

**Datasheet – production data**

## Features

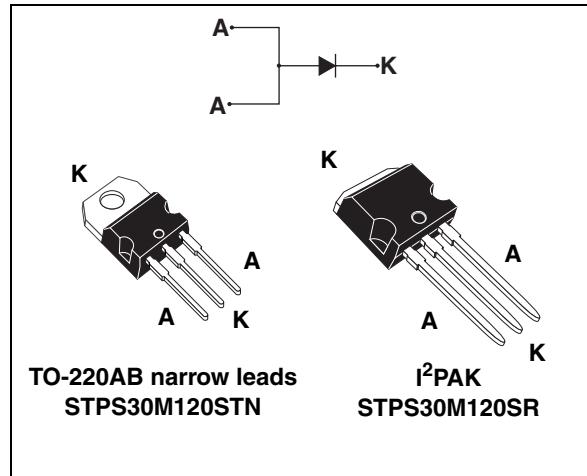
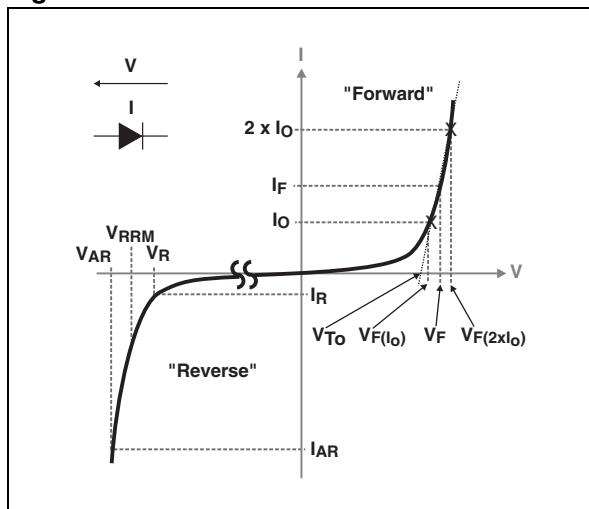
- High current capability
- Avalanche rated
- Low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation

## Description

This Schottky diode is suited for high frequency switch mode power supply.

Packaged in TO-220AB narrow leads and I<sup>2</sup>PAK, this device is intended to be used in notebook, game station and desktop adapters, providing in these applications a good efficiency at both low and high load.

**Figure 1. Electrical characteristics<sup>(a)</sup>**



**Table 1. Device summary**

| Symbol      | Value  |
|-------------|--------|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ | 30 A   |
| $V_{RRM}$   | 120 V  |
| $V_F$ (typ) | 0.45 V |
| $T_j$ (max) | 150 °C |

# 1 Characteristics

**Table 2. Absolute ratings (limiting values with terminals 1 and 3 short circuited at  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)**

| Symbol          | Parameter   |   | Value       | Unit               |
|-----------------|---|---|-------------|--------------------|
| $V_{RRM}$       | Repetitive peak reverse voltage                       |   | 120         | V                  |
| $I_{F(RMS)}$    | Forward rms current                                   |   | 50          | A                  |
| $I_{F(AV)}$     | Average forward current, $\delta = 0.5$               | $T_c = 110^{\circ}\text{C}$   | 30          | A                  |
| $I_{FSM}$       | Surge non repetitive forward current                  | $t_p = 10\text{ ms sine-wave}$  | 260         | A                  |
| $P_{ARM}^{(1)}$ | Repetitive peak avalanche power                       | $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}, t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$                        | 1450        | W                  |
| $V_{ARM}^{(2)}$ | Maximum repetitive peak avalanche voltage             | $t_p < 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}, T_j < 125^{\circ}\text{C}, I_{AR} < 9.7\text{ A}$ | 150         | V                  |
| $V_{ASM}^{(2)}$ | Maximum single-pulse peak avalanche voltage           | $t_p < 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}, T_j < 125^{\circ}\text{C}, I_{AR} < 9.7\text{ A}$ | 150         | V                  |
| $T_{stg}$       | Storage temperature range                             |   | -65 to +175 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $T_j$           | Maximum operating junction temperature <sup>(3)</sup> |   | 150         | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

**Table 3. Thermal resistance**

| Symbol        | Parameter        | Value | Unit                 |
|---------------|------------------|-------|----------------------|
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ | Junction to case | 1.3   | $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ |

**Table 4. Static electrical characteristics (terminals 1 and 3 short circuited)**

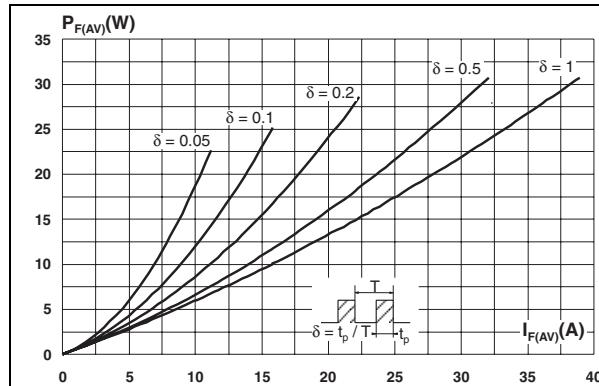
| Symbol      | Parameter               | Test conditions             |                     | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit          |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| $I_R^{(1)}$ | Reverse leakage current | $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  | $V_R = V_{RM}$      | -    | 70   | 345  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|             |                         | $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ |                     | -    | 25   | 65   | mA            |
| $V_F^{(2)}$ | Forward voltage drop    | $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $I_F = 5\text{ A}$  | -    | 0.45 | 0.50 | V             |
|             |                         | $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $I_F = 10\text{ A}$ | -    | 0.52 | 0.57 |               |
|             |                         | $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  | $I_F = 15\text{ A}$ | -    |      | 0.75 |               |
|             |                         | $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ |                     | -    | 0.57 | 0.62 |               |
|             |                         | $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  | $I_F = 30\text{ A}$ | -    |      | 0.90 |               |
|             |                         | $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ |                     | -    | 0.66 | 0.73 |               |

1. Pulse test:  $t_p = 5\text{ ms}, \delta < 2\%$
2. Pulse test:  $t_p = 380\text{ }\mu\text{s}, \delta < 2\%$

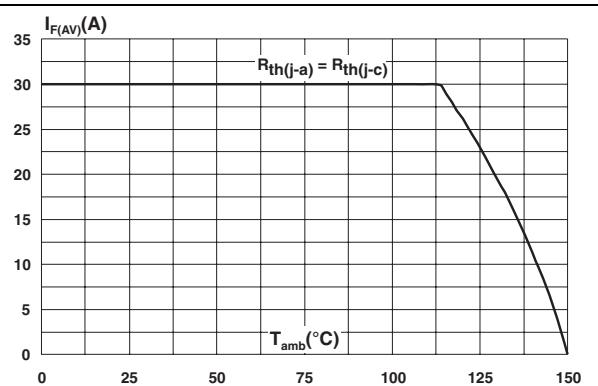
To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation:

$$P = 0.53 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.0067 \times I_{F(RMS)}^2$$

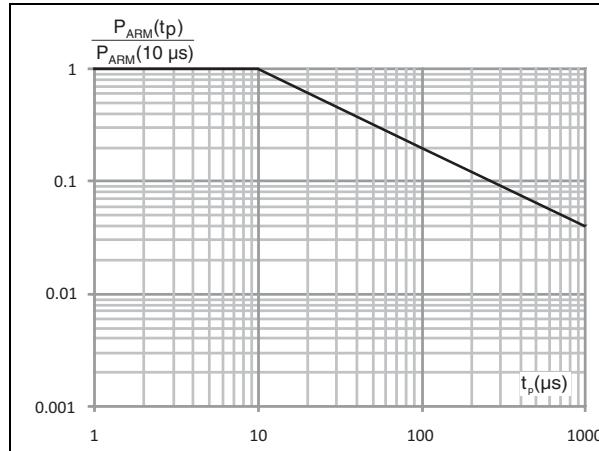
**Figure 2. Average forward power dissipation versus average forward current**



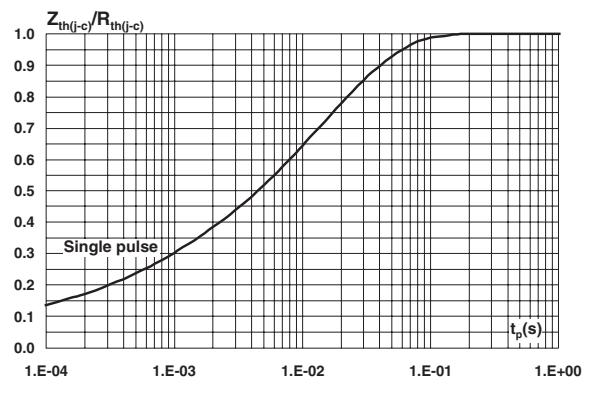
**Figure 3. Average forward current versus ambient temperature ( $\delta = 0.5$ )**



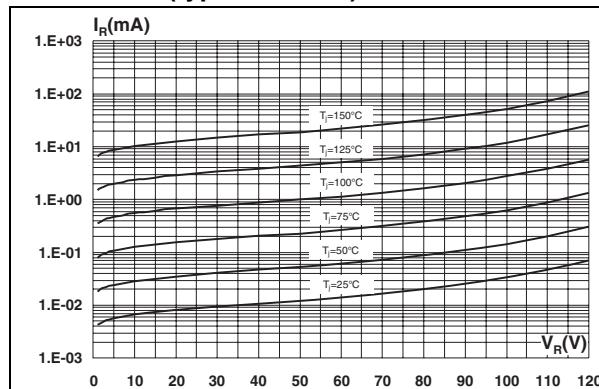
**Figure 4. Normalized avalanche power derating versus pulse duration**



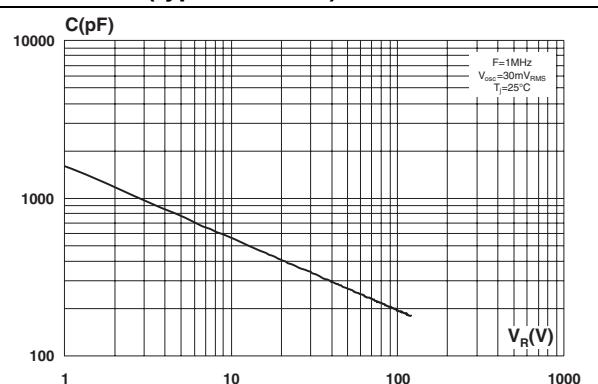
**Figure 5. Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to case versus pulse duration**



**Figure 6. Reverse leakage current versus reverse voltage applied (typical values)**



**Figure 7. Junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied (typical values)**



### 3 Ordering information

**Table 7. Ordering information**

| Order code    | Marking     | Package                  | Weight | Base qty | Delivery mode |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------|----------|---------------|
| STPS30M120SR  | PS30M120SR  | I <sup>2</sup> PAK       | 1.49 g | 50       | Tube          |
| STPS30M120STN | PS30M120STN | TO-220AB<br>narrow leads | 1.9 g  | 50       | Tube          |

### 4 Revision history

**Table 8. Document revision history**

| Date        | Revision | Changes      |
|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 02-Apr-2012 | 1        | First issue. |