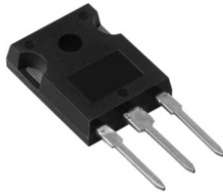
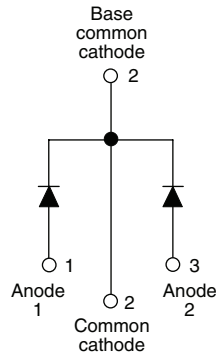


## Schottky Rectifier, 2 x 15 A


**TO-247AC**


### FEATURES

- 175 °C  $T_J$  operation
- Center tap TO-247 package
- Low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability
- Designed and qualified for industrial level

### DESCRIPTION

The 30CPQ150 center tap Schottky rectifier series has been optimized for low reverse leakage at high temperature. The proprietary barrier technology allows for reliable operation up to 175 °C junction temperature. Typical applications are in switching power supplies, converters, freewheeling diodes, and reverse battery protection.

### PRODUCT SUMMARY

$I_{F(AV)}$	2 x 15 A
$V_R$	150 V

### MAJOR RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	VALUES	UNITS
$I_{F(AV)}$	Rectangular waveform	30	A
$V_{RRM}$		150	V
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 5 \mu s$ sine	1000	A
$V_F$	15 Apk, $T_J = 125^\circ C$ (per leg)	0.78	V
$T_J$		- 55 to 175	°C

### VOLTAGE RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	30CPQ150	UNITS
Maximum DC reverse voltage	$V_R$	150	V
Maximum working peak reverse voltage	$V_{RWM}$		

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
Maximum average forward current See fig. 5	$I_{F(AV)}$	50 % duty cycle at $T_C = 135^\circ C$ , rectangular waveform	30	A
			per device	
Maximum peak one cycle non-repetitive surge current per leg See fig. 7	$I_{FSM}$	5 $\mu s$ sine or 3 $\mu s$ rect. pulse	Following any rated load condition and with rated $V_{RRM}$ applied	1000
		10 ms sine or 6 ms rect. pulse		
Non-repetitive avalanche energy per leg	$E_{AS}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$ , $I_{AS} = 0.50$ A, $L = 90$ mH	11.25	mJ
Repetitive avalanche current per leg	$I_{AR}$	Current decaying linearly to zero in 1 $\mu s$ Frequency limited by $T_J$ maximum $V_A = 1.5 \times V_R$ typical	0.50	A

# 30CPQ150

Schottky Rectifier, 2 x 15 A



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS					
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		VALUES	UNITS
Maximum forward voltage drop per leg See fig. 1	$V_{FM}^{(1)}$	15 A	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.00	V
		30 A		1.19	
		15 A	$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.78	
		30 A		0.93	
Maximum reverse leakage current per leg See fig. 2	$I_{RM}^{(1)}$	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = \text{Rated } V_R$	0.1	mA
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		15	
Maximum junction capacitance per leg	$C_T$	$V_R = 5 V_{DC}$ (test signal range 100 kHz to 1 MHz) $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		340	pF
Typical series inductance per leg	$L_S$	Measured lead to lead 5 mm from package body		7.5	nH
Maximum voltage rate of change	dV/dt	Rated $V_R$		10 000	V/ $\mu$ s

**Note**

(1) Pulse width < 300  $\mu$ s, duty cycle < 2 %

THERMAL - MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS					
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		VALUES	UNITS
Maximum junction and storage temperature range	$T_J, T_{Stg}$			- 55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum thermal resistance, junction to case per leg	$R_{thJC}$	DC operation See fig. 4		2.20	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum thermal resistance, junction to case per package		DC operation		1.10	
Typical thermal resistance, case to heatsink	$R_{thCS}$	Mounting surface, smooth and greased		0.24	
Approximate weight				6	g
				0.21	oz.
Mounting torque	minimum			6 (5)	kgf · cm (lbf · in)
	maximum			12 (10)	
Marking device		Case style TO-247AC (JEDEC)		30CPQ150	

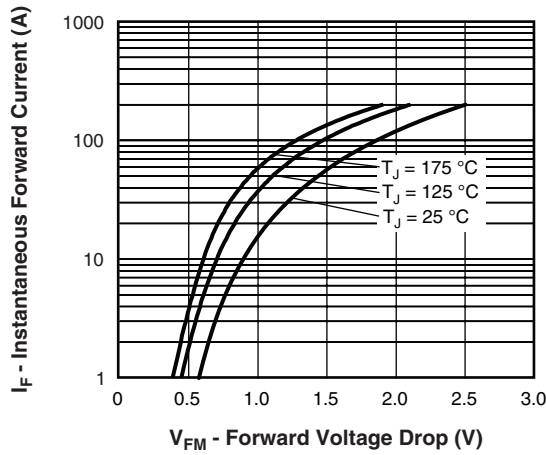


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics (Per Leg)

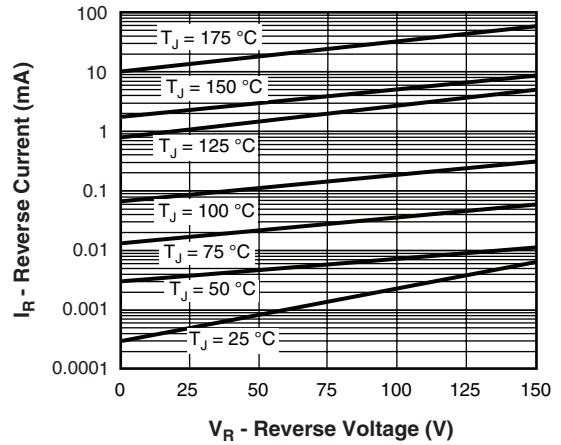


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage (Per Leg)

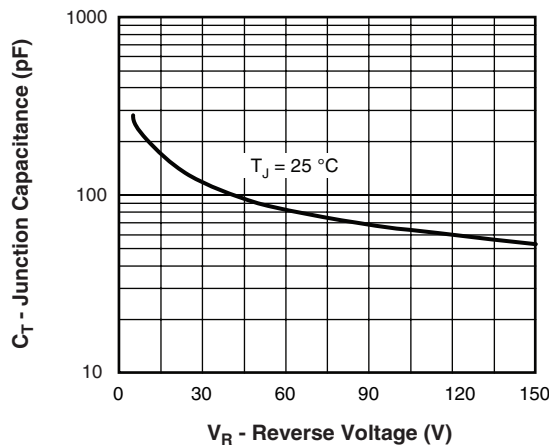


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage (Per Leg)

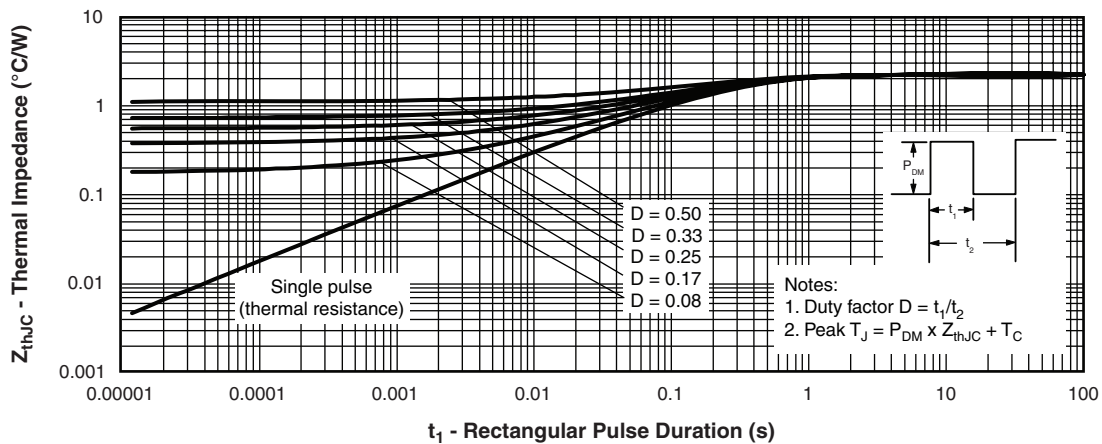


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics (Per Leg)

# 30CPQ150

Schottky Rectifier, 2 x 15 A

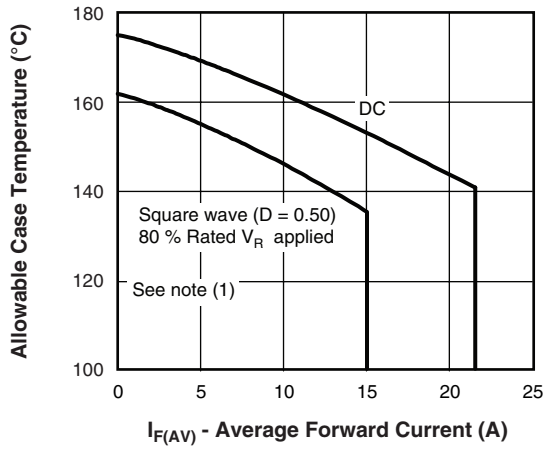


Fig. 5 - Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. Average Forward Current (Per Leg)

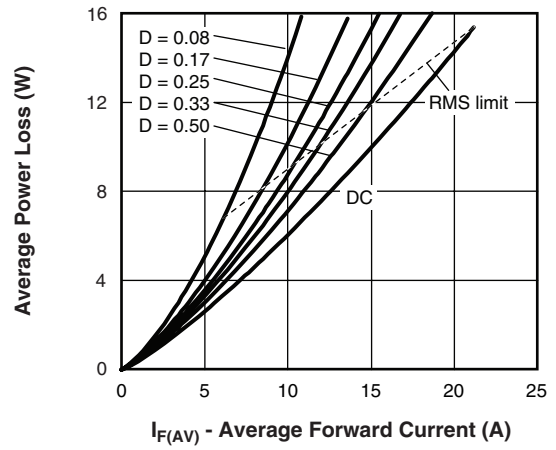


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics (Per Leg)

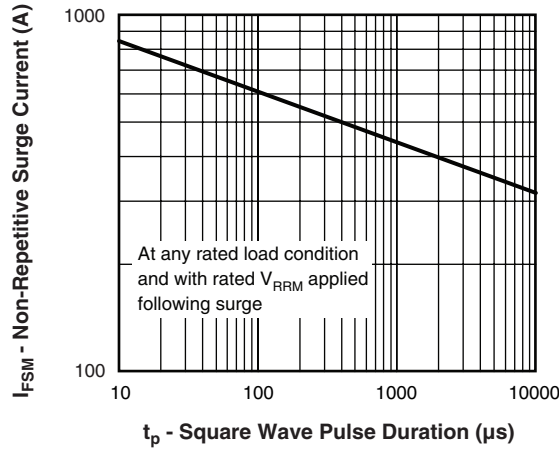


Fig. 7 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current (Per Leg)

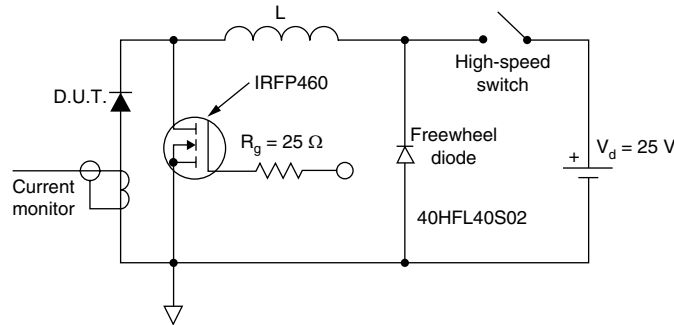


Fig. 8 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

**Note**

- (1) Formula used:  $T_C = T_J - (P_d + P_{d_{REV}}) \times R_{thJC}$ ;
- $P_d$  = Forward power loss =  $I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM}$  at  $(I_{F(AV)}/D)$  (see fig. 6);
- $P_{d_{REV}}$  = Inverse power loss =  $V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$ ;  $I_R$  at  $V_{R1} = 80\%$  rated  $V_R$