

## MBR6020PT THRU MBR60100PT

### **SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIER**

Reverse Voltage - 20 to 100 Volts Forward Current - 60.0 Ampere

#### **FEATURES**

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Dual rectifier construction, positive center tap
- Metal silicon junction, majority carrier conduction
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- Guardring for overvoltage protection
- For use in low voltage, high frequency inverters, free wheeling, and polarity protection applications

#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

Case: TO-3P, Molded Plastic

• Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per

MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

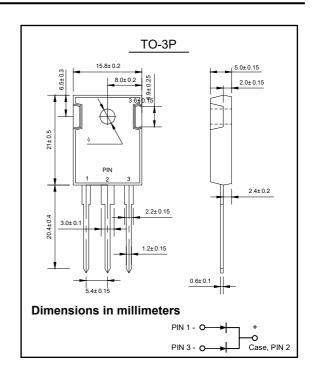
Polarity: See Diagram

Weight: 5.6 grams (approx.)

Mounting Position: Any

Mounting Torque: 11.5 cm-kg (10 in-lbs) Max.





#### Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @TA=25°C unless otherwise specified

Single Phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	MBR 6020PT	MBR 6030PT	MBR 6040PT	MBR 6045PT	MBR 6050PT	MBR 6060PT	MBR 6080PT	MBR 60100PT	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	VRRM VRWM VR	20	30	40	45	50	60	80	100	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	VR(RMS)	14	21	28	32	35	42	56	70	V
Average Rectified Output Current @T <sub>C</sub> = 95°C	lo	60								Α
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM	400								Α
Forward Voltage @I <sub>F</sub> = 30A	VFM	0.70				0.80		0.80		٧
Peak Reverse Current @T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C	lгм	0.1 20								mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	Cj	1100							pF	
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Case (Note 2)	R□JC	1.5							°C/W	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	Тj, Tsтg	-50 to +175 z							œ	

Note: 1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

2. Thermal resistance junction to case mounted on heatsink.



# MBR6020PT THRU MBR60100PT RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

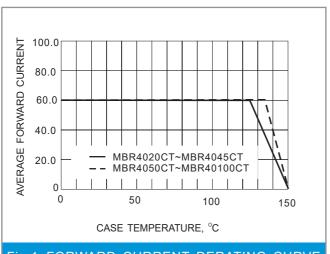
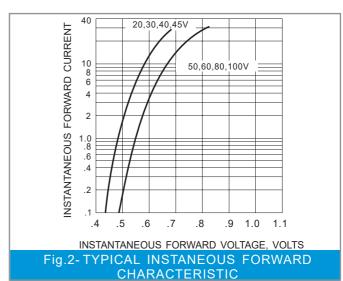


Fig.1- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



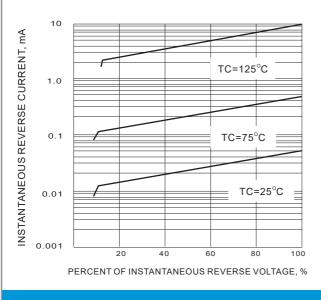


Fig.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

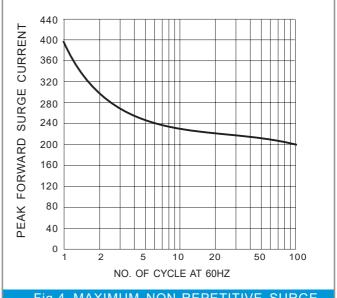


Fig.4- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT