

Dual Common-Cathode Ultra Low VF Schottky Rectifier

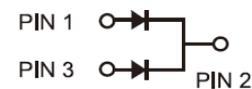
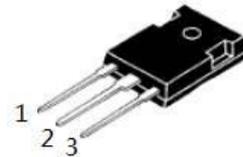
FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Low power loss, high efficiency operation
- Low forward voltage drop
- Fast switching capability
- High forward surge capability
- Excellent High Temperature Stability

MECHANICAL DATA

- Epoxy : UL94 V-0 rated flame retardant
- Case: TO-247 Package
- Terminals: Matte Tin annealed over copper
- Weight: Approximated 2.03 grams

Primary Characteristic	
I_O	2X30A
V_{RRM}	60V
I_{FSM}	500A
V_F Typical=10A, $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	0.38V
T_{Jmax}	175°C



Maximum Ratings ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)						
Characteristics		Symbol	Value	Unit		
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage		V_{RRM}	60	V		
Working Peak Reverse Voltage		V_{RWM}	60	V		
DC Blocking Voltage		V_{DC}	60	V		
RMS Reverse Voltage		V_{RMS}	42	V		
Average Forward Rectified Current (per diode)		I_O	30	Amps		
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)		I_{FSM}	500	Amps		
Electrical Characteristics ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)						
Characteristics		Symbol	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Forward Voltage Drop ¹⁾	IF=10A	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	V_F	0.45	0.49	V
	IF=30A	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	V_F	0.53	0.57	V
	IF=10A	$T_a=125^\circ\text{C}$	V_F	0.38	0.42	V
	IF=30A	$T_a=125^\circ\text{C}$	V_F	0.44	0.48	V
Reverse Current ²⁾	VR=60V	$T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	15	45	μA
	VR=60V	$T_a=125^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	20	60	mA

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)				
Characteristics		Symbol	Value	Unit
Typical Thermal Resistance, junction to case	TO-247	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.8	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating Temperature Range (in DC Mode)		T_J	-65 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range		T_{STG}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes (1): Pulse test: 300 μs pulse width, 1% duty cycle.

Notes (2): Pulse width $\leq 40\text{ms}$

Notes (3): FR-4 PCB, 2oz copper. Minimum recommended pad layout

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

Fig 1. Typical Forward Characteristics

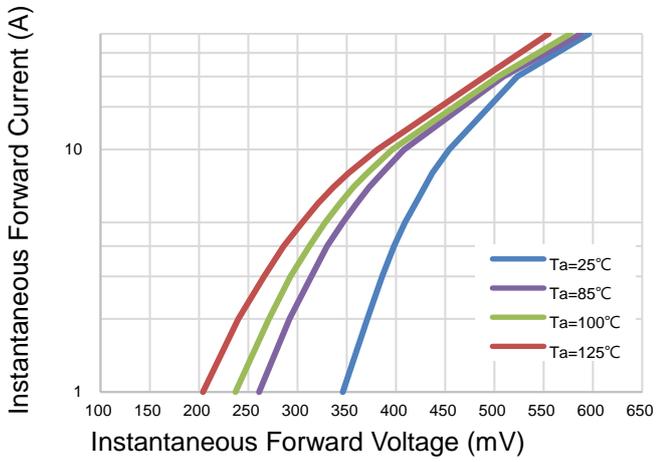


Fig 2. Typical Reverse Characteristics

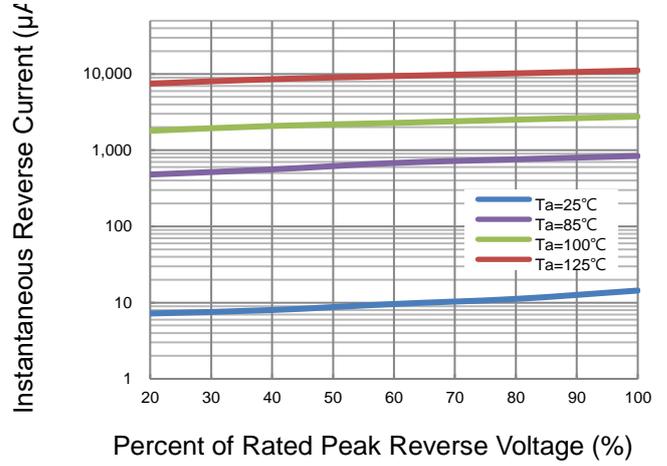


Fig 3. Typical Forward Current Derating Curve

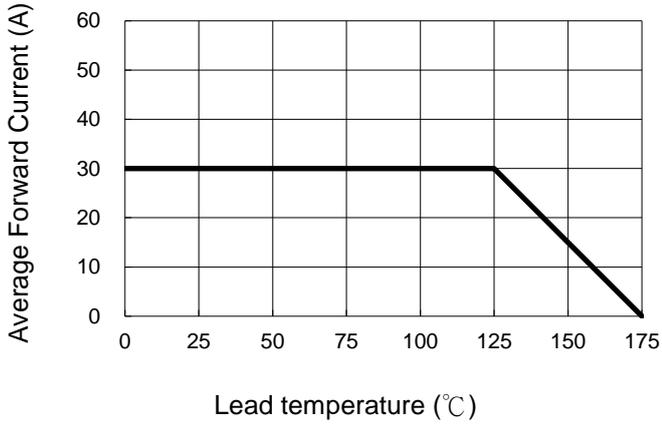


Fig 4. Non-repetitive Forward Surge Current

