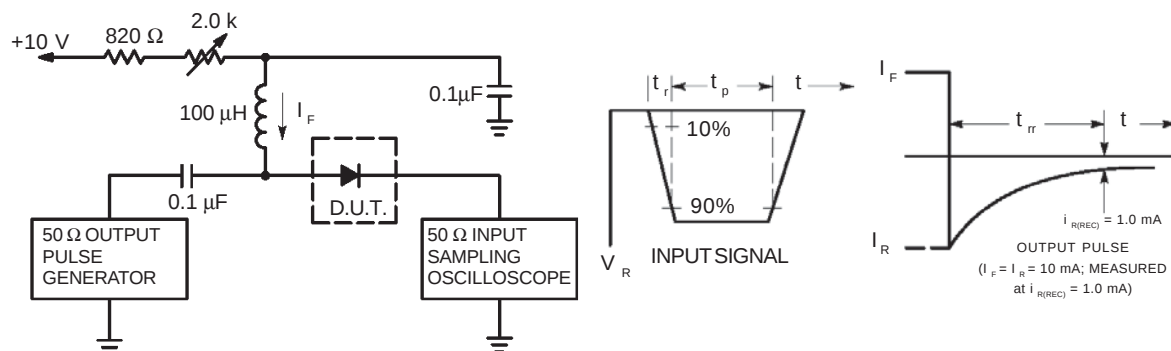
| Characteristic                                                    | Symbol          | Max  | Unit                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------|----------------------|
| Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,*<br>$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $P_D$           | 200  | mW                   |
| Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$                                   |                 | 1.57 | mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient                            | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 635  | $^\circ\text{C/W}$   |
| Junction and Storage<br>Temperature Range                         | $T_J, T_{stg}$  | 150  | $^\circ\text{C}$     |

\*FR-5 Minimum Pad

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (EACH DIODE)

| Characteristic                                                                                         | Symbol      | Min | Typ  | Max  | Unit            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----|------|------|-----------------|
| Reverse Breakdown Voltage ( $I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$ )                                                   | $V_{(BR)R}$ | 30  | —    | —    | Volts           |
| Total Capacitance ( $V_R = 1.0 \text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ )                                    | $C_T$       | —   | 7.6  | 10   | pF              |
| Reverse Leakage ( $V_R = 25 \text{ V}$ )                                                               | $I_R$       | —   | 0.5  | 2.0  | $\mu\text{Adc}$ |
| Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$ )                                                           | $V_F$       | —   | 0.22 | 0.24 | Vdc             |
| Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 30 \text{ mAdc}$ )                                                            | $V_F$       | —   | 0.41 | 0.5  | Vdc             |
| Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$ )                                                           | $V_F$       | —   | 0.52 | 1.0  | Vdc             |
| Reverse Recovery Time<br>( $I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ , $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ , Figure 1) | $t_r$       | —   | —    | 5.0  | ns              |
| Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$ )                                                           | $V_F$       | —   | 0.29 | 0.32 | Vdc             |
| Forward Voltage ( $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )                                                            | $V_F$       | —   | 0.35 | 0.40 | Vdc             |
| Forward Current (DC)                                                                                   | $I_F$       | —   | —    | 200  | mAdc            |
| Repetitive Peak Forward Current                                                                        | $I_{FRM}$   | —   | —    | 300  | mAdc            |
| Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current ( $t < 1.0 \text{ s}$ )                                            | $I_{FSM}$   | —   | —    | 600  | mAdc            |

## BAT54HT1



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 kΩ variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current ( $I_F$ ) of 10mA.  
 2. Input pulse is adjusted so  $I_{R(peak)}$  is equal to 10mA.  
 3.  $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

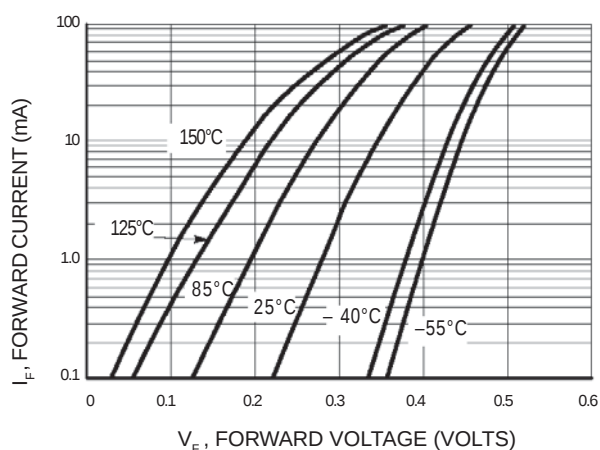


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

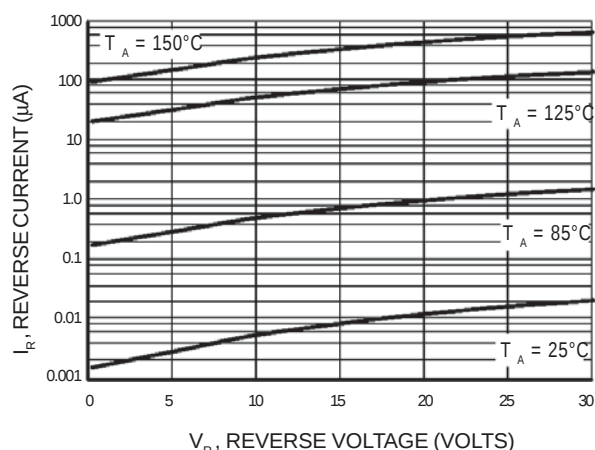


Figure 3. Leakage Current

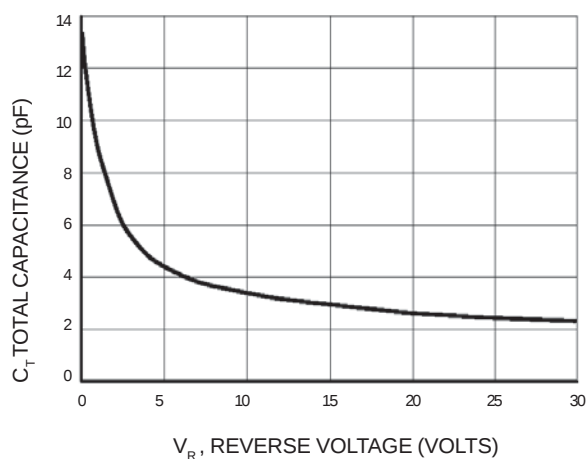


Figure 4. Total Capacitance