

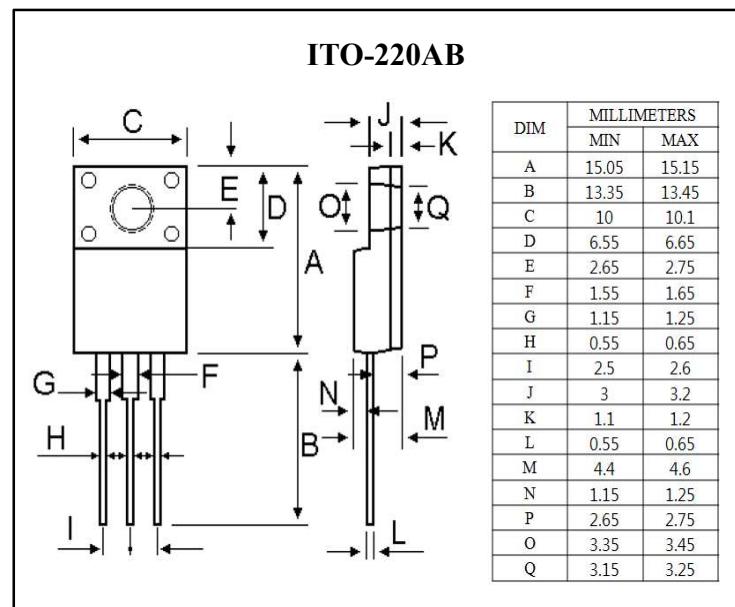


## Dual Schottky Barrier Power Rectifier Reverse Voltage 30 Volts Forward Current 30 Amperes

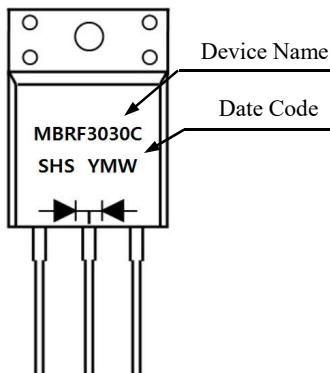
Using the Schottky Barrier principle with a Molybdenum barrier metal. These state-of-the-art geometry features epitaxial construction with oxide passivation and metal overlay contact. Ideally suited for low voltage, high frequency rectification, or as free wheeling and polarity protection diodes.

### Features

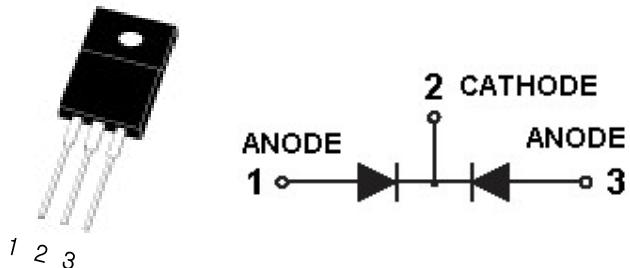
- Low Forward Voltage.
- Low Switching noise.
- High Current Capacity
- Guarantee Reverse Avalanche.
- Guard-Ring for Stress Protection.
- Low Power Loss & High efficiency.
- 150°C Operating Junction Temperature
- Low Stored Charge Majority Carrier Conduction.
- Plastic Material used Carries Underwriters Laboratory



### Marking



### Equivalent Circuit



### Maximum Ratings & Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Rated Value	Unit	Remark
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	30	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	V <sub>RMS</sub>	21	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>	30	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current (Rated V <sub>R</sub> )	I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	15	A	per diode
		30	A	total device
Peak Repetitive Forward Current (per diode) (Rate V <sub>R</sub> , Square Wave, 20kHz)	I <sub>FM</sub>	20	A	
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	250	A	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 15A	V <sub>F</sub>	0.7	V	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I <sub>R</sub>	0.2	mA	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C
		100	mA	T <sub>a</sub> =100°C
Operation Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	-55 to +150	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +150	°C	



Ratings and Characteristics Curves (Ta=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

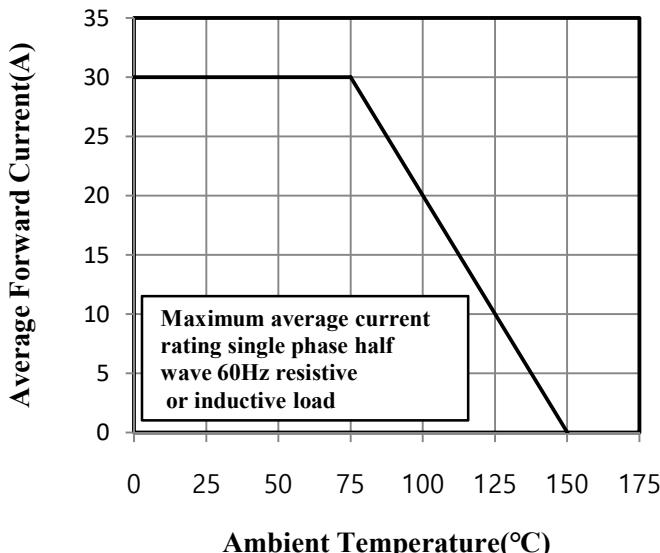


Fig.2 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

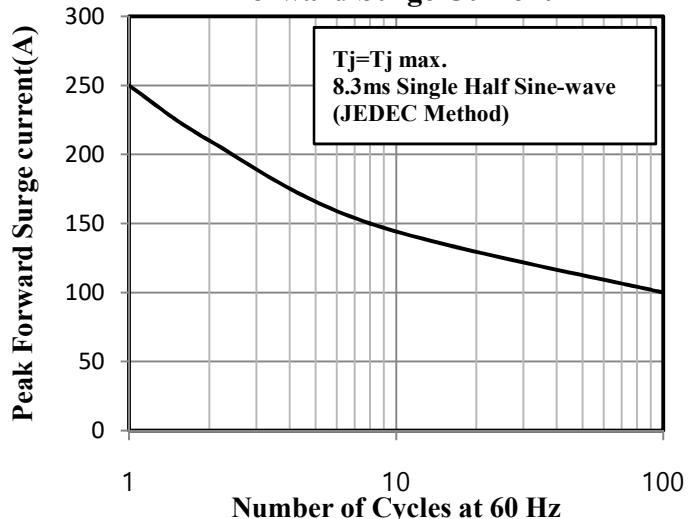


Fig.3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

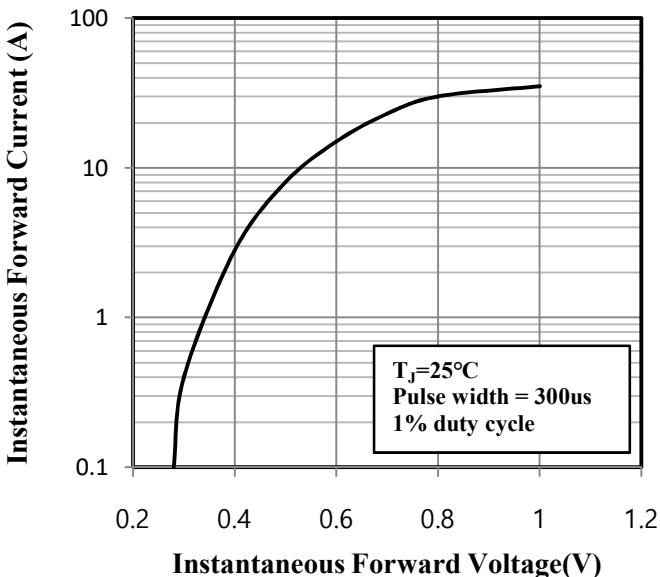


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

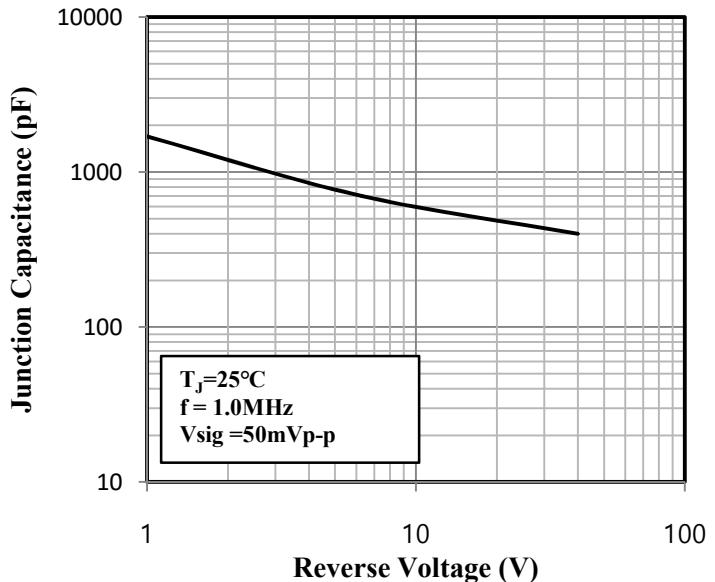


Fig.5 Typical Reverse Characteristics

