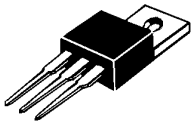
S30T150C

Schottky Barrier Rectifiers

Using the Schottky Barrier principle with a Refractory metal capable of high temperature operation metal. The proprietary barrier technology allows for reliable operation up to 150℃ junction temperature. Typical application are in switching Mode Power Supplies such as adaptors, DC/DC converters, free-wheeling and polarity protection diodes.

SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

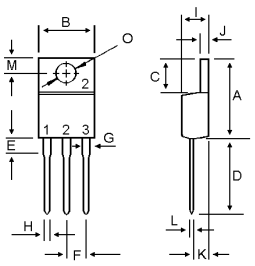
30 AMPERES
150 VOLTS



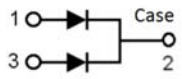
TO-220AB

Features

- ∗Low Forward Voltage.
- ∗Low Switching noise.
- ∗High Current Capacity
- ∗Guarantee Reverse Avalanche.
- ∗Guard-Ring for Stress Protection.
- ∗Low Power Loss & High efficiency.
- ∗150℃ Operating Junction Temperature
- ∗Low Stored Charge Majority Carrier Conduction.
- ∗Plastic Material used Carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O
- ∗*Pb free*
- ∗*In compliance with EU RoHs directives*



DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	14.68	16.00
B	9.78	10.42
C	5.02	6.60
D	13.00	14.62
E	3.10	4.19
F	2.41	2.67
G	1.10	1.67
H	0.69	1.01
I	4.22	4.98
J	1.14	1.40
K	2.20	3.30
L	0.28	0.61
M	2.48	3.00
O	3.50	4.00



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	S30T150C	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V_{RRM} V_{RWM} V_R	150	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	105	V
Average Rectifier Forward Current (per diode) Total Device (Rated V_R),	$I_{F(AV)}$	15 30	A
Peak Repetitive Forward Current (Rate V_R, Square Wave, 20kHz)	I_{FM}	30	A
Non-Repetitive Peak Surge Current (Surge applied at rate load conditions halfware, single phase, 60Hz)	I_{FSM}	270	A
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J,T_{stg}	-65 to +150	℃

THERMAL RESISTANCES

Typical Thermal Resistance junction to case	$R_{\theta jc}$	4.4	℃/w

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage (I_F =15.0 Amp T_C = 25℃) (I_F =15.0 Amp T_C = 125℃)	V_F	--- ---	0.82 0.70	0.85 ---	V
Maximum Instantaneous Reverse Current (Rated DC Voltage, T_C = 25℃) (Rated DC Voltage, T_C = 125℃)	I_R	--- ---	5 5	50 ---	uA mA

FIG-1 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

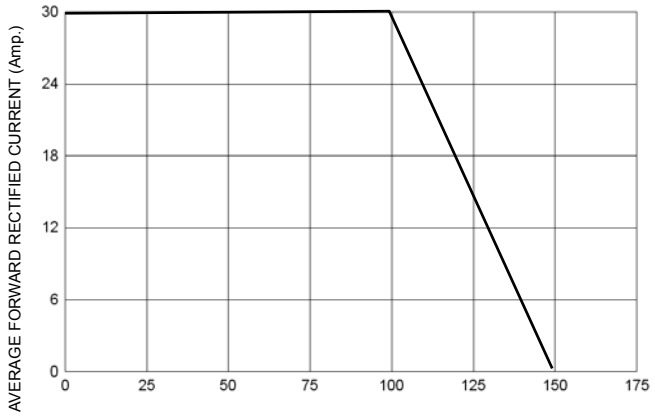


FIG-2 TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

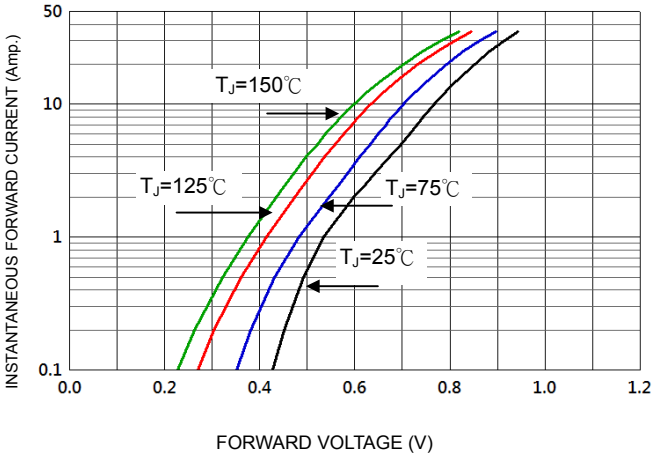


FIG-3 TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

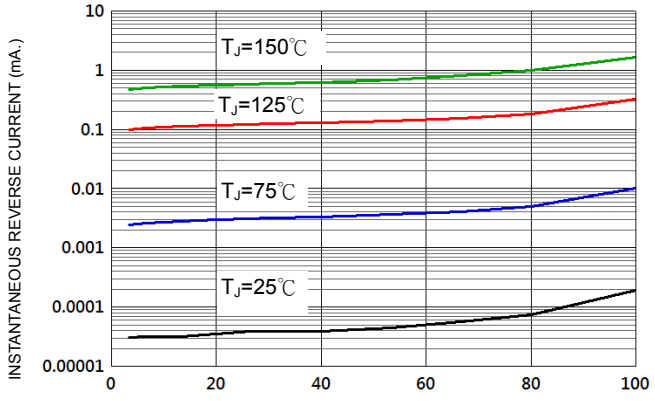


FIG-4 TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

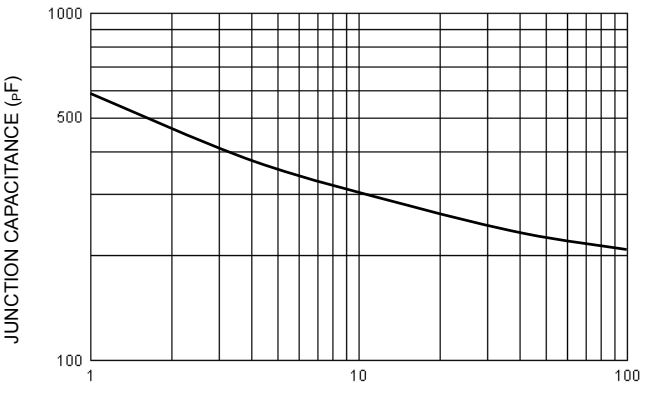


FIG-5 PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT