

Ultralow forward voltage power Schottky rectifier

Features

- Ultralow forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High frequency operation
- ECOPACK®2 compliant components

Description

The STPS50U100C is a dual power Schottky diode rectifier, suited for high frequency switch mode power supply.

Featuring an ultralow forward voltage drop, this device, packaged in TO-220AB and I²PAK, is intended to be used in notebook, game station and desktop adaptors as well as server SMPS. It has been especially designed to help power supply manufacturers meet the recently introduced worldwide efficiency standards.

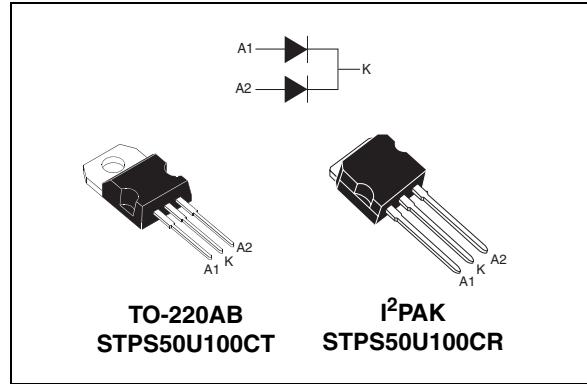


Table 1. Device summary

Symbol	Value
$I_{F(AV)}$	2 x 25 A
V_{RRM}	100 V
$V_{F(TYP)}$ @ 25 A @ 125 °C	0.64 V
T_j (max)	150 °C

1 Characteristics

Table 2. Absolute ratings (limiting values per diode at 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
V _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage			100	V
I _{F(RMS)}	Forward rms current			50	A
I _{F(AV)}	Average forward current, $\delta = 0.5$	T _C = 120 °C T _C = 105 °C	Per diode Per device	25 50	A
I _{FSM}	Surge non repetitive forward current	t _p = 10 ms, half sine-wave		250	A
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range			-65 to + 150	°C
T _j	Maximum operating junction temperature ⁽¹⁾			150	°C

1. $\frac{dP_{tot}}{dT_j} < \frac{1}{R_{th(j-a)}}$ condition to avoid thermal runaway for a diode on its own heatsink

Table 3. Thermal resistance

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
R _{th (j-c)}	Junction to case	Per diode Per device	1.3 0.9	°C/W
R _{th (c)}	Coupling		0.45	°C/W

When the diodes 1 and 2 are used simultaneously:

$$\Delta T_j(\text{diode 1}) = P(\text{diode 1}) \times R_{th(j-c)}(\text{Per diode}) + P(\text{diode 2}) \times R_{th(c)}$$

Table 4. Static electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Tests conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I _R	Reverse leakage current	T _j = 25 °C	V _R = 70 V	-	15	-	μA
		T _j = 125 °C		-	10	-	mA
		T _j = 25 °C	V _R = V _{RRM}	-	30	200	μA
		T _j = 125 °C		-	15	40	mA
V _F	Forward voltage drop	T _j = 25 °C	I _F = 5 A	-	0.48	-	V
		T _j = 125 °C		-	0.38	-	
		T _j = 25 °C	I _F = 15 A	-	0.58	-	
		T _j = 125 °C		-	0.54	-	
		T _j = 25 °C	I _F = 25 A	-	0.67	0.73	
		T _j = 125 °C		-	0.64	0.7	

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation:

$$P = 0.475 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.009 I_F^2 (\text{RMS})$$

Figure 1. Average forward power dissipation versus average forward current (per diode)

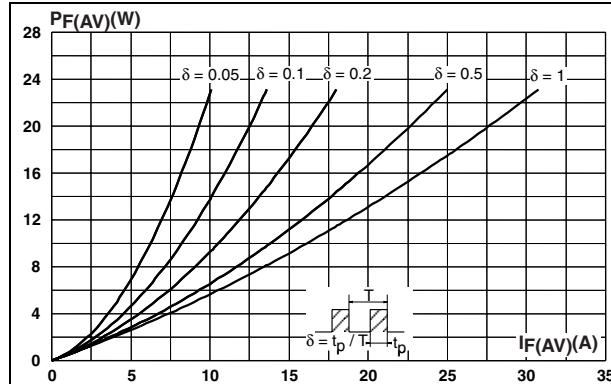


Figure 2. Non repetitive surge peak forward current versus overload duration (maximum values, per diode)

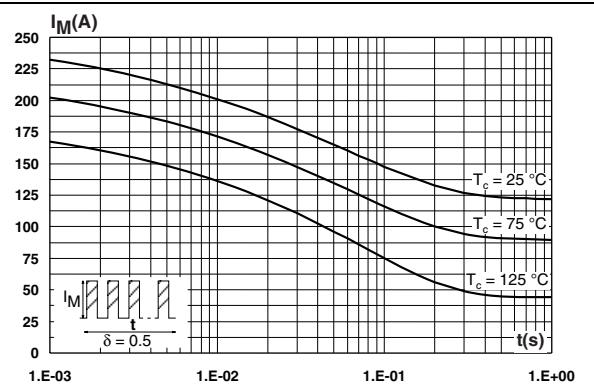


Figure 3. Reverse leakage current versus reverse voltage applied (typical values, per diode)

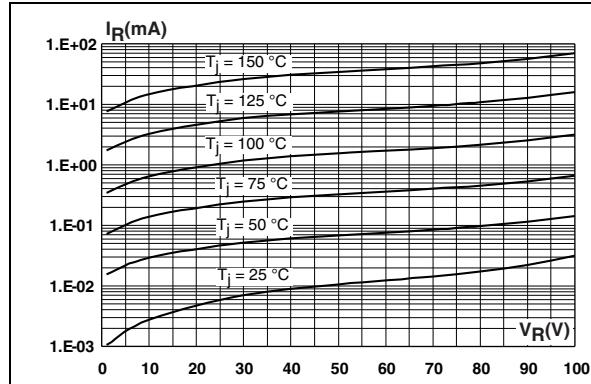


Figure 4. Average forward current versus ambient temperature ($\delta = 0.5$, per diode)

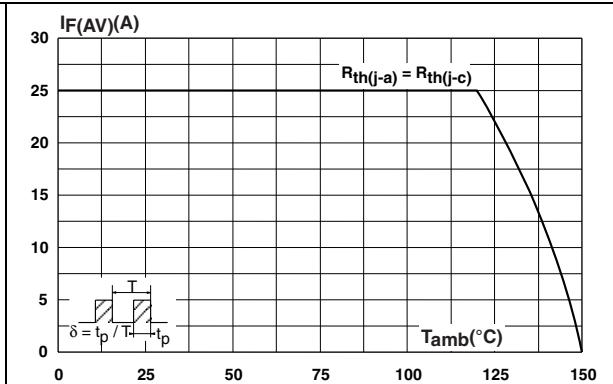


Figure 5. Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to case versus pulse duration

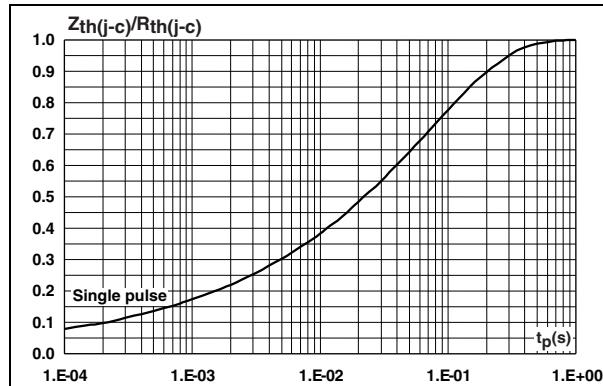
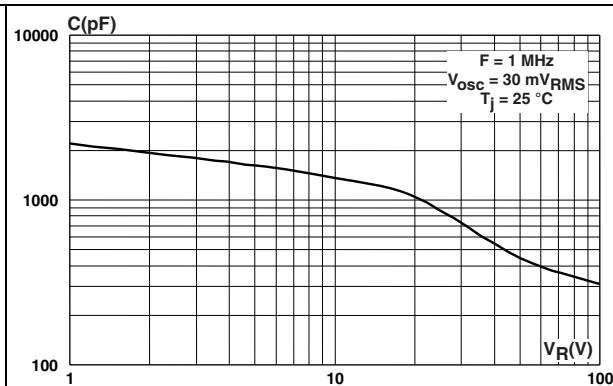


Figure 6. Junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied (typical values, per diode)



4 Ordering information

Table 7. Ordering information

Order code	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
STPS50U100CT	STPS50U100C	TO-220AB	2.23 g	50	Tube
STPS50U100CR	STPS50U100C	I ² PAK	1.49 g	50	Tube