

HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

MAIN PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

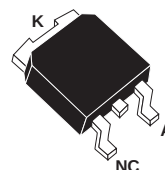
$I_{F(AV)}$	5 A
V_{RRM}	100 V
$T_j \text{ (max)}$	175 °C
$V_F \text{ (max)}$	0.61 V

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

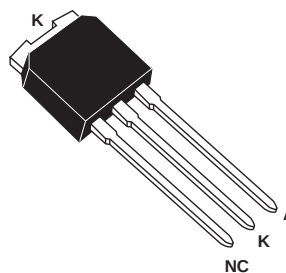
- NEGLIGIBLE SWITCHING LOSSES
- HIGH JUNCTION TEMPERATURE CAPABILITY
- LOW LEAKAGE CURRENT
- GOOD TRADE OFF BETWEEN LEAKAGE CURRENT AND FORWARD VOLTAGE DROP
- AVALANCHE RATED

DESCRIPTION

Schottky barrier rectifier designed for high frequency miniature Switched Mode Power Supplies such as adaptators and on board DC to DC converters.



DPAK
STPS5H100B



IPAK
STPS5H100B-1

ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage		100	V
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS forward current		10	A
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average forward current	$T_c = 165^\circ\text{C} \quad \delta = 0.5$	5	A
I_{FSM}	Surge non repetitive forward current	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ sinusoidal	75	A
I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current	$t_p = 2 \mu\text{s}$ square $F = 1\text{kHz}$	1	A
I_{RSM}	Non repetitive peak reverse current	$t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$ square	2	A
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		- 65 to + 175	°C
T_j	Maximum operating junction temperature *		175	°C
dV/dt	Critical rate of rise of reverse voltage		10000	V/ μs

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

STPS5H100B/-1

THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case	2.5	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Tests Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_R^*	Reverse leakage current	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$			3.5	μA
		$T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1.3	4.5	mA
V_F^{**}	Forward voltage drop	$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_F = 5\text{ A}$			0.73	V
		$T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_F = 5\text{ A}$		0.57	0.61	
		$T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_F = 10\text{ A}$			0.85	
		$T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_F = 10\text{ A}$		0.66	0.71	

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

To evaluate the maximum conduction losses use the following equation :
 $P = 0.51 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.02 \times I_F^2 (RMS)$

Fig. 1: Average forward power dissipation versus average forward current.

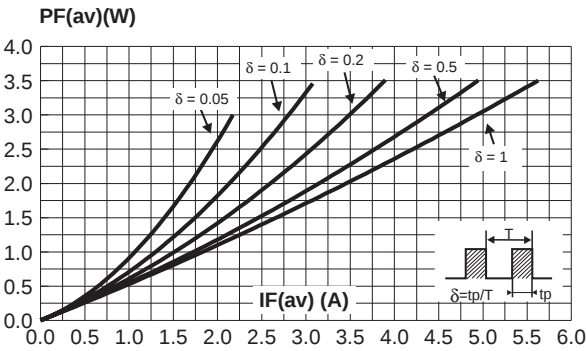
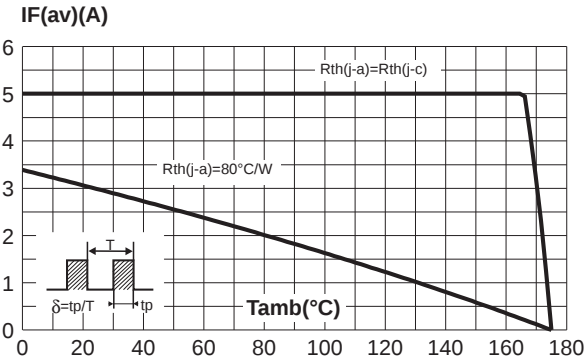


Fig. 2: Average forward current versus ambient temperature ($\delta=0.5$).



PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA
IPAK

REF.	DIMENSIONS					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	2.2		2.4	0.086		0.094
A1	0.9		1.1	0.035		0.043
A3	0.7		1.3	0.027		0.051
B	0.64		0.9	0.025		0.035
B2	5.2		5.4	0.204		0.212
B3			0.85			0.033
B5		0.3			0.035	
B6			0.95			0.037
C	0.45		0.6	0.017		0.023
C2	0.48		0.6	0.019		0.023
D	6		6.2	0.236		0.244
E	6.4		6.6	0.252		0.260
G	4.4		4.6	0.173		0.181
H	15.9		16.3	0.626		0.641
L	9		9.4	0.354		0.370
L1	0.8		1.2	0.031		0.047
L2		0.8	1		0.031	0.039
V1		10°			10°	

Ordering type	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
STPS5H100B	S5H100	DPAK	0.30g	75	Tube
STPS5H100B-TR	S5H100	DPAK	0.30g	2500	Tape & reel
STPS5H100B-1	S5H100	IPAK	0.35g	75	Tube

■ Epoxy meets UL94,V0