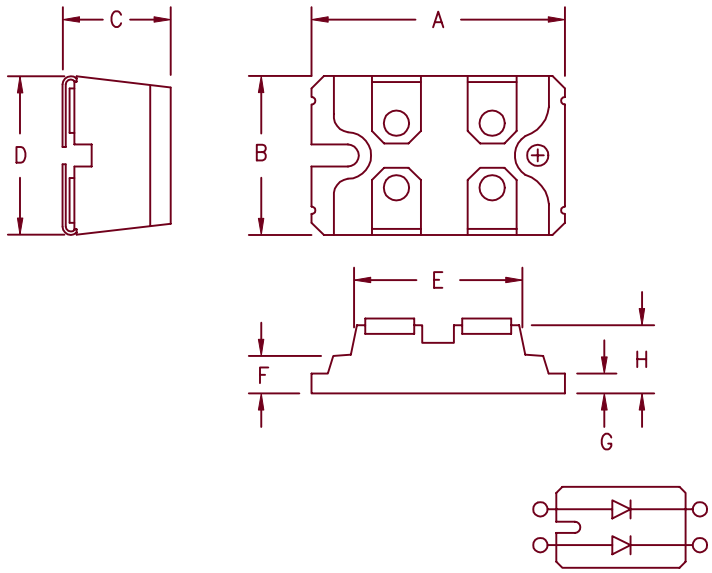
2 X 100A Schottky Barrier Rectifier

SPB10015



Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Notes
A	1.494	1.504	37.95	38.20	
B	0.976	0.986	24.79	25.04	
C	0.472	0.480	12.00	12.24	
D	0.990	1.000	25.15	25.40	
E	1.049	1.059	26.67	26.90	
F	0.164	0.174	4.16	4.42	
G	0.080	0.084	2.03	2.13	
H	0.372	0.378	9.45	9.60	

SOT–227

Microsemi Catalog Number	Industry Part Number	Working Peak Reverse Voltage	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage
SPB10015	STPS80L15TV STPS120L15TV	15V	15V

- 2500V isolation – Terminals to Base
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- 2 Schottky Rectifiers in one pkg.
- 15V @ 100A/leg
- Low Switching losses

Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current per leg	$I_{F(AV)}$ 100 Amps	T_C = 95°C
Average forward current per package	$I_{F(AV)}$ 200 Amps	T_C = 95°C
Maximum surge current per leg	I_{FSM} 1600 Amps	8.3ms, half sine, T_J = 175°C
Maximum repetitive reverse current per leg	$I_{R(OV)}$ 2 Amps	f = 1 KHz, 25°C, 1 µsec square wave
Max peak forward voltage per leg	V_{FM} 0.48 Volts	I_{FM} = 100A; T_J = 25°C*
Max peak reverse current per leg	I_{RM} 8 mA	V_{RRM}, T_J = 25°C*
Max peak reverse current per leg	V_{ISOL} 2500 VDC	any terminal to base
Typical junction capacitance per leg	C_J 9500 pF	V_R = 5.0V, T_J = 25°C

*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 µsec, Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range	T_{STG}	–55°C to 175°C
Operating junction temp range	T_J	–55°C to 125°C
Max thermal resistance per leg	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.50°C/W
Max thermal resistance per pkg	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.25°C/W
Mounting Torque		9–13 inch pounds
Weight		1.1 ounces (30 grams) typical

COLORADO Microsemi
800 Hoyt Street
Broomfield, CO. 80020
PH: (303) 469–2161
FAX: (303) 466–3775
www.microsemi.com

4–16–02 Rev. IR

SPB10015

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics – Per Leg

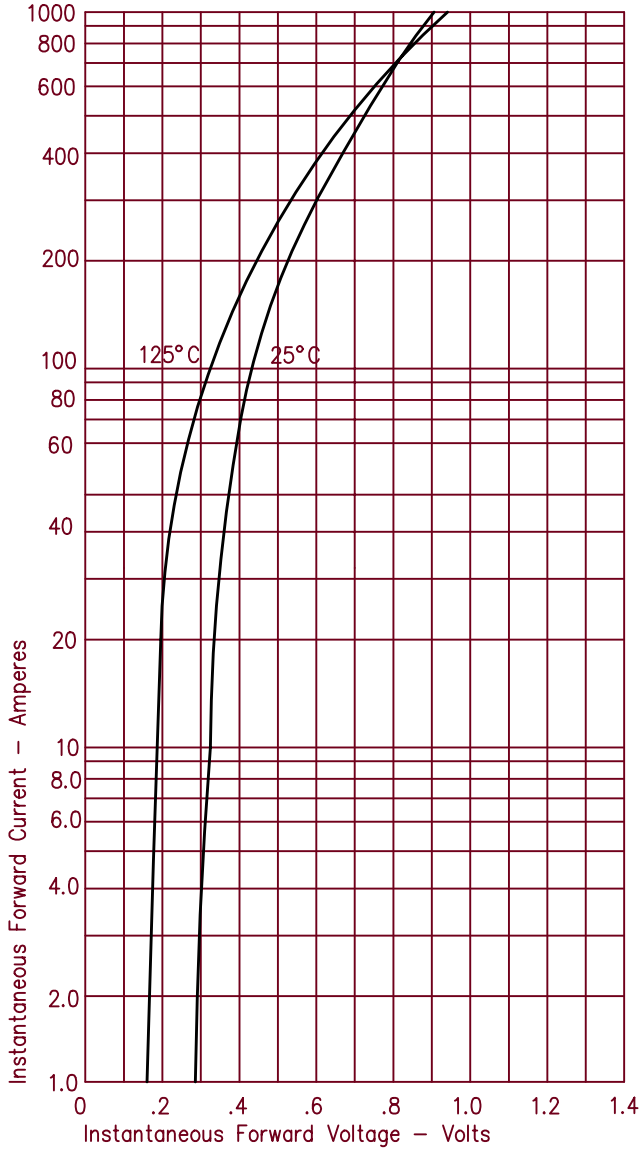


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics – Per Leg

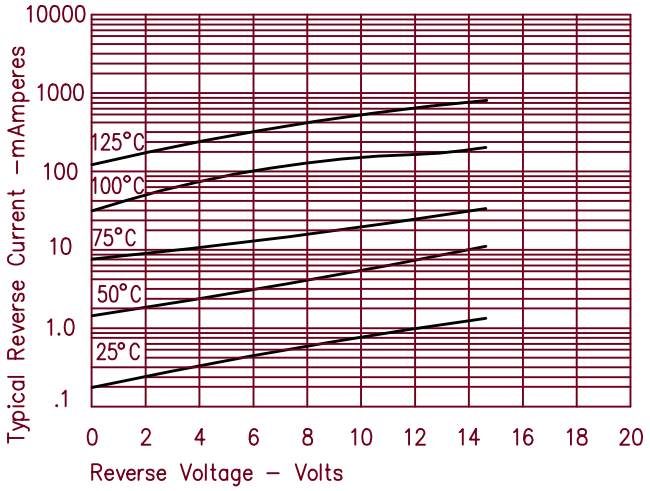


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance – Per Leg

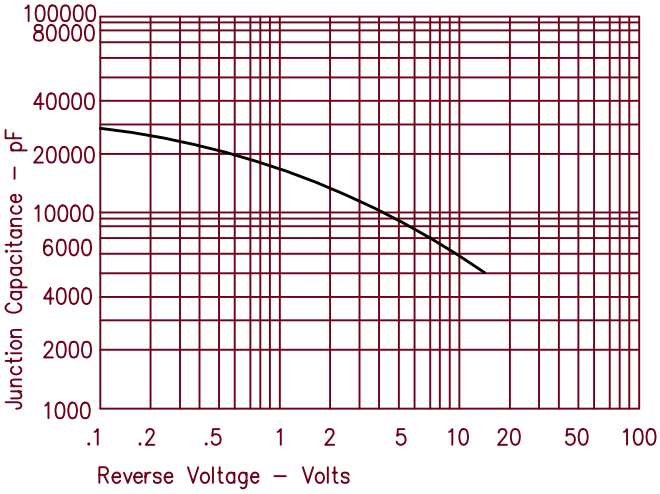


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating – Per Leg

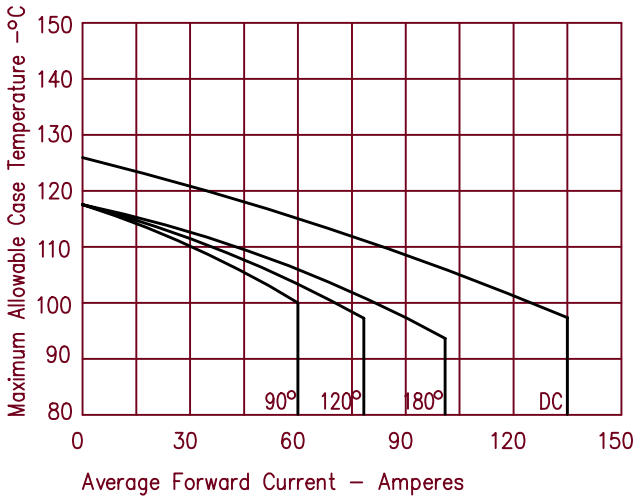


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation – Per Leg

