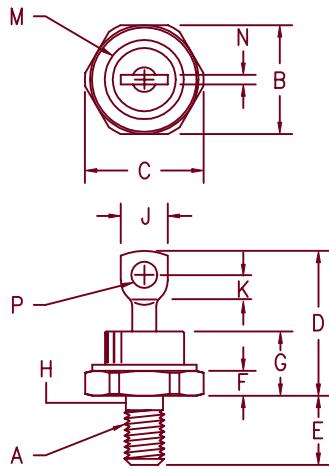


60 Amp Schottky Rectifier

SBR6030L



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	
F	.115	.200	2.93	5.08	
G	---	.450	---	11.43	
H	.220	.249	5.59	6.32	1
J	---	.375	---	9.52	
K	.156	---	3.97	---	
M	---	.510	---	12.95	Dia
N	---	.080	---	2.03	
P	.140	.175	3.56	4.44	Dia

DO-203AB (D0-5)

Microsemi Catalog Number

SBR6030L*

Peak Reverse Voltage

30V

*Add Suffix R For Reverse Polarity

- Schottky Barrier Rectifier
- Low forward voltage
- Guard Ring Protected
- Reverse Energy Tested
- 150°C Junction Temperature
- V_{RRM} 30 Volts

Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current

I_{F(AV)} 60 Amps

T_C = 103°C, Square wave, R_{θJC} = 1.0°C/W

Maximum surge current

I_{FSM} 800 Amps

8.3ms, half sine, T_J = 150°C

Max repetitive peak reverse current

I_{R(OV)} 2 Amp

f = 1 KHz, 25°C, 1 μsec Square wave

Max peak forward voltage

V_{FM} 0.50 Volts

I_{FM} = 150°C *

Max peak forward voltage

V_{FM} 0.55 Volts

I_{FM} = 60A: 25°C *

Max peak reverse current

I_{RM} 750 mA

V_{RRM}, T_J = 125°C *

Max peak reverse current

I_{RM} 5 mA

V_{RRM}, T_J = 25°C

Typical junction capacitance per leg

C_J 2400 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}

-65°C to 175°C

Operating junction temp range

T_J

-65°C to 150°C

Max thermal resistance

R_{θJC}

1.0°C/W Junction to Case

Max thermal resistance (greased)

R_{θCS}

0.5°C/W Case to sink

Mounting torque

25-30 inch pounds

Weight

.54 ounces (15.3 grams) typical

SBR6030L

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics

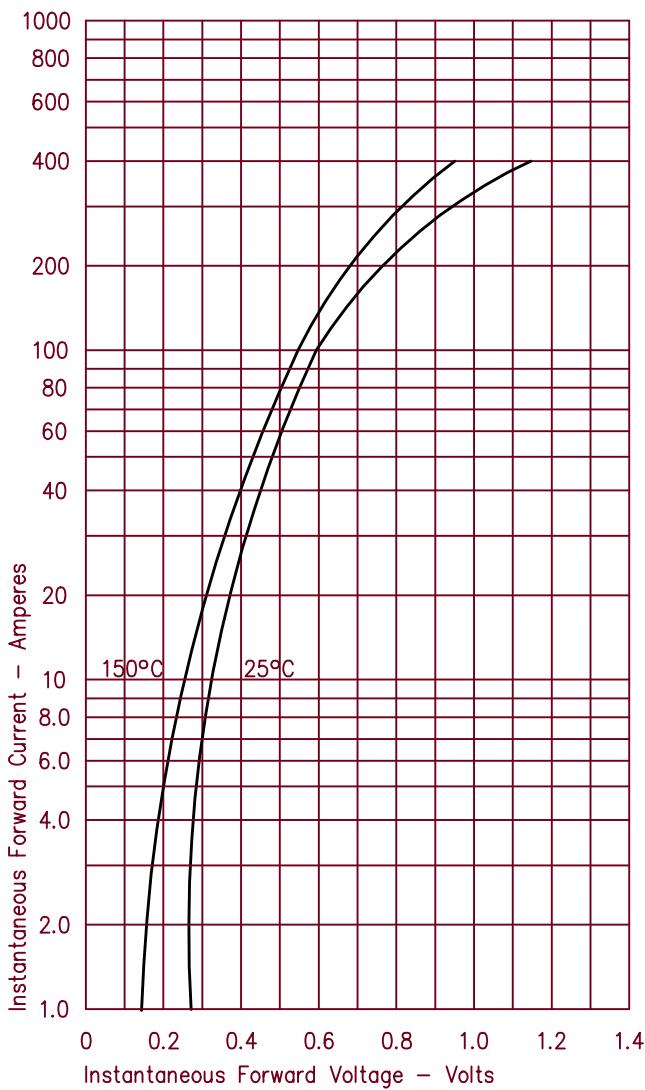


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics

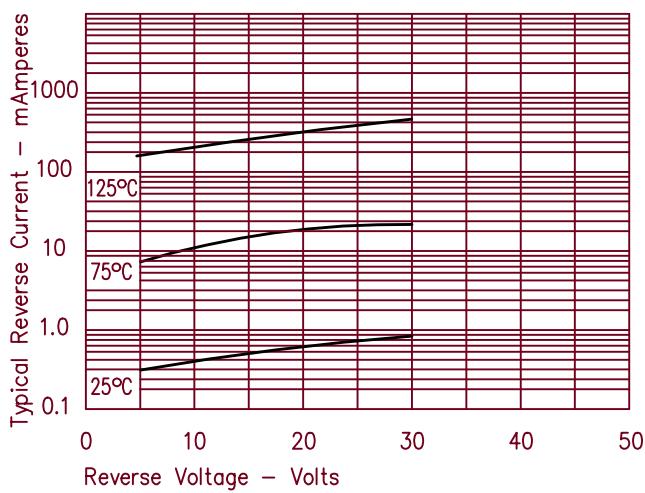


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance

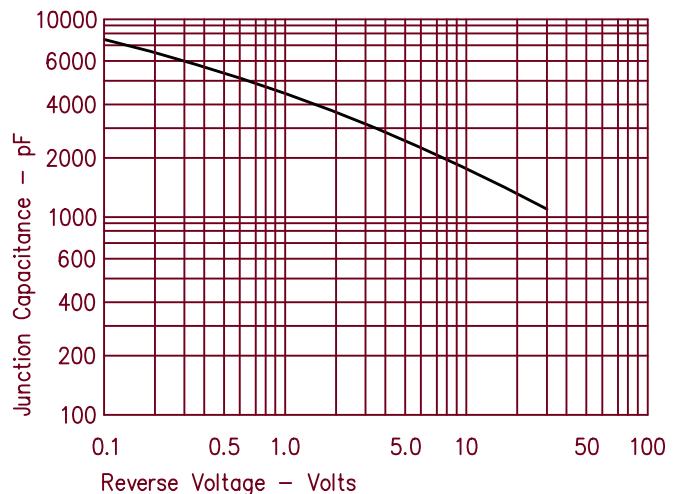


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating

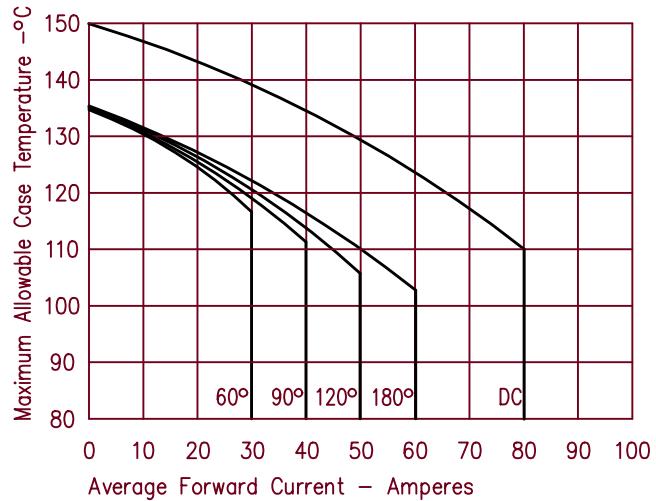


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

