

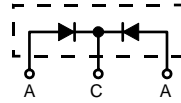
## Power Schottky Rectifier with common cathode

$$I_{FAV} = 2 \times 30 \text{ A}$$

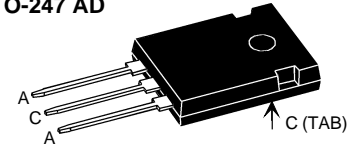
$$V_{RRM} = 45 \text{ V}$$

$$V_F = 0.60 \text{ V}$$

| $V_{RSM}$ | $V_{RRM}$ | Type          |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| V         | V         |               |
| 45        | 45        | DSSK 60-0045A |



TO-247 AD



A = Anode, C = Cathode, TAB = Cathode

| Symbol         | Conditions   | Maximum Ratings |                  |
|----------------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| $I_{FRMS}$     |  | 70              | A                |
| $I_{FAV}$      | $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; rectangular, $d = 0.5$   | 30              | A                |
| $I_{FAV}$      | $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; rectangular, $d = 0.5$ ; per device                                | 60              | A                |
| $I_{FSM}$      | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ ; $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine                              | 500             | A                |
| $E_{AS}$       | $I_{AS} = 18 \text{ A}$ ; $L = 180 \mu\text{H}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; non repetitive | 46              | mJ               |
| $I_{AR}$       | $V_A = 1.5 \cdot V_{RRM}$ typ.; $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ ; repetitive                              | 1.8             | A                |
| $(dv/dt)_{cr}$ |  | 1000            | V/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
| $T_{VJ}$       |  | -55...+175      | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $T_{VJM}$      |  | 175             | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $T_{stg}$      |  | -55...+150      | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $P_{tot}$      | $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$   | 135             | W                |
| $M_d$          | mounting torque  | 0.8...1.2       | Nm               |
| Weight         | typical  | 6               | g                |

### Features

- International standard package
- Very low  $V_F$
- Extremely low switching losses
- Low  $I_{RM}$ -values
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

### Applications

- Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- Free wheeling diode in low voltage converters

### Advantages

- High reliability circuit operation
- Low voltage peaks for reduced protection circuits
- Low noise switching
- Low losses

Dimensions see outlines.pdf

| Symbol     | Conditions  | Characteristic Values |         |
|------------|---|-----------------------|---------|
|            |   | typ.                  | max.    |
| $I_R$ ①    | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$         |                       | 1 mA    |
|            | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = V_{RRM}$        |                       | 10 mA   |
| $V_F$      | $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |                       | 0.60 V  |
|            | $I_F = 30 \text{ A}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  |                       | 0.69 V  |
|            | $I_F = 60 \text{ A}$ ; $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |                       | 0.74 V  |
| $R_{thJC}$ |   |                       | 1.1 K/W |
| $R_{thCH}$ |   | 0.25                  | K/W     |

Pulse test: ① Pulse Width = 5 ms, Duty Cycle < 2.0 %  
Data according to IEC 60747 and per diode unless otherwise specified

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, Conditions and dimensions.

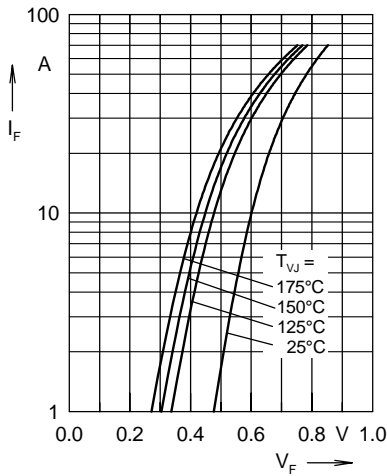


Fig. 1 Maximum forward voltage drop characteristics

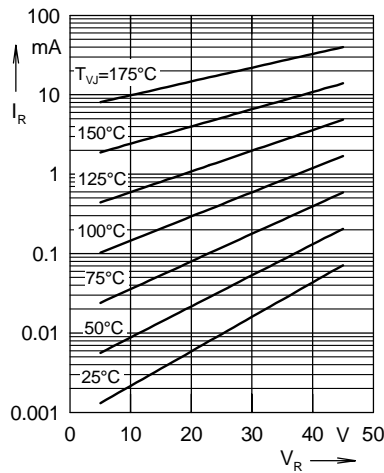


Fig. 2 Typ. value of reverse current  $I_R$  versus reverse voltage  $V_R$

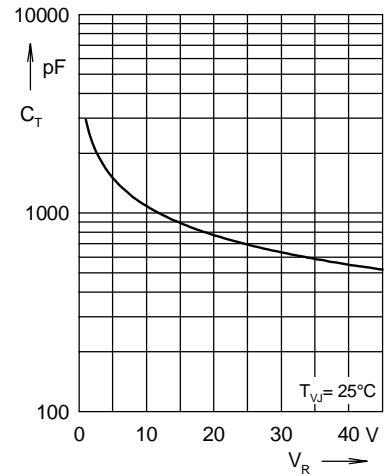


Fig. 3 Typ. junction capacitance  $C_T$  versus reverse voltage  $V_R$

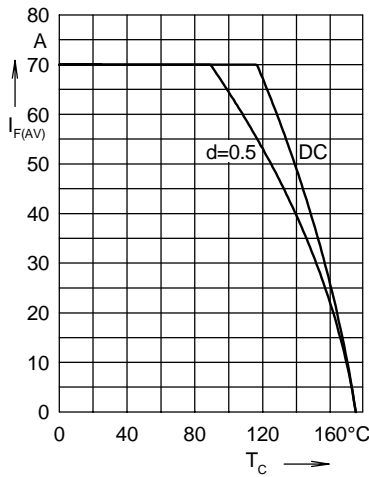


Fig. 4 Average forward current  $I_{F(AV)}$  versus case temperature  $T_C$

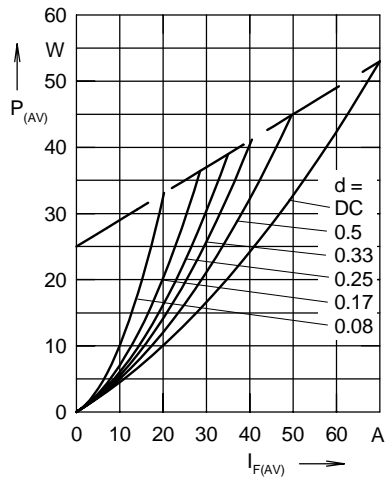


Fig. 5 Forward power loss characteristics

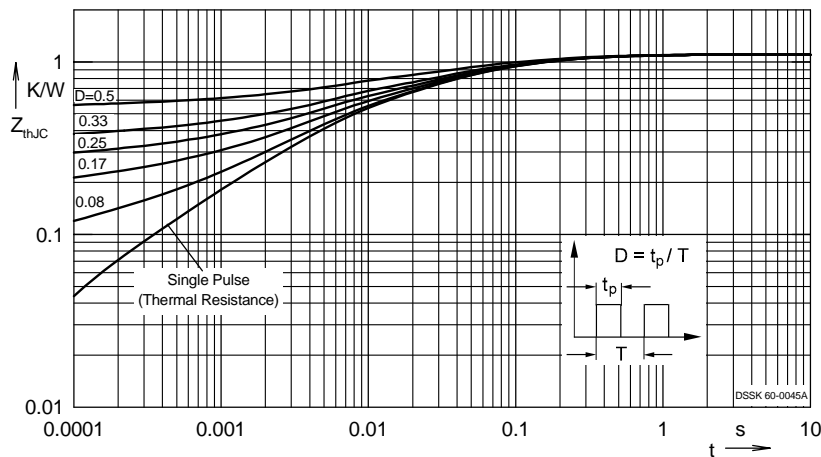


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case at various duty cycles

Note: All curves are per diode