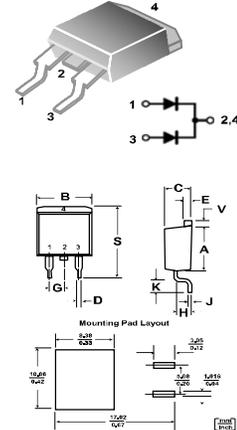


<b>SPSD30L45</b>	<b>Schottky Barrier Rectifier</b> Low VF Device D <sup>2</sup> PAK Power Package	<b>Schottky Barrier Rectifier</b> 30 Amps 45 Volts
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**Features**

- Metal silicon junction, majority carrier conduction
- Highly stable oxide passivated junction
- Guardring for stress protection
- Low forward voltage drop.
- High current capability
- High surge capability
- High reliability
- Ideal for solar panel PV application such as By-Pass diode

**D<sup>2</sup>PAK (TO-263AB)**



DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.340	0.380	8.64	9.65
B	0.380	0.405	9.65	10.29
C	0.180	0.190	4.65	4.83
D	0.020	0.035	0.51	0.89
E	0.045	0.055	1.14	1.40
G	0.036	0.105	2.44	2.64
H	0.050	0.110	2.03	2.79
J	0.018	0.025	0.46	0.64
K	0.090	0.110	2.29	2.79
S	0.125	0.625	3.18	15.88
V	0.045	0.055	1.14	1.40

**Mechanical Data**

- Cases: D PAK, Epoxy, Molded
- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Terminals : All Terminal Leads are Readily Solderable
- Lead Temperature for Soldering Purposes: 260°C Max. for 10 Seconds
- Weight : 1.7 grams

**Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics**

(Ta = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbols	SPSD30L45	Units
Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	45	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	31.5	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	45	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current (see Fig. 1)	$I_{(AV)}$	30.0	Amps
Non-repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms Single Half-Sine-Wave	$I_{FSM}$	400.0	Amps
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2 )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5	°C/W
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-50 to +125	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	-50 to +125	°C
In DC Forward Mode	$T_J$	200 max	°C

Notes: 1. Pulse test with PW=300 usec, 1% duty cycle.

2. Leads are kept at ambient temperature at a distance of 10 mm from case.

Electrical Characteristics (Pulse test with PW=300 usec, 1% duty cycle)									
Parameter	Test Condition		Symbols	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units		
Forward Voltage Drop	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 5\text{A}$	$V_F$	-	0.34	0.38	Volts		
	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.22	-	Volts		
	$T_j=200^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.13	-	Volts		
	Forward Voltage Drop	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 8\text{A}$	$V_F$	-	0.36	0.40	Volts	
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.25	-	Volts	
		$T_j=200^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.17	-	Volts	
		Forward Voltage Drop	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 12\text{A}$	$V_F$	-	0.38	-	Volts
			$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.28	-	Volts
			$T_j=200^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.21	-	Volts
	Forward Voltage Drop	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 30\text{A}$	$V_F$	-	0.46	0.50	Volts	
		$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.39	-	Volts	
		$T_j=200^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.35	-	Volts	
Reverse Leakage Current	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R=V_{RRM}$	$I_R$	-	0.4	1.5	mA		
	$T_j=100^\circ\text{C}$			-	-	100.0	mA		

Typical Characteristics

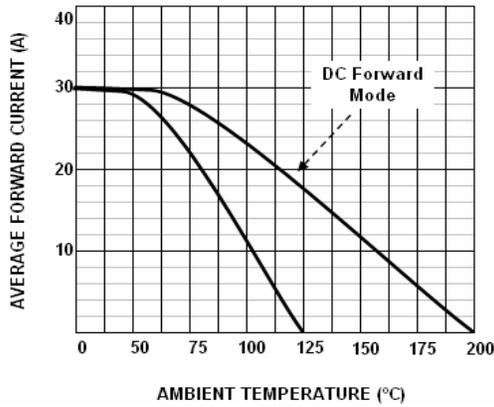


Figure 1. Forward Current Derating Curve

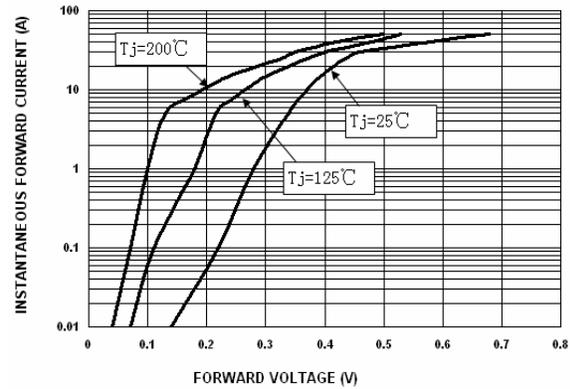


Figure 2. Forward Voltage Characteristics

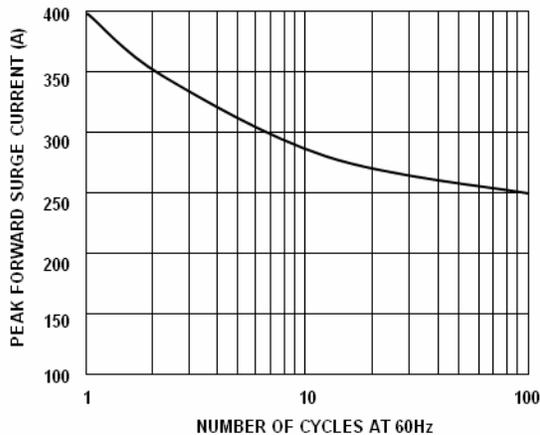


Figure 3. Non-Repetitive Surge Current

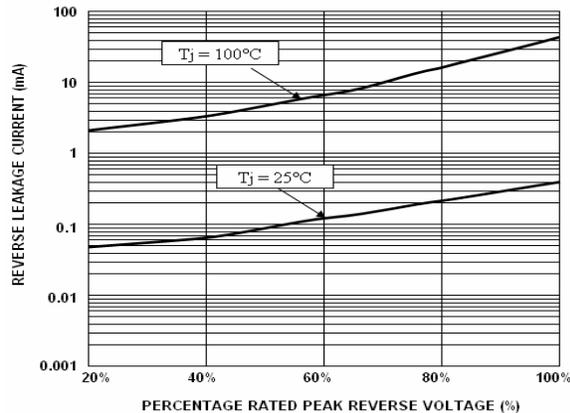


Figure 4. Reverse Current Characteristics