ROHS
Available on commercial versions

## 3 Amp Axial Schottky Barrier Rectifiers

Qualified per MIL-PRF-19500/620

Qualified Levels*: JAN, JANTX, JANTXV and JANS

## DESCRIPTION

This series of 3 amp Schottky rectifiers in their axial-leaded "B" packaging offer flexible thruhole mounting. The 1N5822 and 1N6864 are military qualified for high-reliability applications.

Important: For the latest information, visit our website http://www.microsemi.com.

## FEATURES

- JEDEC registered 1N5820 - 1N5822 and 1N6864 numbers.
- Hermetically sealed.
- Metallurgically bonded.
- Double plug construction.
- *JAN, JANTX, JANTXV and JANS qualifications are available per MIL-PRF-19500/620 for 1N6822 and 1N6864 only.
(See Part Nomenclature for all available options.)
- RoHS compliant devices available (commercial grade only).


## APPLICATIONS / BENEFITS

- Flexible axial leads for thru-hole mounting (see package illustration).
- Non-sensitive to ESD per MIL-STD-750 method 1020.

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## MECHANICAL and PACKAGING

- CASE: Hermetically sealed voidless hard glass with tungsten slugs.
- TERMINALS: Tin/lead or RoHS compliant matte/tin on commercial grade only (no JAN levels) over nickel plate over copper.
- MARKING: Body coated in blue with part number.
- POLARITY: Cathode indicated by band.
- TAPE \& REEL option: Standard per EIA-296. Consult factory for quantities.
- WEIGHT: Approximately 750 milligrams.
- See Package Dimensions on last page.


## PART NOMENCLATURE

1N5820-1N5821
See
Slectrical Characteristics
table

1N5822 and 1N6864 only:
Reliability Level
JAN JAN Level
JANTX $=$ JANTX Level
JANTXV = JANTV Level
JANS $=$ JANS Level
Blank $=$ Commercial

## SYMBOLS \& DEFINITIONS

| Symbol | Definition |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C}_{T}$ | Capacitance: The capacitance in pF at a frequency of 1 MHz and specified voltage. |
| f | frequency |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | Maximum Reverse Current: The maximum reverse (leakage) current that will flow at the specified voltage and <br> temperature. |
| I I | Average Rectified Output Current: The output current averaged over a full cycle with a 50 Hz or 60 Hz sine-wave input <br> and a 180 degree conduction angle. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Maximum Forward Voltage: The maximum forward voltage the device will exhibit at a specified current. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{R}$ | Reverse Voltage: The dc voltage applied in the reverse direction below the breakdown region. |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RWM}}$ | Working Peak Reverse Voltage: The maximum peak voltage that can be applied over the operating temperature <br> range. |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

| TYPE NUMBER | WORKING PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE | MAXIMUM FORWARD VOLTAGE | MAXIMUM FORWARD VOLTAGE $V_{\text {FM2 }}$ | MAXIMUM FORWARD VOLTAGE | MAXIMUM REVERSE LEAKAGE CURRENT $\mathbf{I R M}_{\mathrm{RM}}$ @ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RM}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RWM }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FM}}=1.0 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FM}}=3.0 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FM}}=9.4 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}=+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | V (pk) | Volts | Volts | Volts | mA | mA |
| 1N5820 | 20 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.10 @ 20 V | 12.5 @ 20 V |
| 1N5821 | 30 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.10 @ 30 V | 12.5 @ 30 V |
| 1N5822 | 40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.10 @ 40 V | 12.5 @ 40 V |
| 1N6864 | 80 | 0.50 | 0.70 | N/A | 0.15 @ 80 V | 18.0 @ 80 V |



FIGURE 1
Typical Reverse Leakage Current at Rated PIV (PULSED)


FIGURE 2
Typical Forward Voltage


Temperature current derating for 1N5822


FIGURE 4
Temperature current derating for 1N6864


Schottky $V_{E}-I_{E}$ Characteristics (Typical 1N5822)


Schottky $\mathrm{V}_{E}-\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{E}}$ Characteristics (Typical 1N6864)


FIGURE 7
Thermal resistance vs FR4 Pad Area Still Air with the PCB horizontal (At lead length $=0.187$ inch)


## NOTES:

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Millimeters are given for information only.
3. Dimension BL shall include the entire body including slugs and sections of the lead over which the diameter is uncontrolled. This uncontrolled area is defined as the zone between the edge of the diode body and extending .050 inch ( 1.27 mm ) onto the leads.
4. Dimension BD shall be measured at the largest diameter.
5. In accordance with ASME Y14.5M, diameters are equivalent to $\Phi \times$

| Ltr | DIMENSIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | INCH |  | MILLIMETERS |  |  |
|  | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |
| BD | 0.115 | 0.142 | 2.92 | 3.61 | 4 |
| BL | 0.130 | 0.300 | 3.30 | 7.62 | 3 |
| LD | 0.036 | 0.042 | 0.91 | 1.07 | 3 |
| LL | 0.900 | 1.30 | 22.86 | 33.02 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | symbology.

[^0]
[^0]:    Lead Tolerance $=+.002-.003$ in.
    (Includes sections of the lead or fillet over which the lead diameter is uncontrolled.)

