## POWER SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

Table 1: Main Product Characteristics

| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV})}$ | 20 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {RRM }}$ | 120 V |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ (max) | $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ (typ) | 0.54 V |

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- High junction temperature capability
- Avalanche rated
- Low leakage current
- Good trade-off between leakage current and forward voltage drop


## DESCRIPTION

Single Schottky rectifier suited for high frequency Switch Mode Power Supply.
Packaged in TO-220AC, this device is intended to be used in notebook \& LCD adaptors, desktop SMPS, providing in these applications a margin between the remaining voltages applied on the diode and the voltage capability of the diode.


Table 2: Order Code

| Part Number | Marking |
| :---: | :---: |
| STPS20120D | STPS20120D |

Table 3: Absolute Ratings (limiting values)

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}$ | Repetitive peak reverse voltage | 120 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{RMS})}$ | RMS forward voltage | 30 | A |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV})}$ | Average forward current | $\delta=0.5 \quad \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{C}}=130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{FSM}}$ | Surge non repetitive forward current | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ sinusoidal | A |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {ARM }}$ | Repetitive peak avalanche power | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=1 \mu \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 200 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage temperature range | 8600 | A |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | Maximum operating junction temperature ${ }^{*}$ | -65 to +175 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*: $\frac{d P t o t}{d T j}>\frac{1}{R t h(j-a)}$ thermal runaway condition for a diode on its own heatsink

Table 4: Thermal Parameters

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th }(j-\mathrm{c})}$ | Junction to case | 2.2 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

Table 5: Static Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | Tests conditions |  | Min. | Typ | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ * | Reverse leakage current | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RRM}}$ |  |  | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 3 | 10 | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}{ }^{* *}$ | Forward voltage drop | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 0.7 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.54 | 0.58 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 0.8 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.62 | 0.66 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=20 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | 0.93 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.72 | 0.76 |  |

Pulse test: $\quad$ * $\quad$ tp $=5 \mathrm{~ms}, \delta<2 \%$
** $\mathrm{tp}=380 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \delta<2 \%$
To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation: $P=0.56 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}(\mathrm{AV})+0.010 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}{ }^{2}$ (RMS)

Figure 1: Average forward power dissipation versus average forward current


Figure 3: Normalized avalanche power derating versus pulse duration


Figure 5: Non repetitive surge peak forward current versus overload duration (maximum values)


Figure 2: Average forward current versus ambient temperature ( $\delta=0.5$ )


Figure 4: Normalized avalanche power derating versus junction temperature


Figure 6: Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to ambient versus pulse duration


Figure 7: Reverse leakage current versus reverse voltage applied (typical values)


Figure 9: Forward voltage drop versus forward current


Figure 8: Junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied (typical values)


Figure 10: TO-220AC Package Mechanical Data


Table 6: Ordering Information

| Ordering type | Marking | Package | Weight | Base qty | Delivery mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STPS20120D | STPS20120D | TO-220AC | 1.90 g | 50 | Tube |

- Epoxy meets UL94, Vo
- Cooling method: by conduction (C)
- Recommended torque value: $0.55 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{N}$.
- Maximum torque value: $0.70 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{N}$.

Table 7: Revision History

| Date | Revision | Description of Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 18 -Feb-2005 | 1 | First issue. |

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