

RoHS Compliant Product  
A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen & lead-free

### FEATURES

- Fast Switching Speed
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Insertion
- For General Purpose Switching Applications
- High Conductance
- Qualified to AEC-Q101 Standards for High Reliability

### MARKING

T4

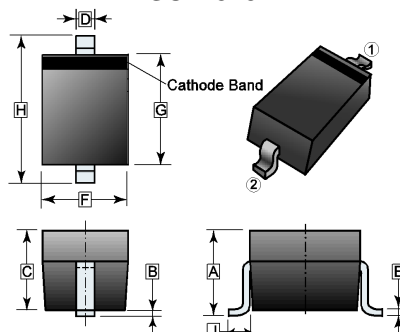
### PACKAGE INFORMATION

Package	MPQ	Leader Size
SOD-323	3K	7 inch

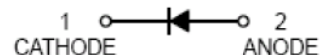
### ORDER INFORMATION

Part Number	Type
SCS4148WSCR-C	Lead (Pb)-free and Halogen-free

### SOD-323



REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	1.05 REF.		F	1.10	1.50
B	0.20 REF.		G	1.50	1.94
C	0.80	1.10	H	2.30	2.75
D	0.25	0.40	J	0.475 REF.	
E	0.05	0.25			



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameters		Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		V <sub>R</sub>	100	V
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage		V <sub>RRM</sub>	75	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage		V <sub>RWM</sub>		
DC Blocking Voltage		V <sub>DC</sub>		
RMS Reverse Voltage		V <sub>RMS</sub>	53	V
Average Rectified Output Current		I <sub>O</sub>	200	mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	t=1μs	I <sub>FSM</sub>	2	A
	t=1s		1	
Power Dissipation		P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient		R <sub>θJA</sub>	625	°C/W
Operating & Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-65~150	°C

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameters	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	-	-	0.715	V	I <sub>F</sub> =1mA
		-	-	0.855		I <sub>F</sub> =10mA
		-	-	1		I <sub>F</sub> =50mA
		-	-	1.25		I <sub>F</sub> =150mA
Peak Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	-	-	1	μA	V <sub>R</sub> =75V
		-	-	25	nA	V <sub>R</sub> =20V
Junction Capacitance	C <sub>J</sub>	-	2	-	pF	V <sub>R</sub> =0, f=1MHz
Reverse Recovery Time	T <sub>RR</sub>	-	4	-	nS	I <sub>F</sub> =I <sub>R</sub> =10mA I <sub>rr</sub> =0.1xI <sub>R</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> =100Ω

**CHARACTERISTIC CURVES**

Fig. 1 Forward Characteristics

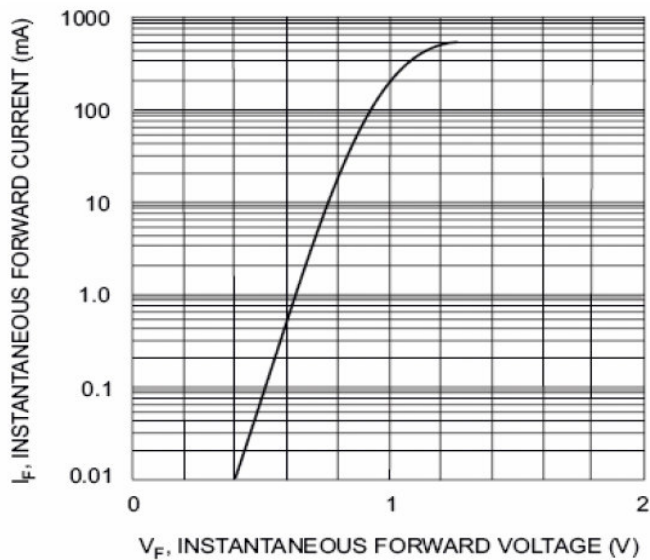


Fig. 2 Leakage Current vs Junction Temperature

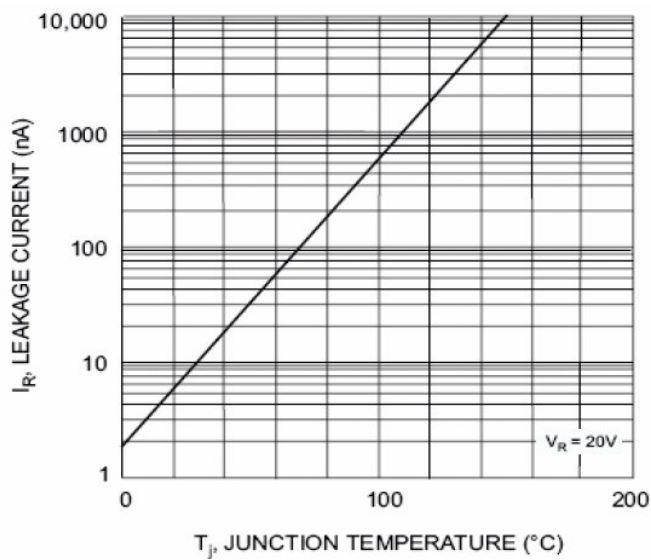


Fig. 3  $P_D$  v.s  $T_A$

