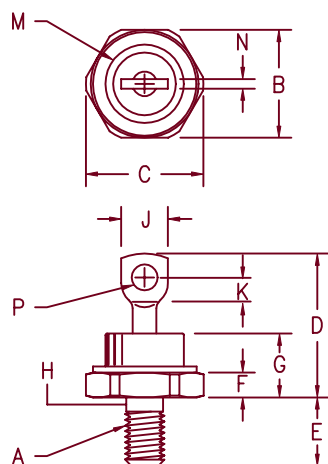


60 Amp Schottky Rectifier SBR60150



Notes:

1. Full threads within 2 1/2 threads
2. Standard Polarity: Stud is Cathode
Reverse Polarity: Stud is Anode

Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	---	---	---	---	1/4-28
B	.669	.688	17.00	17.47	
C	---	.794	---	20.16	
D	.750	1.00	19.05	25.40	
E	.422	.453	10.72	11.50	1
F	.115	.200	2.93	5.08	
G	---	.450	---	11.43	
H	.220	.249	5.59	6.32	
J	---	.375	---	9.52	Dia
K	.156	---	3.97	---	
M	---	.510	---	12.95	
N	---	.080	---	2.03	
P	.140	.175	3.56	4.44	Dia

DO-203AB (DO-5)

Microsemi Catalog
Number

SBR60150*

Working Peak
Reverse Voltage

150V

Peak Reverse
Voltage

150V

*Add Suffix R For Reverse Polarity

- Schottky barrier rectifier
- Hermetic packaging
- Guard ring protected
- Reverse Energy Tested
- 175°C junction temperature
- $V_{RRM} = 150$ Volts

Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current
Maximum surge current
Max repetitive peak reverse current
Max peak forward voltage
Max peak forward voltage
Max peak reverse current
Max peak reverse current
Typical junction capacitance

$I_F(AV)$ 60 Amps
 I_{FSM} 1000 Amps
 $I_R(0V)$ 2 Amp
 V_{FM} .90 Volts
 V_{FM} .75 Volts
 I_{RM} 3 mA
 I_{RM} 1 mA
 C_J 970 pF

$T_C = 125^\circ C$, square wave, $R_{\theta JC} = 1.0$ @/W
8.3ms, half sine, $T_J = 175^\circ C$
 $f = 1$ KHz, $25^\circ C$, 1 μ sec square wave
 $I_{FM} = 60A: 25^\circ C *$
 $I_{FM} = 60A: 125^\circ C *$
 $V_{RRM}, T_J = 125^\circ C *$
 $V_{RRM}, T_J = 25^\circ C$
 $V_R = 5.0V, T_J = 25^\circ C$

*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μ sec, Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range
Operating junction temp range
Maximum thermal resistance
Typical thermal resistance (greased)
Mounting torque
Weight

T_{STG}
 T_J
 $R_{\theta JC}$
 $R_{\theta CS}$

$-65^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$
 $-40^\circ C$ to $175^\circ C$
 $1.0^\circ C/W$ Junction to case
 $0.5^\circ C/W$ Case to sink
25-30 inch pounds
.54 ounces (15.3 grams) typical

SBR60150

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics

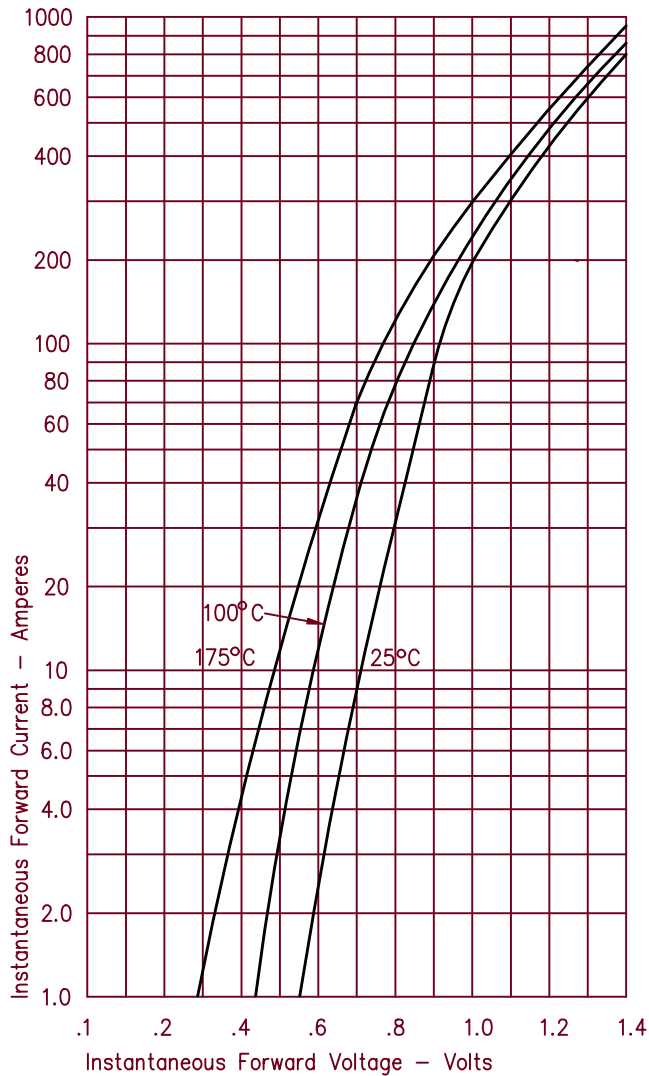


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance

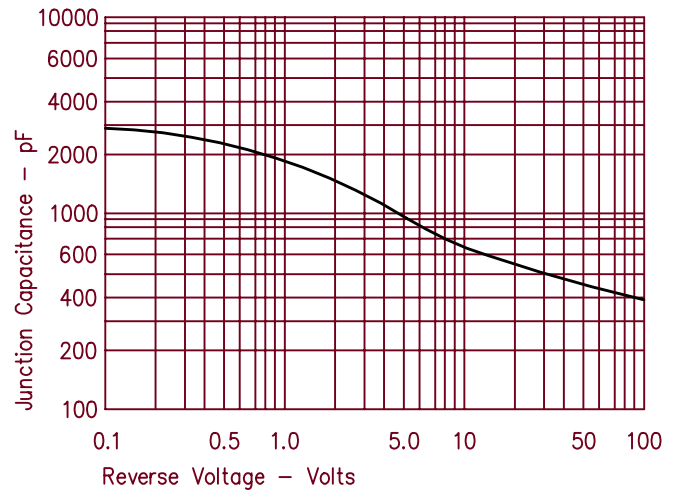


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating

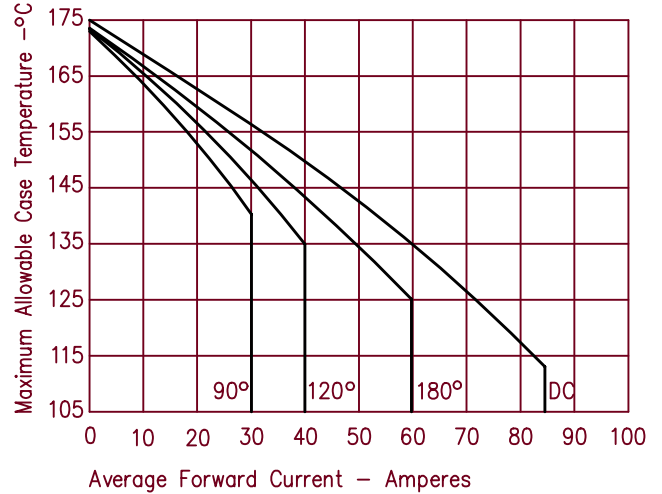


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics

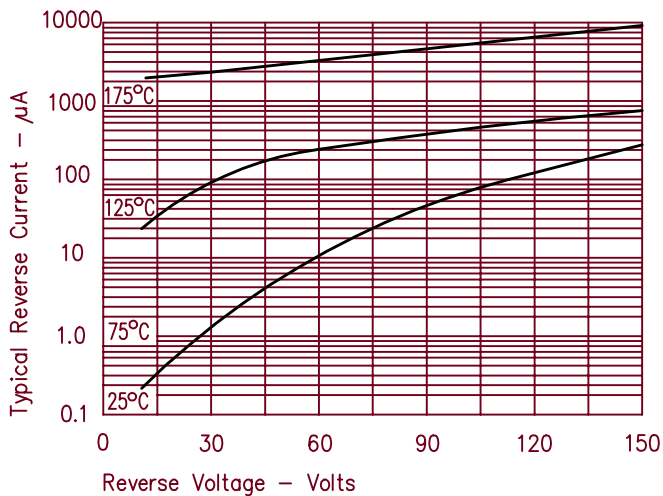


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

