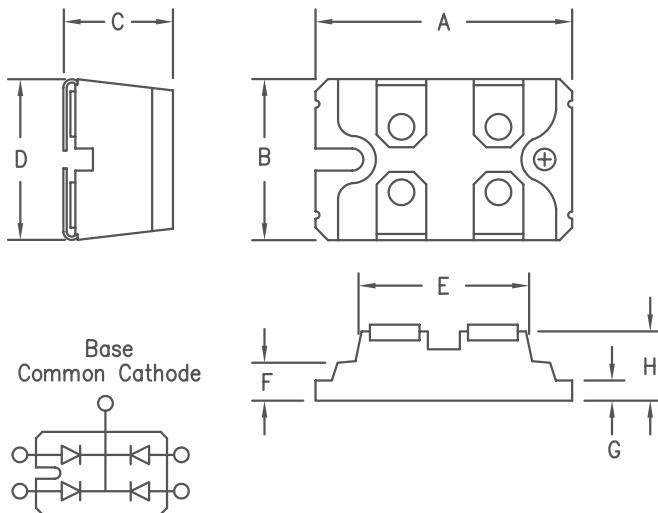


# 4 X 80A Schottky Barrier Rectifier

## SPB8080 – SPB80100



	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

Working Peak  
Reverse Voltage

Repetitive Peak  
Reverse Voltage

SPB8080

80V

80V

SPB8090

90V

90V

SPB80100

100V

100V

- Common Cathode Base
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- 4 Schottky Rectifiers in one pkg.
- 80–100V @ 80A/leg
- Low Switching losses

### Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current per leg

I<sub>F(AV)</sub> 80 Amps

T<sub>JC</sub> = 129°C Square wave

Average forward current per package

I<sub>F(AV)</sub> 320 Amps

T<sub>JC</sub> = 129°C Square wave

Maximum surge current per leg

I<sub>FSM</sub> 1250 Amps

8.3ms, half sine, T<sub>J</sub> = 175°C

Maximum repetitive reverse current per leg

I<sub>R(OV)</sub> 2 Amps

f = 1 KHz, 25°C, 1  $\mu$ sec square wave

Max peak forward voltage per leg

V<sub>FM</sub> 0.90 Volts

I<sub>FM</sub> = 80A; T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C\*

Max peak reverse current per leg

I<sub>RM</sub> 3 mA

V<sub>RRM</sub>, T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C\*

Typical junction capacitance per leg

C<sub>J</sub> 2400 pF

V<sub>R</sub> = 5.0V, T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

\*Pulse test: Pulse width 300  $\mu$ sec, Duty cycle 2%

### Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range

T<sub>STG</sub>

-55°C to 175°C

Operating junction temp range

T<sub>J</sub>

-55°C to 175°C

Max thermal resistance per leg

R<sub>θJC</sub>

0.60°C/W

Max thermal resistance per pkg

R<sub>θJC</sub>

0.15°C/W

Mounting Torque

9–13 inch pounds

Weight

1.1 ounces (30 grams) typical

# SPB8080 – SPB80100

Figure 1  
Typical Forward Characteristics – Per Leg

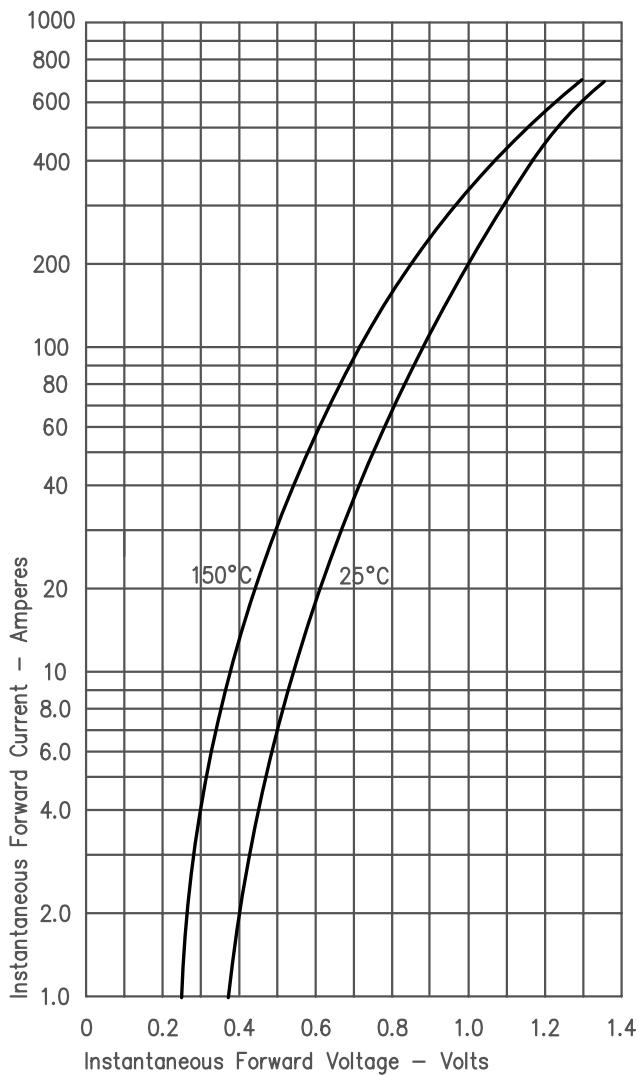


Figure 2  
Typical Reverse Characteristics – Per Leg

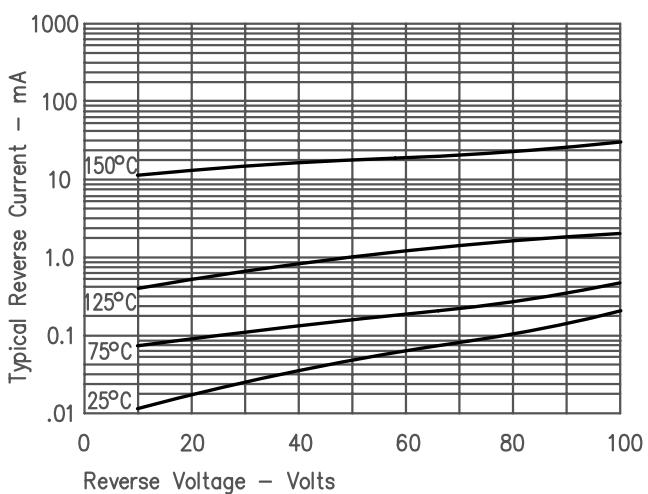


Figure 3  
Typical Junction Capacitance – Per Leg

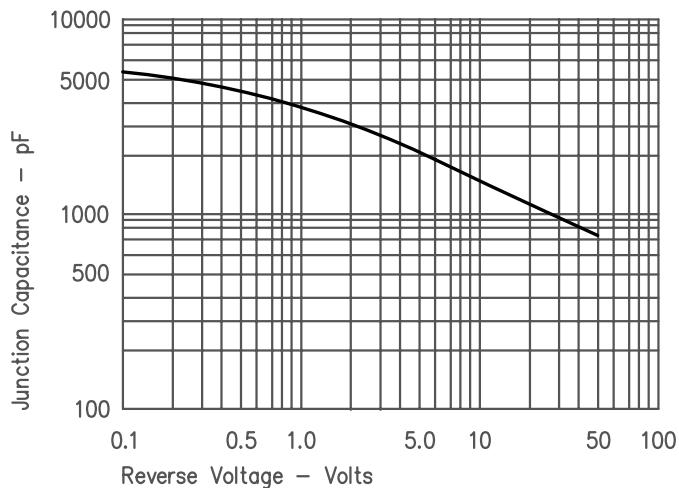


Figure 4  
Forward Current Derating – Per Leg

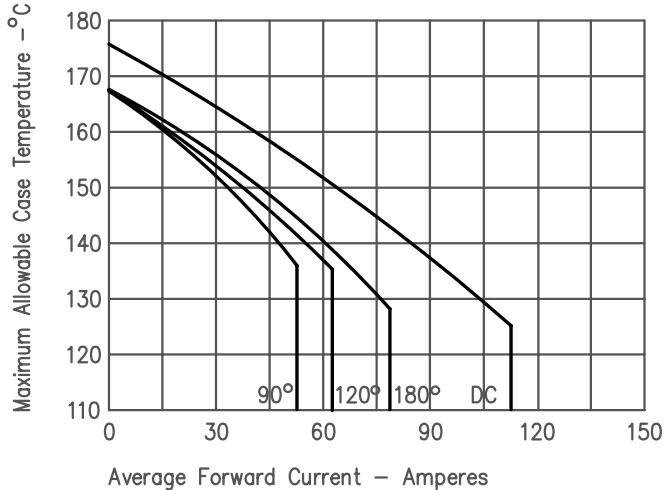


Figure 5  
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation – Per Leg

