



Features

- 1.2kV Schottky Rectifier
- Zero Reverse Recovery Current
- High-Frequency Operation
- Temperature-Independent Switching
- Extremely Fast Switching
- Positive Temperature Coefficient on V_F

Benefits

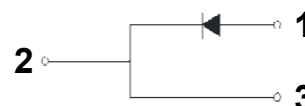
- Replace Bipolar with Unipolar Rectifiers
- Essentially No Switching Losses
- Higher Efficiency
- Reduction of Heat Sink Requirements
- Parallel Devices Without Thermal Runaway

Applications

- Switch Mode Power Supplies (SMPS)
- Boost diodes in PFC or DC/DC stages
- Free Wheeling Diodes in Inverter stages
- AC/DC converters



Part Number	Package	Qty(PCS)
SCS210KG	TO-220C-2L	50



Maximum Ratings ($T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	1200	V		
V_{RSM}	Surge Peak Reverse Voltage	1300	V		
V_R	DC Peak Reverse Voltage	1200	V		
I_F	Continuous Forward Current	33 16 10	A	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_C=135^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_C=156^{\circ}\text{C}$	Fig. 3
I_{FRM}	Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	47 31.5	A	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p=10$ ms, Half Sine Pulse $T_C=110^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p=10$ ms, Half Sine Pulse	
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current	71 59.5	A	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p=10$ ms, Half Sine Pulse $T_C=110^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p=10$ ms, Half Sine Pulse	Fig. 8
$I_{F,Max}$	Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current	750 620	A	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p=10$ ms, Pulse $T_C=110^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p=10$ ms, Pulse	Fig. 8
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation	166.5 72	W	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_C=110^{\circ}\text{C}$	Fig. 4
dV/dt	Diode dV/dt ruggedness	200	V/ns	$V_R=0-960\text{V}$	
$\int i^2 dt$	i^2t value	25 17.5	A^2s	$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p=10$ ms $T_C=110^{\circ}\text{C}$, $t_p=10$ ms	
T_J	Operating Junction Range	-55 to +175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$		
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +135	$^{\circ}\text{C}$		
	TO-220 Mounting Torque	1 8.8	Nm lbf-in	M3 Screw 6-32 Screw	



Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
V_F	Forward Voltage	1.5 2.2	1.8 3	V	$I_F = 10\text{ A}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F = 10\text{ A}$ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 1
I_R	Reverse Current	30 55	250 350	μA	$V_R = 1200\text{ V}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 1200\text{ V}$ $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 2
Q_C	Total Capacitive Charge	52		nC	$V_R = 800\text{ V}$, $I_F = 10\text{ A}$ $di/dt = 200\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 5
C	Total Capacitance	754 45 38		pF	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 400\text{ V}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ $V_R = 800\text{ V}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	Fig. 6
E_C	Capacitance Stored Energy	14.5		μJ	$V_R = 800\text{ V}$	Fig. 7

Note: This is a majority carrier diode, so there is no reverse recovery charge.

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Unit	Note
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case	0.9	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	Fig. 9

Typical Performance

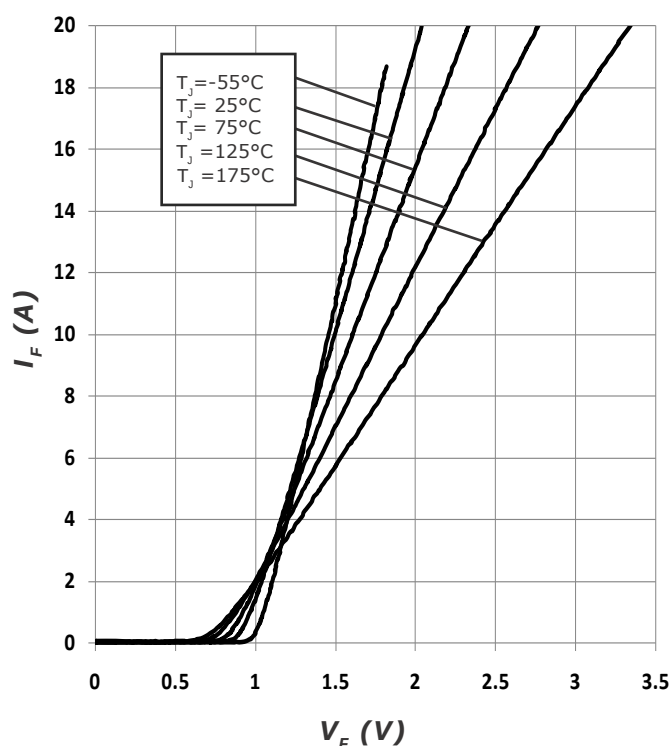


Figure 1. Forward Characteristics

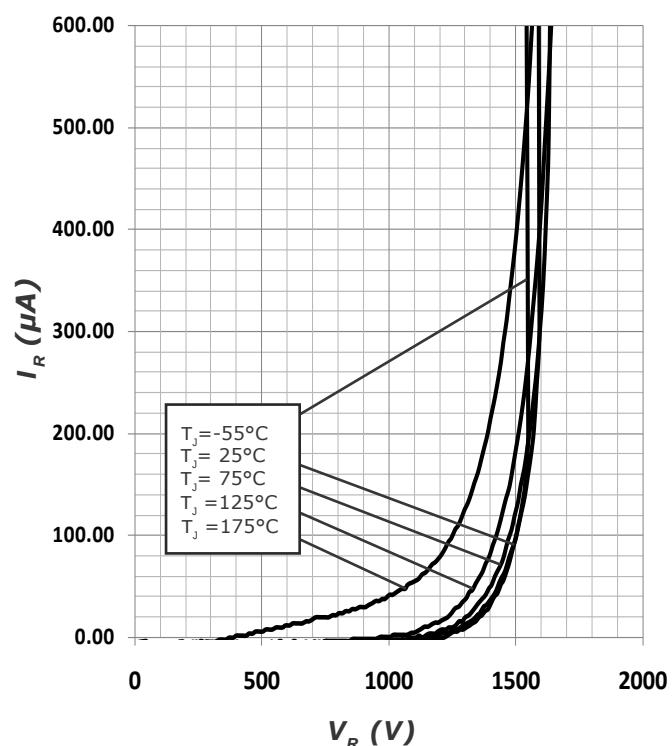


Figure 2. Reverse Characteristics



Typical Performance

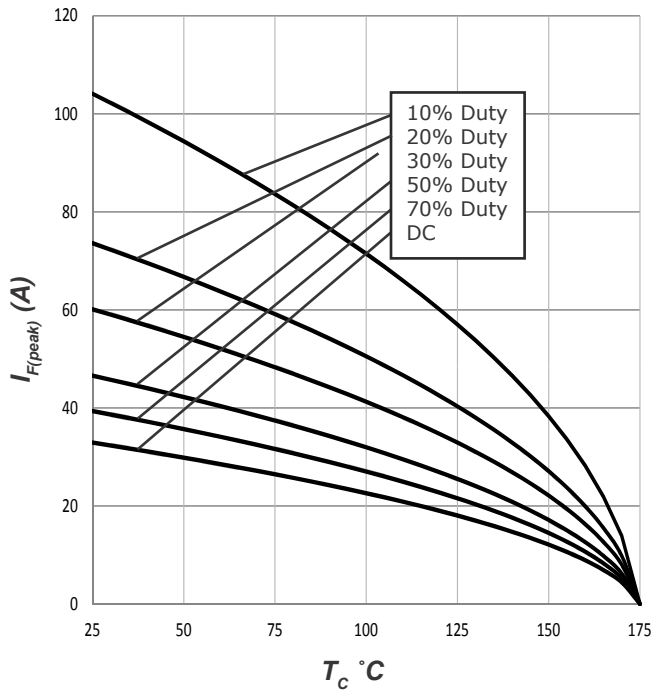


Figure 3. Current Derating

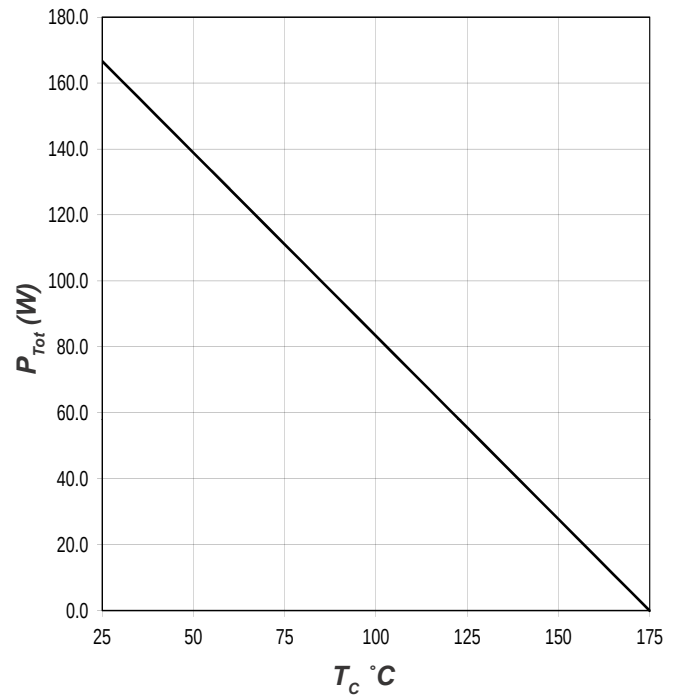


Figure 4. Power Derating

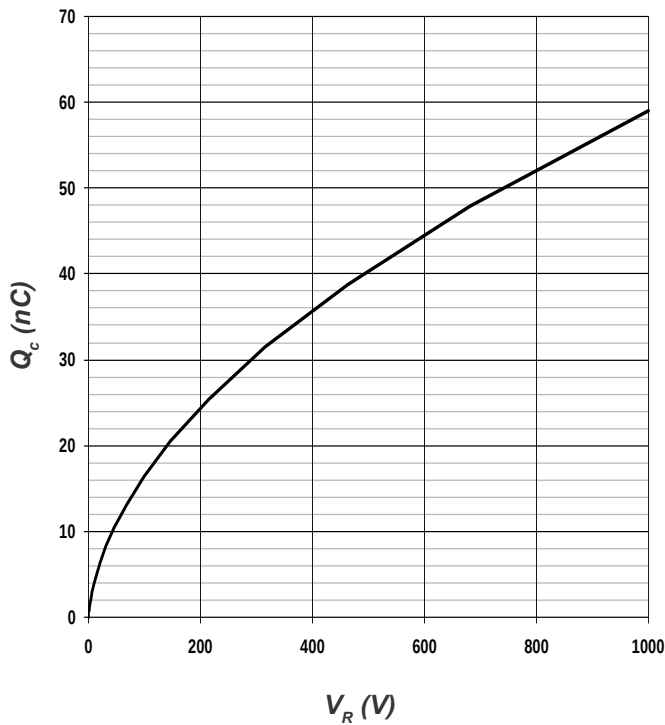


Figure 5. Recovery Charge vs. Reverse Voltage

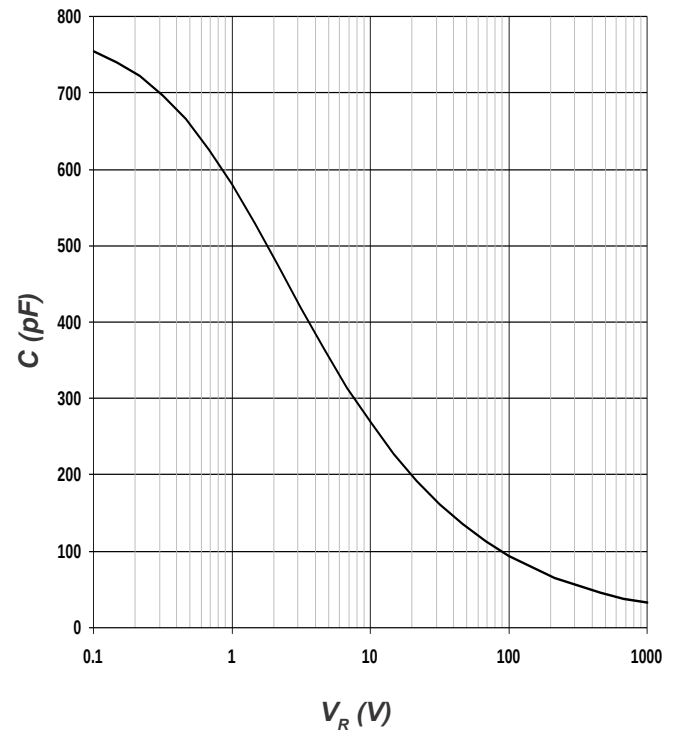


Figure 6. Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage



Typical Performance

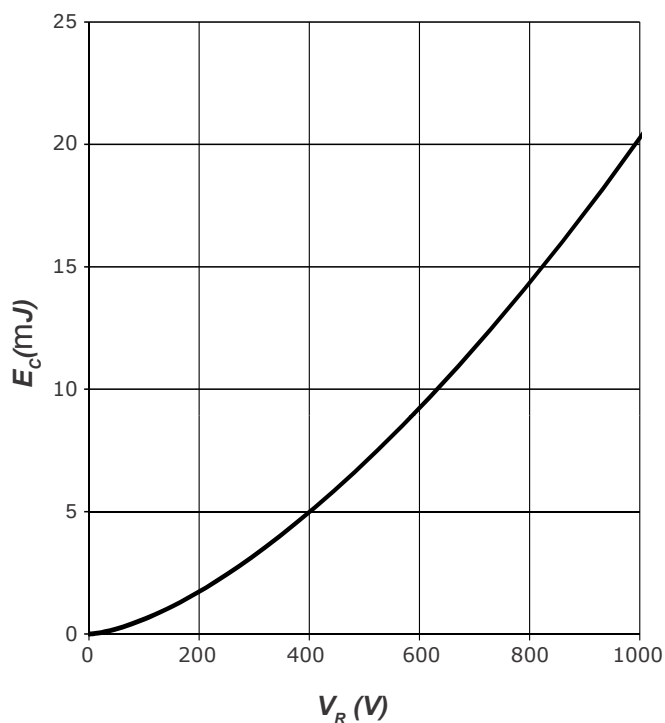


Figure 7. Typical Capacitance Stored Energy

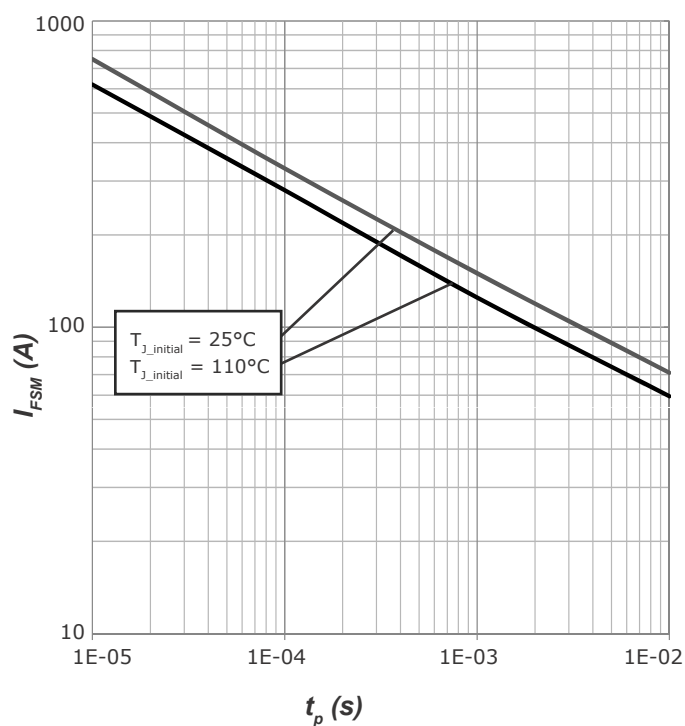


Figure 8. Non-repetitive peak forward surge current versus pulse duration (sinusoidal waveform)

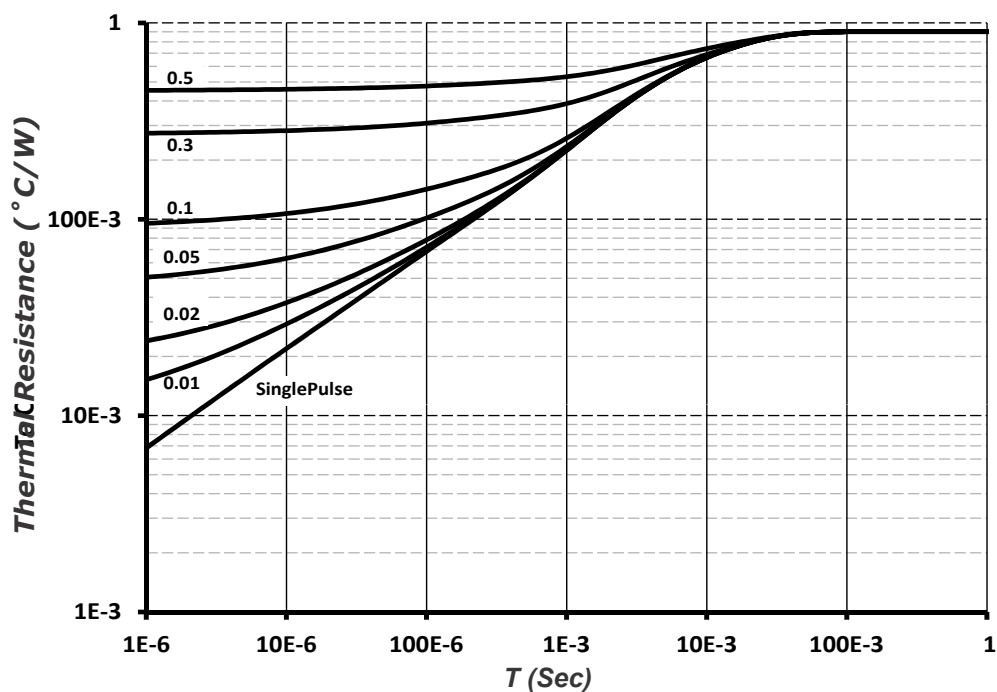
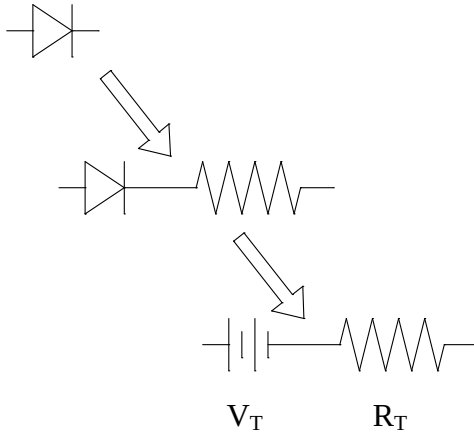


Figure 9. Transient Thermal Impedance



Diode Model



$$V_{FT} = V_T + I_f \cdot R_T$$

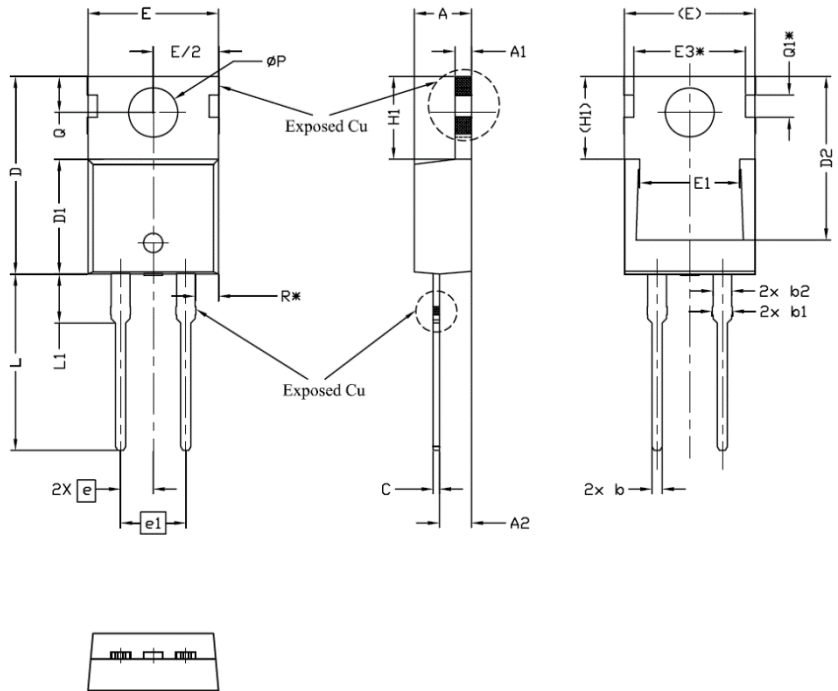
$$V_T = 0.98 + (T_J \cdot -1.71 \cdot 10^{-3})$$

$$R_T = 0.040 + (T_J \cdot 5.32 \cdot 10^{-4})$$

Note: T_J = Diode Junction Temperature In Degrees Celsius,
valid from 25°C to 175°C

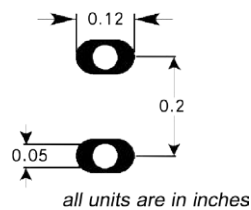


Package Information TO-220C-2L



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS			NOTES
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A	4,24	4,44	4,64	
A1	1.15	1.27	1.40	
A2	2.30	2,48	2,70	
b	0.70	0.80	0.90	
b1	1.20	1,55	1,75	
b2	1,20	1,45	1,70	
c	0.40	0.50	0.60	
D	14,70	15,37	16,00	4
D1	8,82	8,92	9,02	
D2	12,43	12,73	12,83	5
E	9,96	10,16	10,36	4,5
E1	6,86	7,77	8,89	5
E3*	8,70REF.			
e	2,54BSC			
e1	5,08BSC			
H1	6,30	6,45	6,60	5,6
L	13,47	13,72	13,97	
L1	3,60	3,80	4,00	
ØP	3,75	3,84	3,93	
Q	2,60	2,80	3,00	
Q1*	1,73REF.			
R*	1,82REF.			

Recommended Solder Pad Layout



TO-220C-2L



Attention

- Any and all HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life-support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS representative nearest you before using any HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS products described or contained herein in such applications.
- HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS products described or contained herein.
- Specifications of any and all HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS products described or contained herein stipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer's products or equipment.
- HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD. strives to supply high-quality high-reliability products. However, any and all semiconductor products fail with some probability. It is possible that these probabilistic failures could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives, that could give rise to smoke or fire, or that could cause damage to other property. When designing equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits and error prevention circuits for safe design, redundant design, and structural design.
- In the event that any or all HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS products(including technical data, services) described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products must not be exported without obtaining the export license from the authorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
- No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only ; it is not guaranteed for volume production. HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.
- Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. When designing equipment, refer to the "Delivery Specification" for the HUA XUAN YANG ELECTRONICS product that you intend to use.