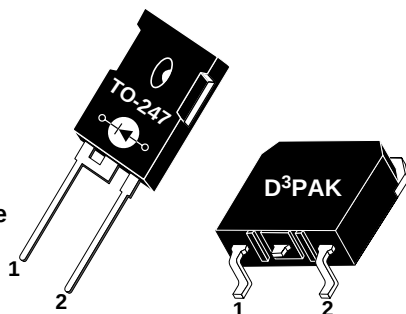


1 - Cathode
2 - Anode
Back of Case - Cathode



APT30S20B(G) 200V 45A
APT30S20S(G) 200V 45A

*G Denotes RoHS Compliant, Pb Free Terminal Finish.

HIGH VOLTAGE SCHOTTKY DIODE

PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

- Parallel Diode
 - Switchmode Power Supply
 - Inverters
- Free Wheeling Diode
 - Motor Controllers
 - Converters
- Snubber Diode
- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
- 48 Volt Output Rectifiers
- High Speed Rectifiers

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Ultrafast Recovery Times
- Soft Recovery Characteristics
- Popular TO-247 Package or Surface Mount D³PAK Package
- Low Forward Voltage
- High Blocking Voltage
- Low Leakage Current

PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Low Losses
- Low Noise Switching
- Cooler Operation
- Higher Reliability Systems
- Increased System Power Density

MAXIMUM RATINGS

All Ratings: $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	APT30S20B_S(G)	UNIT
V_R	Maximum D.C. Reverse Voltage	200	Volts
V_{RRM}	Maximum Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage		
V_{RWM}	Maximum Working Peak Reverse Voltage		
$I_F(AV)$	Maximum Average Forward Current ($T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$, Duty Cycle = 0.5)	45	Amps
$I_F(RMS)$	RMS Forward Current (Square wave, 50% duty)	121	
I_{FSM}	Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current ($T_J = 45^\circ\text{C}$, 8.3ms)	320	
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Lead Temperature Case for 10 Sec.	300	
E_{VAL}	Avalanche Energy (2A, 15mH)	30	mJ

STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_F	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 30\text{A}$		.80	Volts
		$I_F = 60\text{A}$		.91	
		$I_F = 30\text{A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		.67	
I_{RM}	Maximum Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}$		0.5	mA
		$V_R = V_R \text{ Rated}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		15	
C_T	Junction Capacitance, $V_R = 200\text{V}$		150		pF

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

APT30S20B_S(G)

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 133V, T_C = 25^\circ C$	-	55		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	190		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	6	-	Amps
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30A, di_F/dt = -200A/\mu s$ $V_R = 133V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	100		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	450		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	9	-	Amps
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = 30A, di_F/dt = -700A/\mu s$ $V_R = 133V, T_C = 125^\circ C$	-	70		ns
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		-	960		nC
I_{RRM}	Maximum Reverse Recovery Current		-	24		Amps

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic / Test Conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance			.58	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance			40	
W_T	Package Weight		0.22		oz
			5.9		g
Torque	Maximum Mounting Torque			10	lb•in
				1.1	N•m

APT Reserves the right to change, without notice, the specifications and information contained herein.

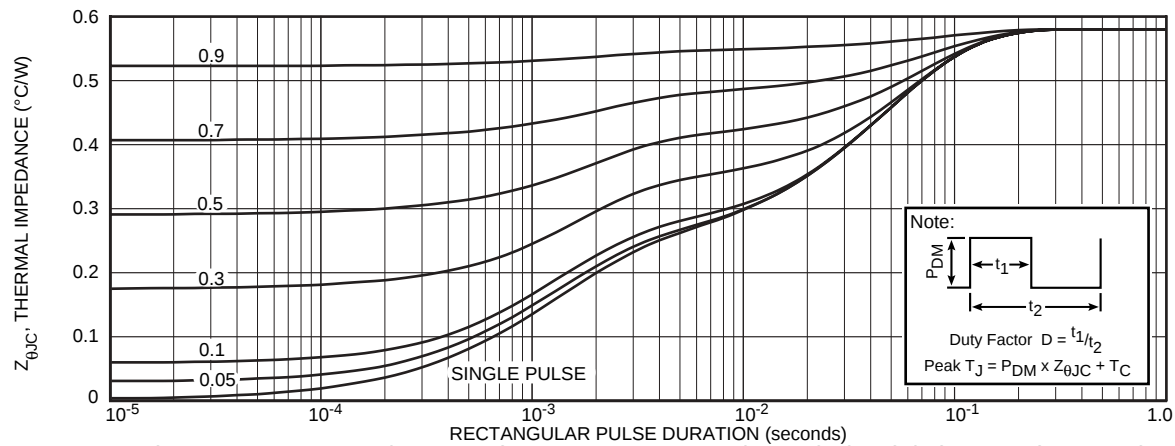


FIGURE 1a. MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, JUNCTION-TO-CASE vs. PULSE DURATION

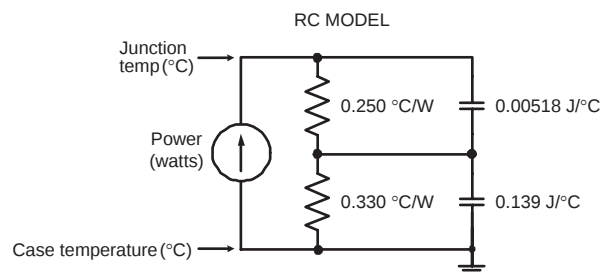


FIGURE 1b, TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE MODEL

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

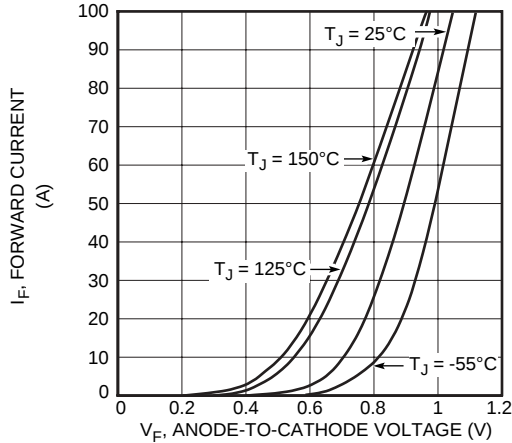


Figure 2. Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

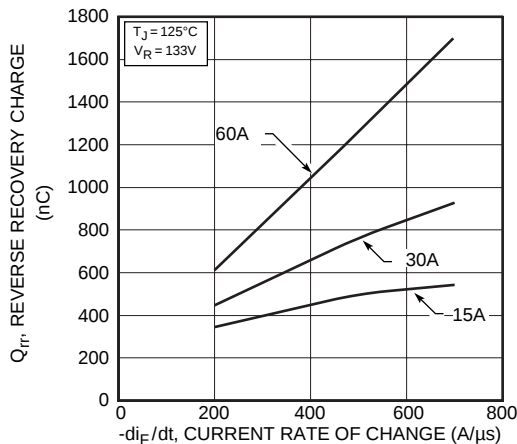


Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Charge vs. Current Rate of Change

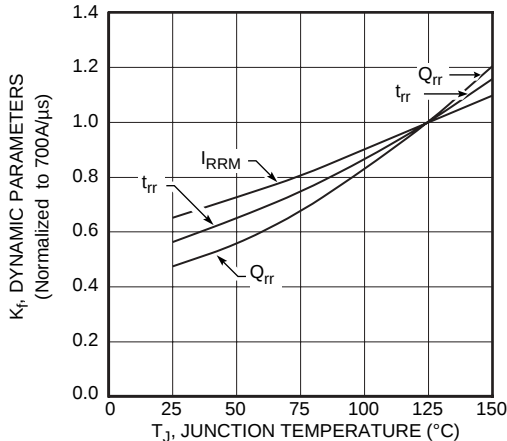


Figure 6. Dynamic Parameters vs. Junction Temperature

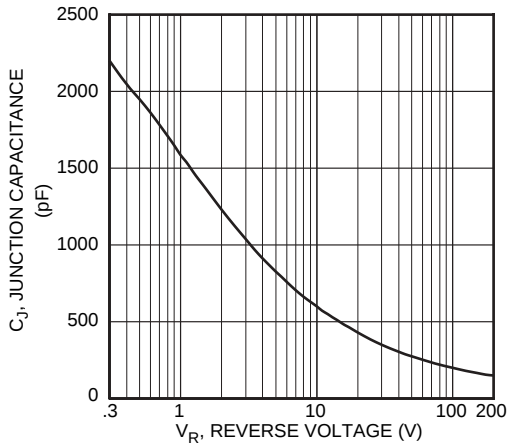


Figure 8. Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

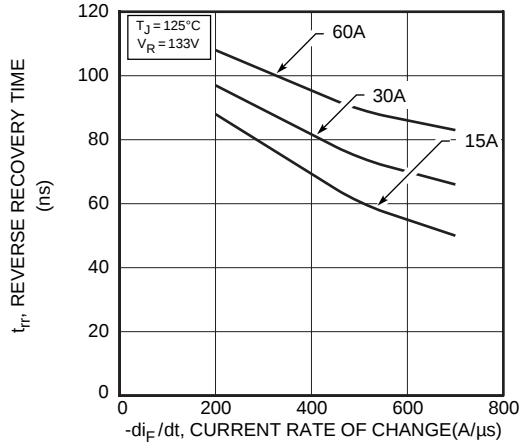


Figure 3. Reverse Recovery Time vs. Current Rate of Change

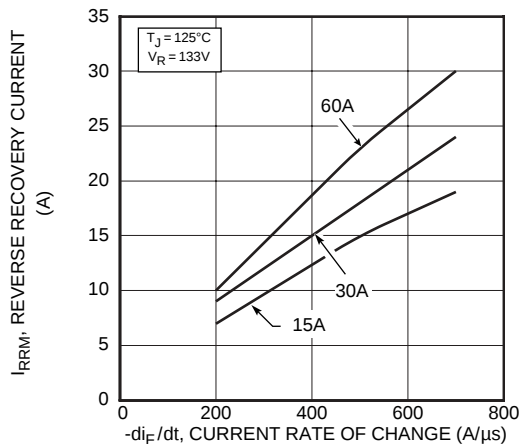


Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Current vs. Current Rate of Change

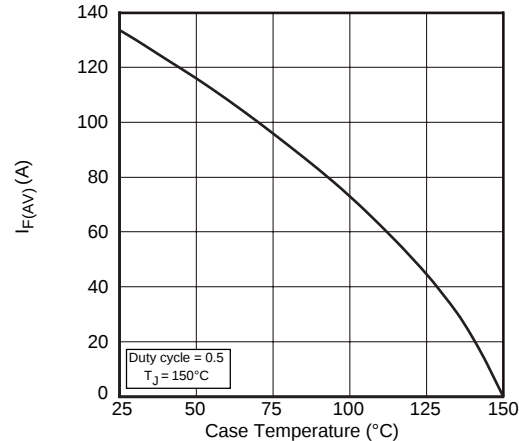


Figure 7. Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Case Temperature

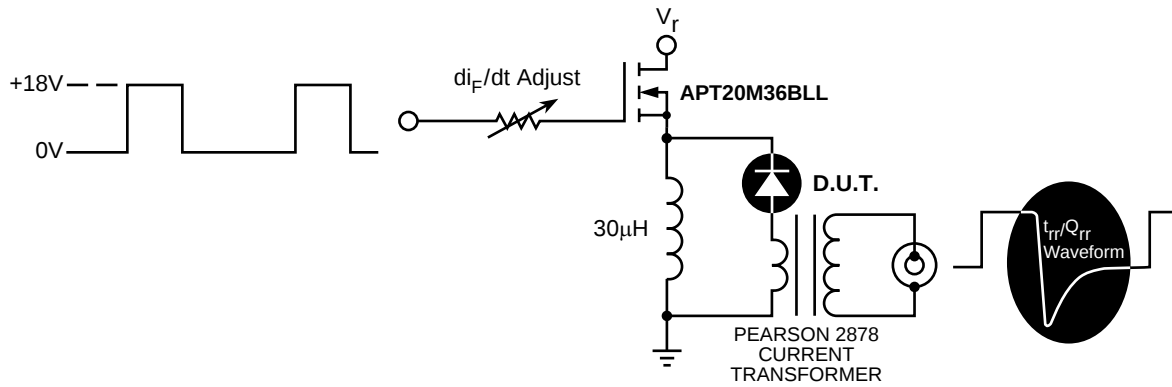


Figure 9. Diode Test Circuit

- 1 I_F - Forward Conduction Current
- 2 di_F/dt - Rate of Diode Current Change Through Zero Crossing.
- 3 I_{RRM} - Maximum Reverse Recovery Current.
- 4 t_{rr} - Reverse Recovery Time, measured from zero crossing where diode current goes from positive to negative, to the point at which the straight line through I_{RRM} and $0.25 \cdot I_{RRM}$ passes through zero.
- 5 Q_{rr} - Area Under the Curve Defined by I_{RRM} and t_{rr} .

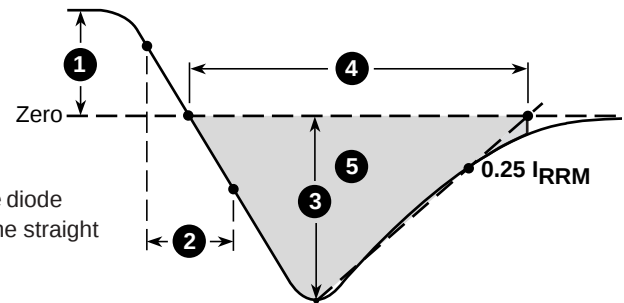


Figure 10. Diode Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

