

## 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 °C junction temperature. Typical application are in switching Mode Power Supplies such as adaptators, DC/DC convertes, free-wheeling and polarity protection diodes.

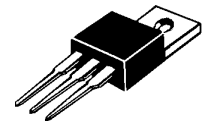
- \* Low Forward Voltage.
- \* Low Switching noise.
- \* High Current Capacity
- \* Guarantee Reverse Avalanche.
- \* Guard-Ring for Stress Protection.
- \* Low Power Loss & High efficiency.
- \* 150 °C Operating Junction Temperature
- \* Low Stored Charge Majority Carrier Conduction.
- \* Plastic Material used Carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O



Plating pb free is indicated by box

### SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

**30 AMPERES  
100 VOLTS**



TO-220AB

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Characteristic	Symbol	MBR30100C	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{RRM}$ $V_{RWM}$ $V_R$	100	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	70	V
Average Rectifier Forward Current Total Device (Rated $V_R$ ), $T_C=100$	$I_{F(AV)}$	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)	$I_{FSM}$	250	A
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150	

## THERMAL RESISTANCES

Typical Thermal Resistance junction to case Per diode	$R_{\theta j-c}$	3.0	/w
Total		2.2	
Coupling	$R_{\theta c}$	2.0	

Where the diodes 1 and 2 are used simultaneously:

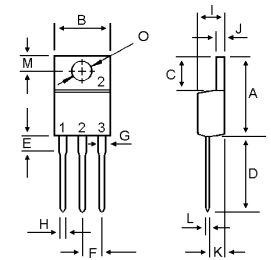
$$T_J(\text{diode 1}) = P(\text{diode 1}) \times R_{\theta(j-c)}(\text{Per diode}) + P(\text{diode 2}) \times R_{\theta c}$$

## ELECTRIAL CHARACTERISTICS

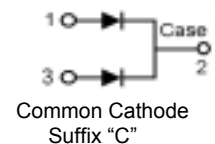
Characteristic	Symbol	MBR30100C	Unit
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage ( $I_F=15$ Amp $T_C=25$ ) ( $I_F=15$ Amp $T_C=125$ )	$V_F$	0.85 0.78	V
Maximum Instantaneous Reverse Current ( Rated DC Voltage, $T_C=25$ ) ( Rated DC Voltage, $T_C=125$ )	$I_R$	0.1 15	mA

To evaluation the conduction losses use the following equation:

$$P=0.58 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.01 \times I_{F(RMS)}^2$$



DIM	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX
A	14.68	15.32
B	9.78	10.42
C	5.02	6.52
D	13.06	14.62
E	3.57	4.07
F	2.42	2.66
G	1.12	1.36
H	0.72	0.96
I	4.22	4.98
J	1.14	1.38
K	2.20	2.98
L	0.33	0.55
M	2.48	2.98
O	3.70	3.90



# MBR30100C

FIG-1 FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

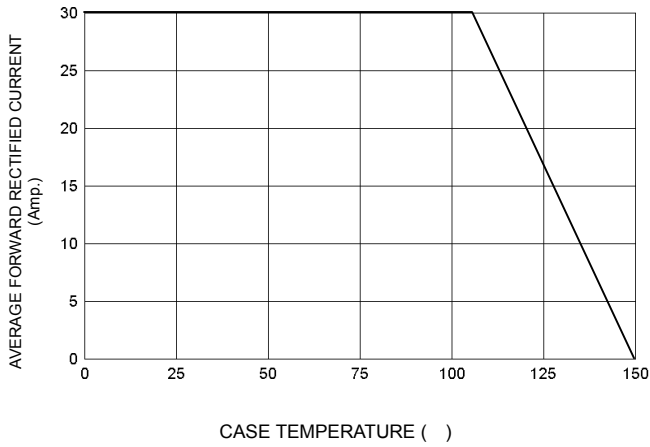


FIG-2 TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

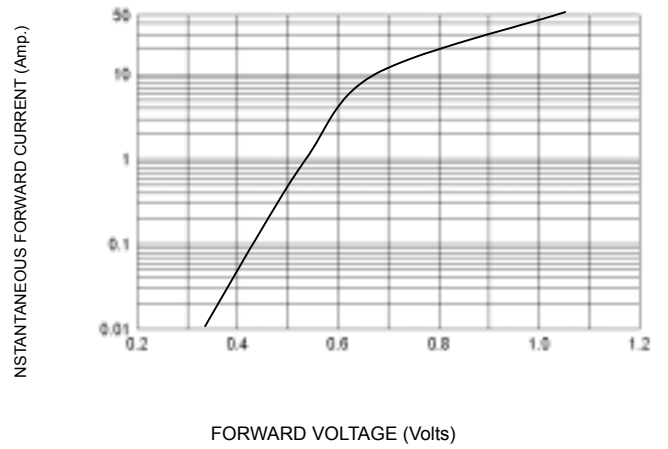


FIG-3 TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

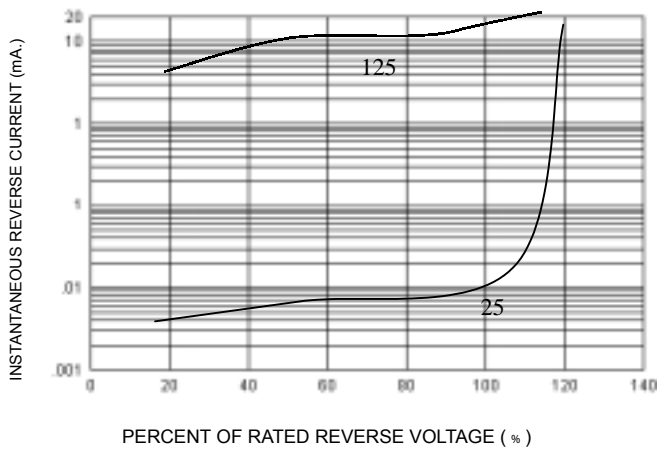


FIG-4 TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

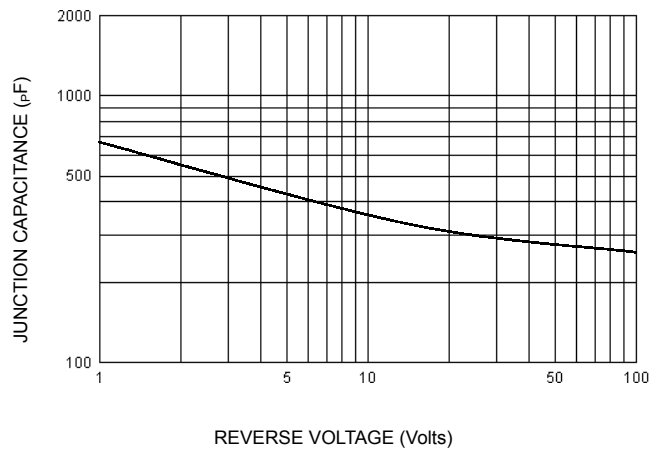


FIG-5 PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

