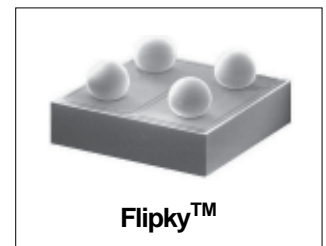


Features

- Ultra Low V_F per Footprint Area
- Low Thermal Resistance
- One-fifth Footprint of SMA
- Super Low Profile (<.7mm)
- Available Tested on Tape & Reel



Major Ratings and Characteristics

| Characteristics | Values | Units |
|--|------------|------------------|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform | 1.0 | A |
| V_{RRM} | 40 | V |
| I_{FSM} @ tp = 5 μ s sine | 250 | A |
| V_F @ 1.0 Apk, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | 0.38 | V |
| T_J range | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Description

True chip-scale packaging is available from International Rectifier. The IR140CPSTR surface-mount Schottky rectifier has been designed for applications requiring low forward drop and very small foot prints on PC boards. Typical applications are in disk drives, switching power supplies, converters, free-wheeling diodes, battery charging, and reverse battery protection.

- Small foot print, surface mountable
- Low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability

The Flipky™ package, is one-fifth the footprint of a comparable SMA package and has a profile of less than .7mm. Combined with the low thermal resistance of the die level device, this makes the Flipky™ the best device for application where printed circuit board space is at a premium and in extremely thin application environments such as battery packs, cell phones and PCMCIA cards.

Voltage Ratings

| Part number | IR140CSPTR |
|---|------------|
| V_R Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V) | 40 |
| V_{RWM} Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V) | |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameters | Value | Units | Conditions |
|---|-------|-------|--|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ Max. Average Forward Current | 1.0 | A | 50% duty cycle @ $T_{PCB} = 112^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular wave form |
| I_{FSM} Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current @ 25°C | 250 | A | 5 μs Sine or 3 μs Rect. pulse |
| | 21 | | 10ms Sine or 6ms Rect. pulse |
| E_{AS} Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy | 10 | mJ | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{AS} = 2.0\text{A}$, $L = 5.0\text{mH}$ |
| I_{AR} Repetitive Avalanche Current | 2.0 | A | Current decaying linearly to zero in 1 μsec Frequency limited by T_J max. $V_a = 1.5 \times V_r$ typical |

Electrical Specifications

| Parameters | Typ. | Max. | Units | Conditions | |
|--|------|-------|------------------|---|---------------------------|
| V_{FM} Max. Forward Voltage (1) Drop * See Fig. 1 | 0.43 | 0.48 | V | @ 1A | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | 0.51 | 0.56 | | @ 2A | |
| | 0.34 | 0.38 | | @ 1A | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | 0.46 | 0.53 | | @ 2A | |
| I_{RM} Max. Reverse Leakage (1) Current * See Fig. 2 | 10 | 80 | μA | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_R = \text{rated } V_R$ |
| | 3.5 | 20 | | | $V_R = 20\text{V}$ |
| | 2 | 10 | | | $V_R = 10\text{V}$ |
| | 1.5 | 5 | | | $V_R = 5\text{V}$ |
| | 9.0 | 20 | mA | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | $V_R = \text{rated } V_R$ |
| | 3.5 | 8 | | | $V_R = 20\text{V}$ |
| | 2.5 | 6 | | | $V_R = 10\text{V}$ |
| | 2 | 5 | | | $V_R = 5\text{V}$ |
| C_T Max. Junction Capacitance | - | 160 | pF | $V_R = 5V_{DC}$ (test signal range 100kHz to 1MHz) 25°C | |
| dv/dt Max. Volatge Rate of Charge | - | 10000 | V/ μs | (Rated V_R) | |

(1) Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2%

Thermal-Mechanical Specifications

| Parameters | Value | Units | Conditions |
|---|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| T_J Max. Junction Temperature Range (*) | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| T_{stg} Max. Storage Temperature Range | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| R_{thJL} Typ. Thermal Resistance Junction to PCB (**) | 40 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ | DC operation |
| R_{thJA} Max. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient | 62 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ | |

(*) $\frac{dP_{tot}}{dT_J} < \frac{1}{R_{th(j-a)}}$ thermal runaway condition for a diode on its own heatsink

(**) Mounted 1 inch square PCB

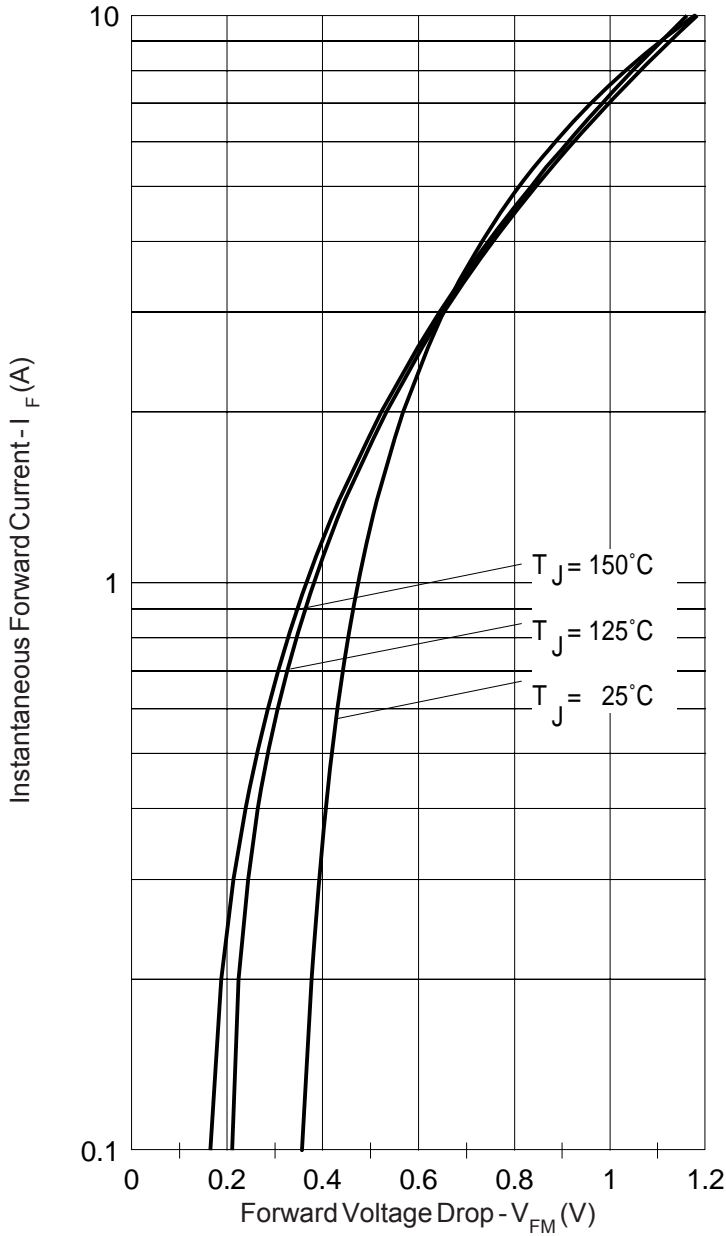


Fig. 1 - Max. Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics (Per Leg)

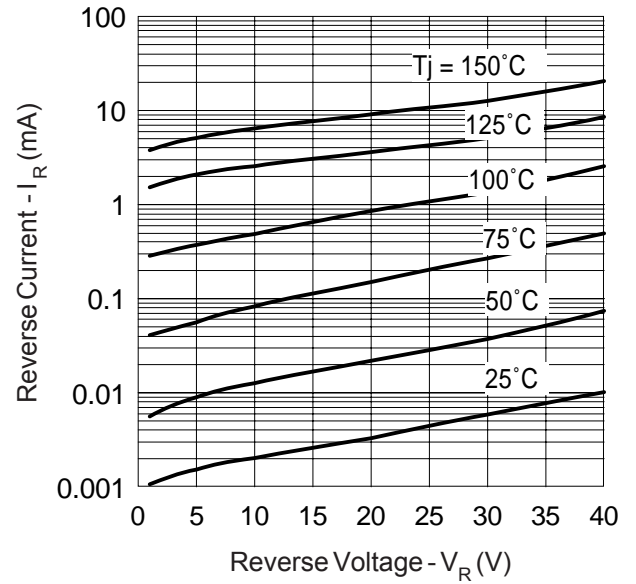


Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage (Per Leg)

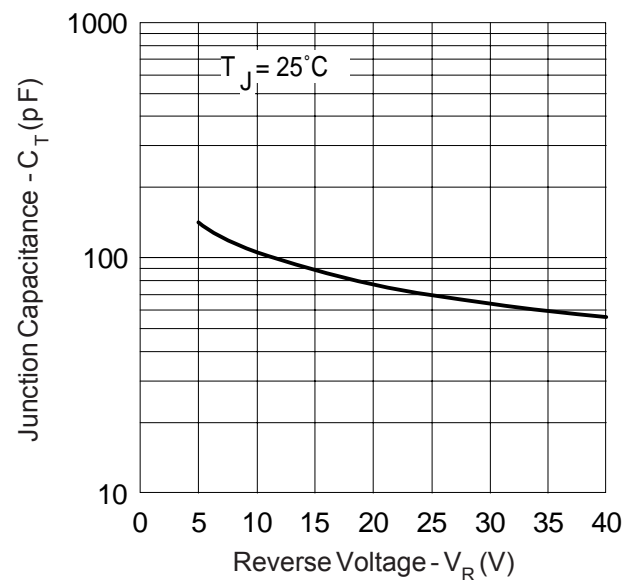


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage (Per Leg)

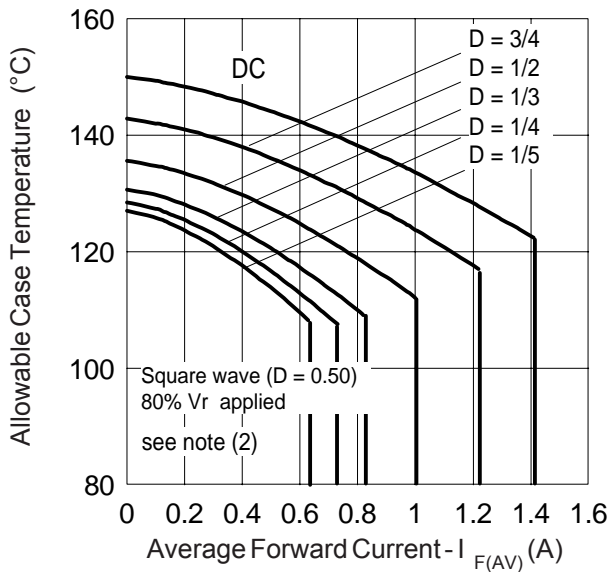


Fig. 4 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current (Per Leg)

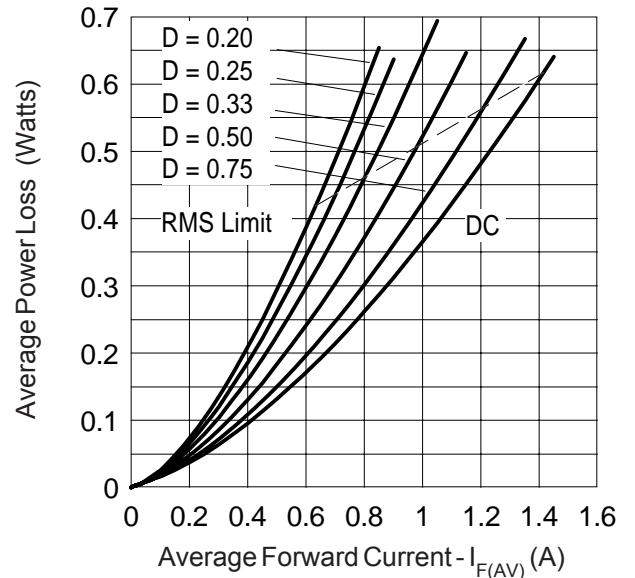


Fig. 5 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics (Per Leg)

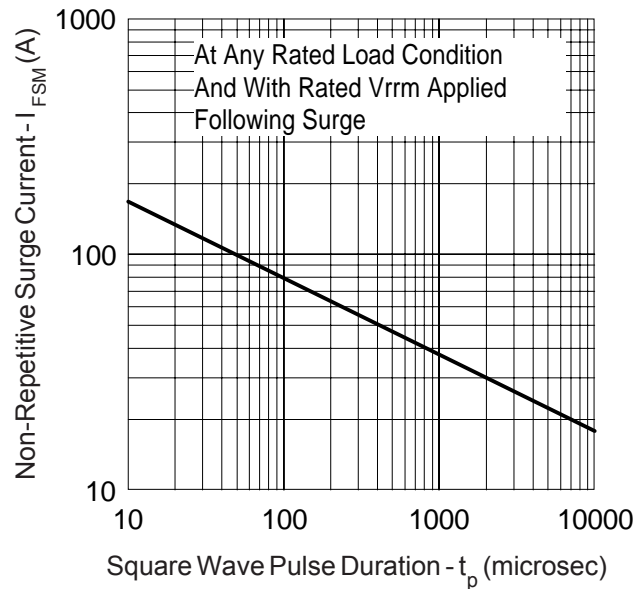


Fig. 6 - Max. Non-Repetitive Surge Current (Per Leg)

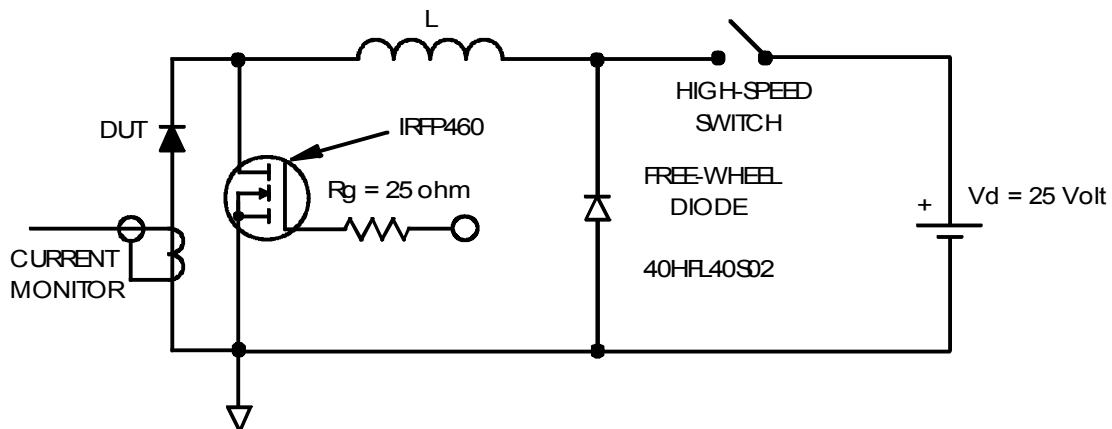
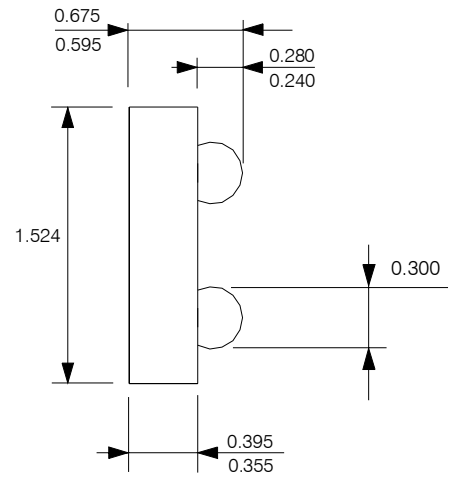
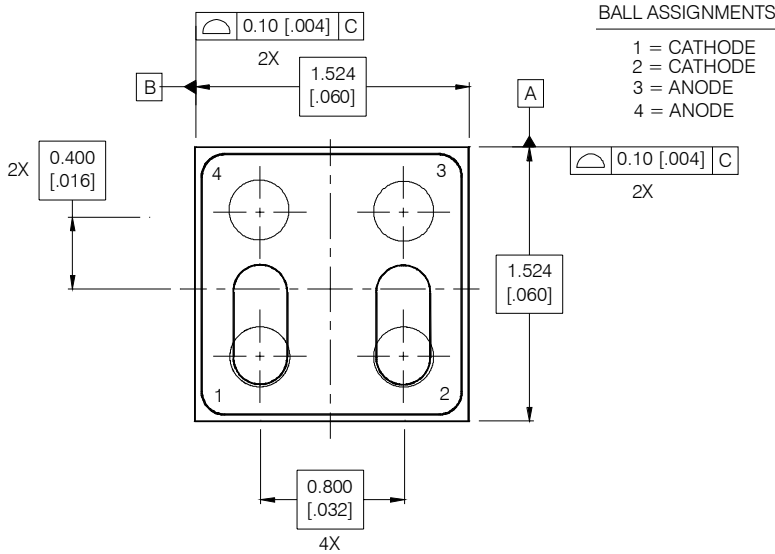


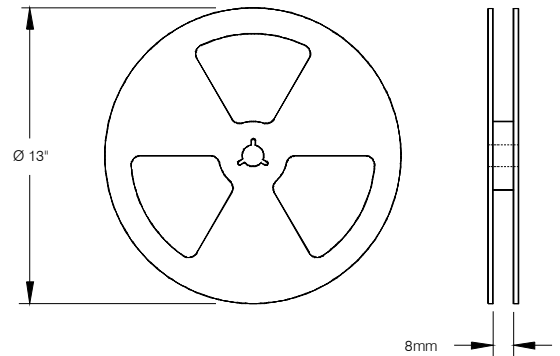
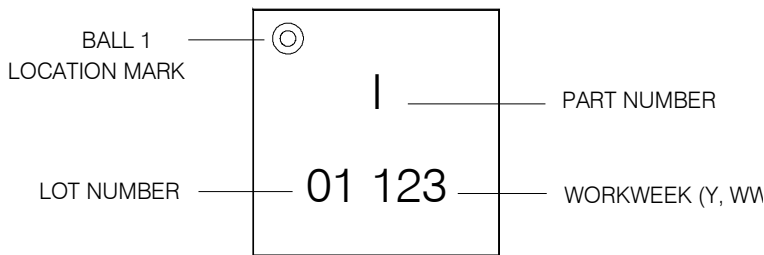
Fig. 8 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

- (2) Formula used: $T_C = T_J - (P_d + P_{d_{REV}}) \times R_{thJC}$;
 P_d = Forward Power Loss = $I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)} / D)$ (see Fig. 6);
 $P_{d_{REV}}$ = Inverse Power Loss = $V_{R1} \times I_{R1} (1 - D)$; $I_{R1} @ 80\% V_R$ applied

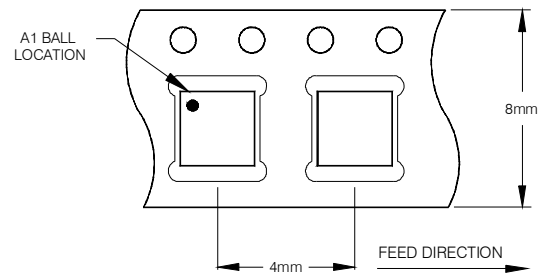
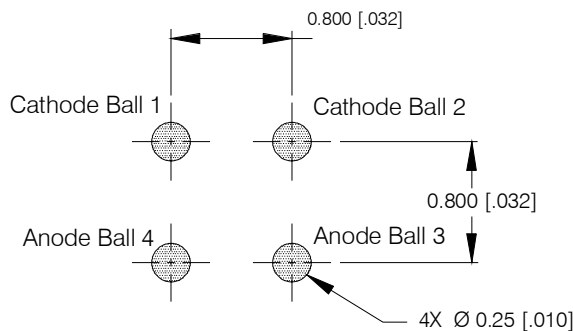
FlipKY™ Outline Dimension and Tape and Reel



- NOTES:**
1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
 3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].



RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT



- NOTES:**
1. TAPE AND REEL OUTLINE CONFORMS TO EIA-481 & EIA-541.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
This product has been designed for Consumer Level.
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.