



# SBD(Schottky Barried Diode) ?

## Schottky Barried Diode 가?

Schottky Diode (Schottky ) 가 .  
 Device 가 ,  
 Schottky Diode 가 .  
 Ge, Si Diode, Tr device Carrier  
 Device 가 Schottky  
 Diode IC, LSI 가  
 Device 가 Switching  
 regulator ON,OFF 가 가  
 SBD 가 Fab 가  
 process, Photo, etching, Silicon  
 Schottky Diode가 가

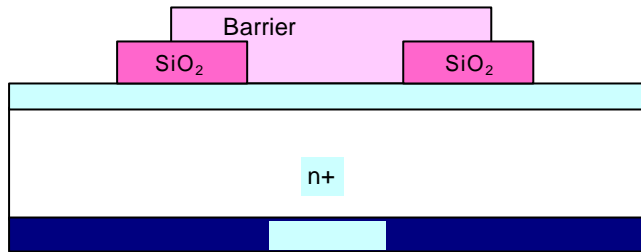
## Shottky Barrier Diode

- UHF ( )
- GaAs (GaAs)
- 가 30~40V가 DC-DC

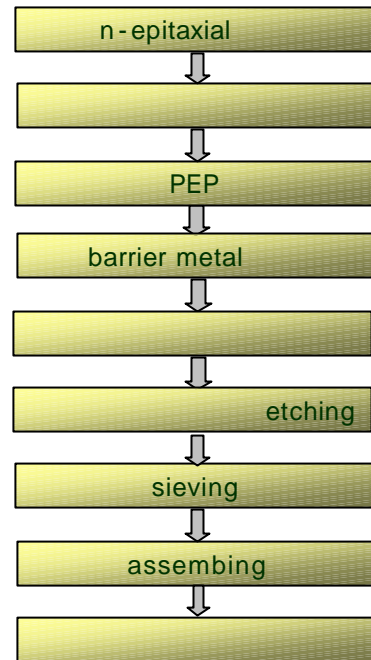
## SBD

- 1) - n (正), (hot carrier)가 (負) (hole) Diode (GaAs), (Mo), (Ti), (Au)

1. Pellet structure of Schottky barrier diodes



2. Flow chart of manufacture process



2) SBD

Potential

B

(Surface State Density)가 Zero

$$D_{it} = 0$$

$$\phi_B = \phi_M - \chi_{Si} - 4.01V < -1 >$$

$\phi_M =$  Work function of metal  
 $\phi_B =$  Work function of electron

Device surface state

$$\phi_B < -1 >$$

SBD

$$I_F = I_S \exp(qV_F / nkT) < -2 >$$

$$I_R = I_S \exp(qV_B / kT) < -3 >$$

$$I_S = SA^{-K} T^2 \exp(q\phi_B / kT) < -4 >$$

$$= (qE/4 f_s)^{1/2} < -5 >$$

$$E = (2qND(VR+Vd)/s)^{1/2} < -6 >$$

barrier

Where,  $I_F$  : Forward current,  $V_F$  : Forward voltage,  $I_R$  : Reverse current,  $V_R$  : Reverse voltage,  $V_d$  : Diffusion voltage  
 $S$  : Area ( $cm^2$ ),  $A_K$  : Richardson constant ( $A/cm^2 K^2$ ),  $q$  : Charge of electron  
 $T$  : Temperature (K),  $n$  : Carrier concentration,  $s$  : Surface state density ( $F/m$ ),  $ND$  : Donor concentration



$I_R < -3>$        $V_F < -2>$   
 $I_R < -3>$        $V_F < -2>$   
 $I_R < -3>$        $V_F < -2>$

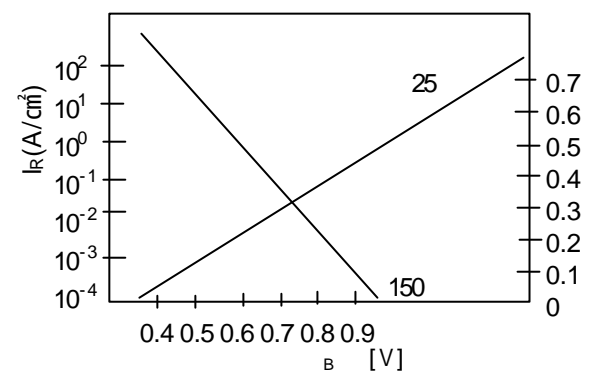
SBD      Chip      Schottky      Si      Mo,W,Pt,Cr      epitaxial WF가      epi      SBD      가      가

epitaxial      W       $N_D$   

$$W = (2E_S(V_D+V_R) / qN_D)^{1/2}$$

$I_R < -3>$       B       $I_R < -3>$

	$\phi_B$ [V]
Cr	0.6
Mo	0.6~0.68
Ni	0.6
W	365
Al	0.67
Pd	0.71~0.78
Au	0.8
Pt	0.85



**SBD**  
 1) (AUK SDB2301)

**Absolute maximum ratings** Ta=25°C

Characteristic	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Peak reverse voltage	$V_{RM}$	25	V
DC reverse voltage	$V_R$	20	A
DC forward current	$I_F$	1	A
Non-repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FSM}^*$	3	A
Power dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Junction temperature	$T_j$	150	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ 150	°C

\* : 60 Hz for 1 cycle

**Electrical Characteristics** Ta=25°C

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Forward voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=1A$	-	-	0.45	V
Reverse current	$I_R$	$V_R=20V$	-	-	200	$\mu A$

2)

- $V_R$  ( ) : " V 가 ?" 가
  - $I_F$  ( ) : " A 가?" 가
  - $I_{FM}$  ( ) :  $I_{FSM}$
  - $I_{FSM}$  (Isurge : ) : Maker Isurge (50~60Hz) 1cycle ( )
  - $P$  ( ) :  $(V_R)$   $(I_F)$   $(P)$  3가  $(V_R, I_F, P)$
  - $trr$  ( ) : 가 가 가 Peak  $I_r$  50%
  - $C$  ( ) : 가 가 가  $C_j$  1000가  $PN$  Pair Maker
- Catalogue

Graph

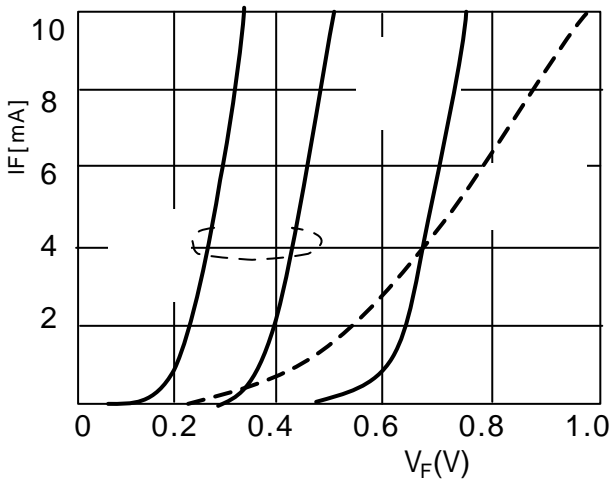


Fig-1.

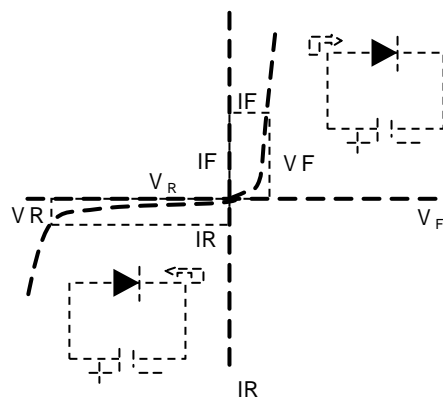


Fig-2.

## Application

### Uses

#### Application

- Battery reverse-connection protection
- Memory back-up
- Low-voltage operation
- Others

#### Examples

- Headphone stereo sets and cameras
- Wordprocessors, laptop computers and telephones
- Measuring devices
- Watches and calculators
- DC/DC converters

### Example Circuits

