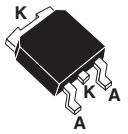
STPS1045B-Y

Automotive power Schottky rectifier

Features

- Negligible switching losses
- Low forward voltage drop
- Low capacitance
- High reverse avalanche surge capability
- Avalanche specification
- AEC-Q101 qualified



DPAK
STPS1045BY

Description

High voltage Schottky rectifier suited for switch mode power supplies and other power converters.

Packaged in DPAK, this device is intended for use in high frequency circuits where low switching losses are required.

Table 1. Device summary

$I_{F(AV)}$	10 A
V_{RRM}	45 V
T_j	175 °C
V_F(max)	0.57 V

1 Characteristics

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage		45	V
$I_{F(RMS)}$/pin	Forward rms current		7	A
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average forward current	T_c = 150 °C δ = 0.5	10	A
I_{FSM}	Surge non repetitive forward current	t_p = 10 ms sinusoidal	75	A
I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current	t_p = 2 µs, F= 1 kHz	1	A
P_{ARM}	Repetitive peak avalanche power	t_p = 1 µs, T_j = 25 °C	4000	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		-65 to +175	°C
T_j	Operating junction temperature range(1)		-40 to +175	°C
dV/dt	Critical rate of rise of reverse voltage		10000	V/µs

1. $\frac{dPtot}{dTj} < \frac{1}{Rth(j-a)}$ condition to avoid thermal runaway for a diode on its own heatsink

Table 3. Thermal parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case	3	°C/W

Table 4. Static electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_R(1)	Reverse leakage current	T_j = 25 °C	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	-	-	100	µA
		T_j = 125 °C		-	7	15	mA
V_F(2)	Forward voltage drop	T_j = 25 °C	I_F = 10 A	-	-	0.63	V
		T_j = 125 °C		-	0.50	0.57	
		T_j = 25 °C	I_F = 20 A	-	-	0.84	
		T_j = 125 °C		-	0.65	0.72	

1. Pulse test: t_p = 5 ms, δ < 2%
2. Pulse test: t_p = 380 µs, δ < 2%

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation:
$P = 0.42 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.015\ I_F{}^2{}_{(RMS)}$

Figure 1. Average forward power dissipation versus average forward current

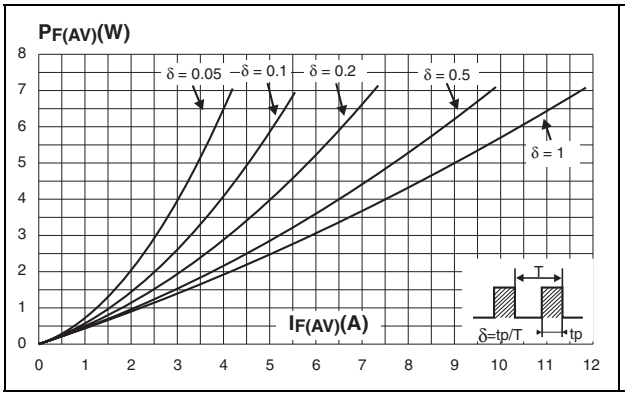


Figure 2. Average forward current versus ambient temperature (δ = 0.5)

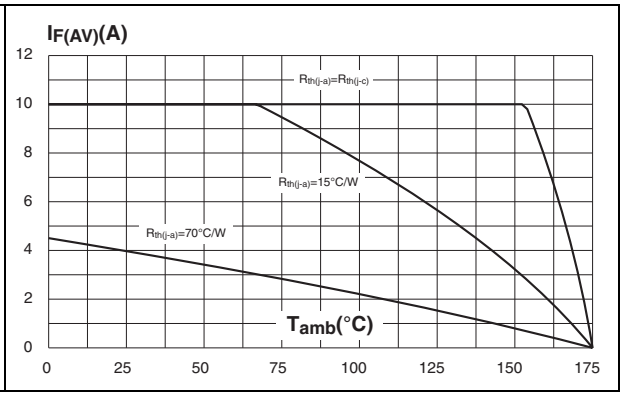


Figure 3. Normalized avalanche power derating versus pulse duration

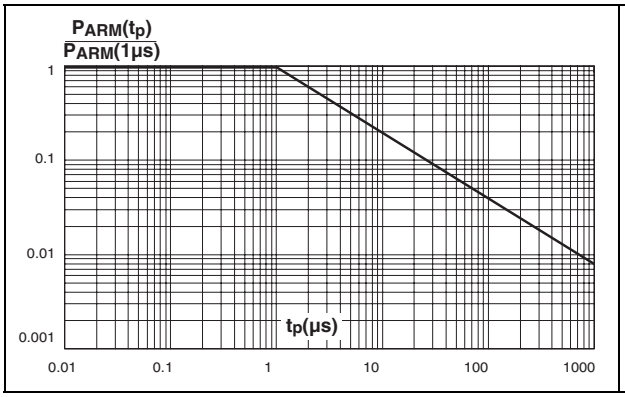


Figure 4. Normalized avalanche power derating versus junction temperature

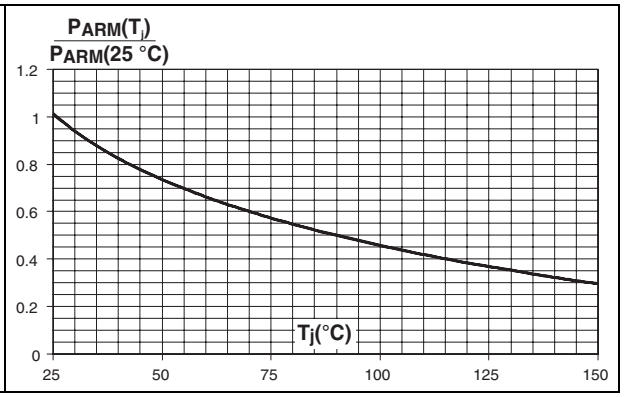


Figure 5. Non repetitive surge peak forward current versus overload duration (maximum values)

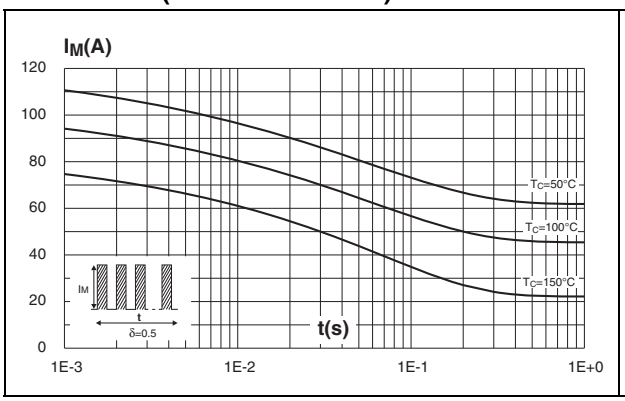
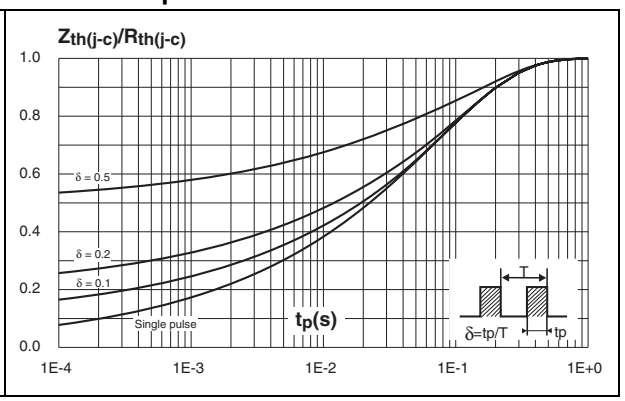


Figure 6. Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to case versus pulse duration



3 Ordering information

Table 6. Ordering information

Order code	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
STPS1045BY-TR	S1045Y	DPAK	0.30 g	2500	Tape and reel