

LOW DROP POWER SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

Table 1: Main Product Characteristics

$I_{F(AV)}$	1 A
V_{RRM}	30 V
T_j (max)	150°C
V_F (max)	0.3 V

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Very low forward voltage drop for less power dissipation
- Optimized conduction/reverse losses trade-off which means the highest yield in the applications
- Surface mount miniature packages
- Avalanche capability specified

DESCRIPTION

Single Schottky rectifier suited to Switched Mode Power Supplies and high frequency DC to DC converters, freewheel diode and integrated circuit latch up protection.

Packaged in SMA and SMB, this device is especially intended for use in parallel with MOSFETs in synchronous rectification.

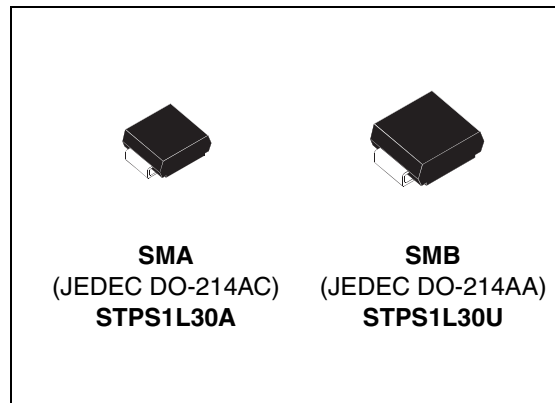


Table 2: Order Codes

Part Number	Marking
STPS1L30A	GB3
STPS1L30U	G23

Table 3: Absolute Ratings (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	30	V	
$I_{F(RMS)}$	RMS forward voltage	10	A	
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average forward current	$T_L = 135^\circ\text{C} \quad \delta = 0.5$	1	A
I_{FSM}	Surge non repetitive forward current	$t_p = 10\text{ms sinusoidal}$	75	A
I_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current	$t_p = 2\mu\text{s} \quad F = 1\text{kHz square}$	1	A
I_{RSM}	Non repetitive peak reverse current	$t_p = 100\mu\text{s square}$	1	A
P_{ARM}	Repetitive peak avalanche power	$t_p = 1\mu\text{s} \quad T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1500	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-65 to + 150	°C	
T_j	Maximum operating junction temperature *	150	°C	
dV/dt	Critical rate of rise of reverse voltage	10000	V/ μs	

*: $\frac{dP_{tot}}{dT_j} > \frac{1}{R_{th(j-a)}}$ thermal runaway condition for a diode on its own heatsink

STPS1L30

Table 4: Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-l)}$	Junction to lead	SMA	30
		SMB	25

Table 5: Static Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Tests conditions	Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
I_R^*	Reverse leakage current	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = V_{RRM}$		200	μA
		$T_j = 100^\circ\text{C}$		6	15	mA
V_F^*	Forward voltage drop	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 1\text{A}$		0.395	V
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.26	0.3	
		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F = 2\text{A}$		0.445	
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.325	0.375	

Pulse test: * $t_p = 380 \mu\text{s}$, $\delta < 2\%$

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation: $P = 0.225 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.075 I_F^2(\text{RMS})$

Figure 1: Average forward power dissipation versus average forward current

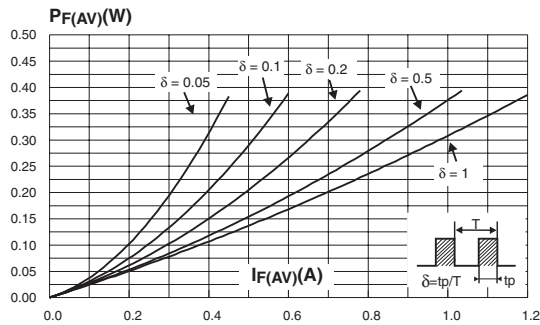


Figure 2: Average forward current versus ambient temperature (delta = 0.5)

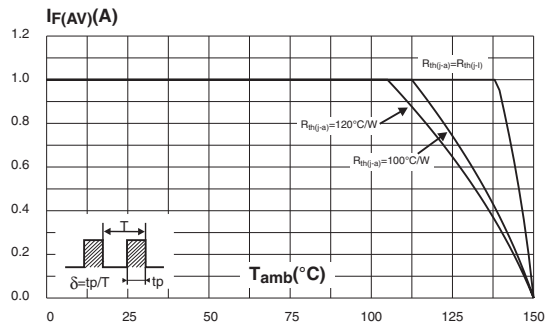


Figure 3: Normalized avalanche power derating versus pulse duration

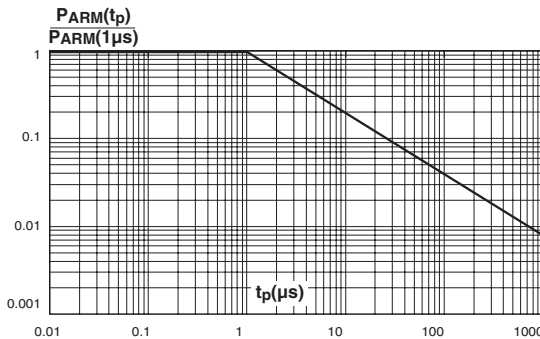


Figure 4: Normalized avalanche power derating versus junction temperature

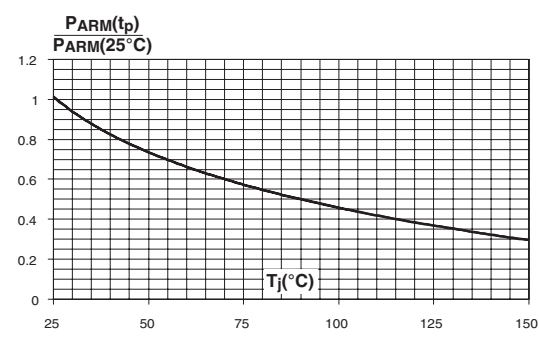


Figure 5: Non repetitive surge peak forward current versus overload duration (maximum values) (SMA)

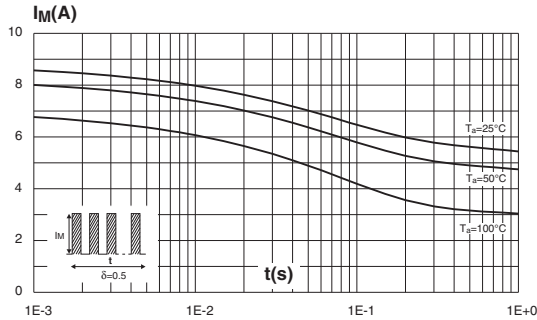


Figure 6: Non repetitive surge peak forward current versus overload duration (maximum values) (SMB)

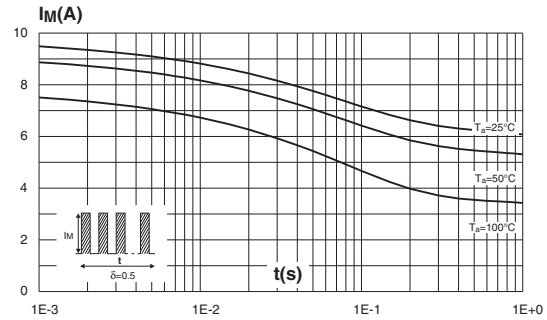


Figure 7: Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to ambient versus pulse duration (epoxy printed circuit board, e(Cu)=35µm, recommended pad layout) (SMA)

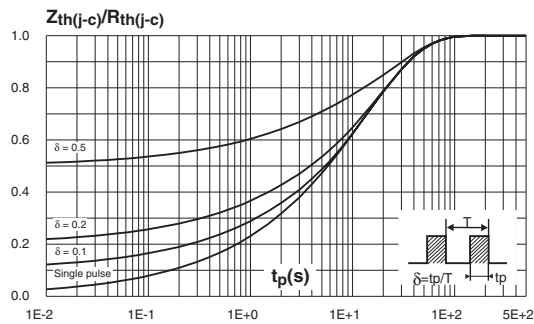


Figure 8: Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to ambient versus pulse duration (epoxy printed circuit board, e(Cu)=35µm, recommended pad layout) (SMB)

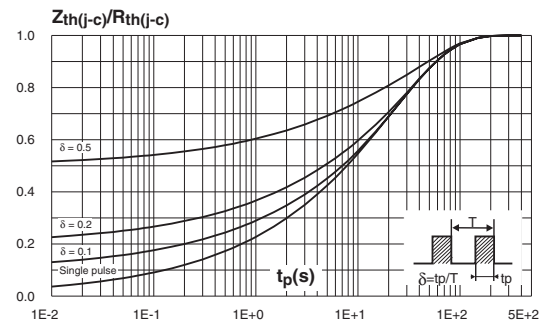


Figure 9: Reverse leakage current versus reverse voltage applied (typical values)

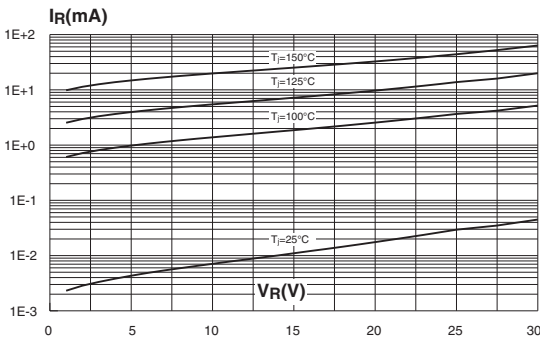


Figure 10: Junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied (typical values)

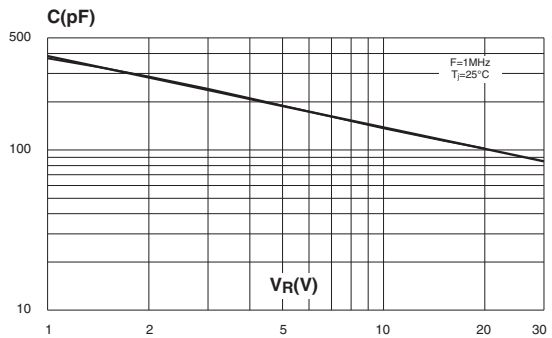


Figure 11: Forward voltage drop versus forward current (typical values, high level)

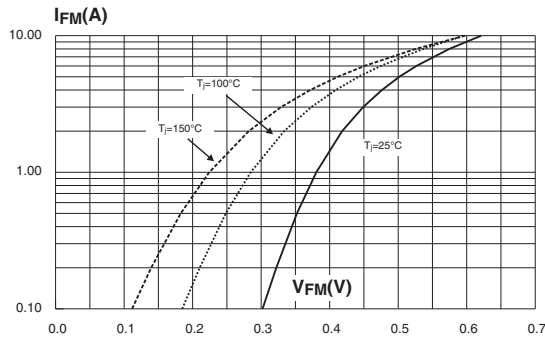


Figure 12: Forward voltage drop versus forward current (maximum values, low level)

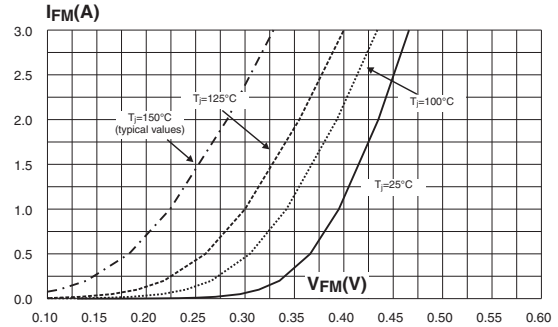


Figure 13: Thermal resistance junction to ambient versus copper surface under each lead (Epoxy printed circuit board FR4, copper thickness: 35µm) (SMA)

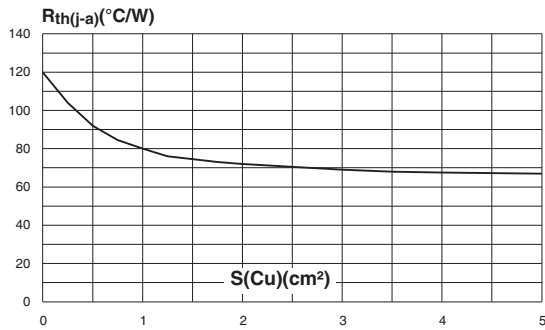


Figure 14: Thermal resistance junction to ambient versus copper surface under each lead (Epoxy printed circuit board FR4, copper thickness: 35µm) (SMB)

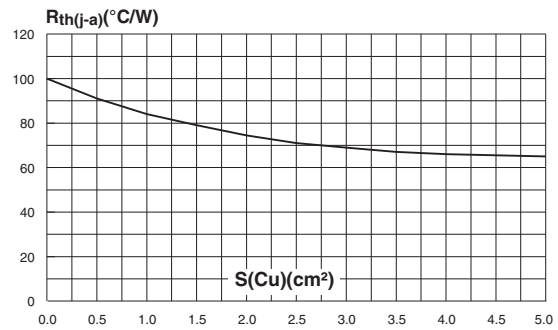


Figure 15: SMA Package Mechanical Data

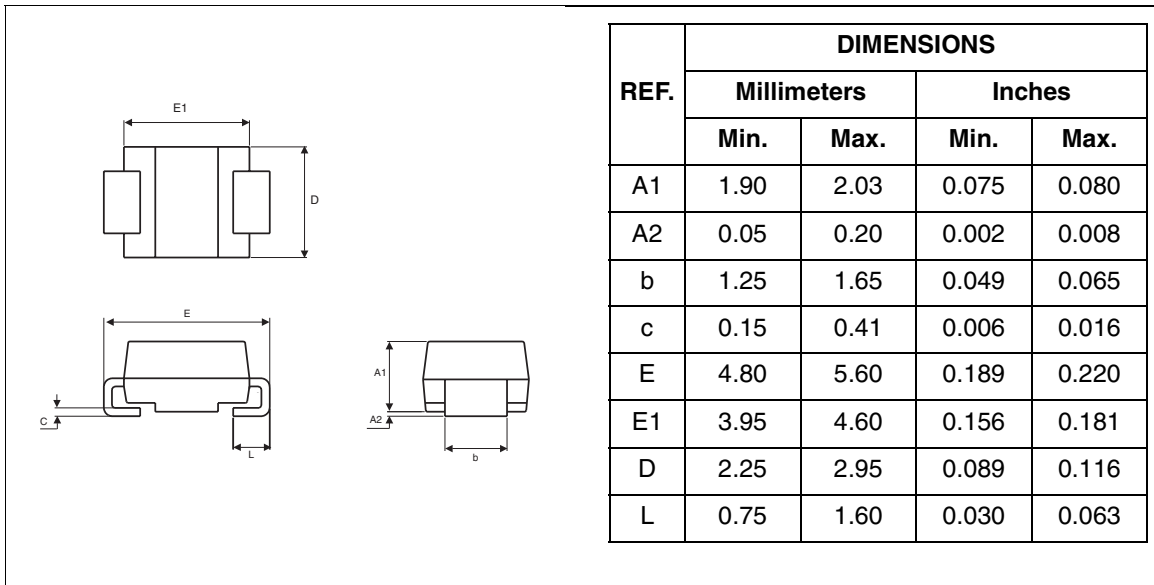
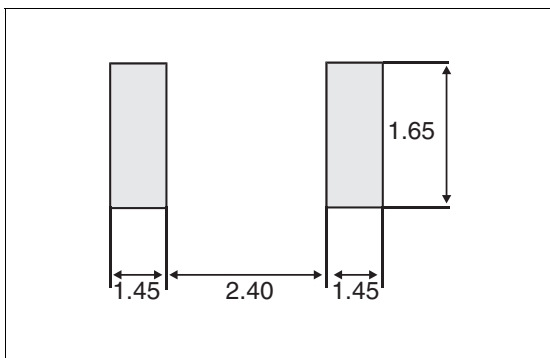
Figure 16: SMA Foot Print Dimensions
(in millimeters)

Figure 17: SMB Package Mechanical Data

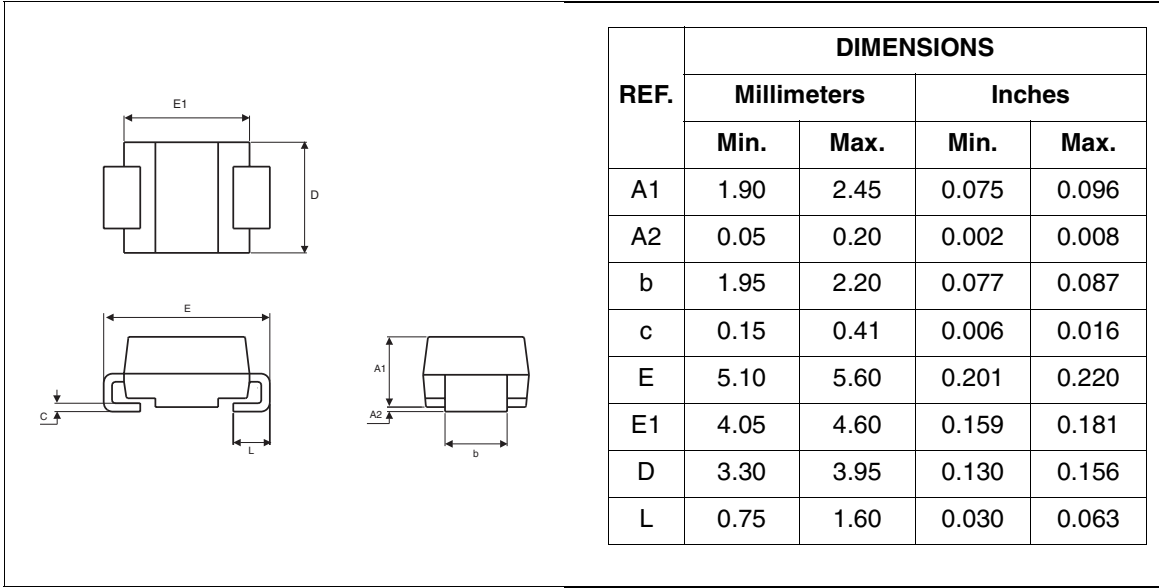


Figure 18: SMB Foot Print Dimensions (in millimeters)

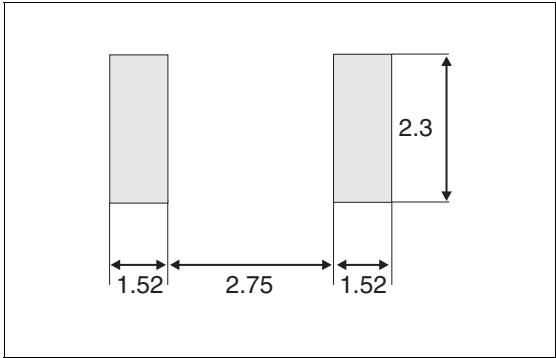


Table 6: Ordering Information

Ordering type	Marking	Package	Weight	Base qty	Delivery mode
STPS1L30A	GB3	SMA	0.068 g	5000	Tape & reel
STPS1L30U	G23	SMB	0.107 g	2500	Tape & reel

- Band indicates cathode
- Epoxy meets UL94, V0

Table 7: Revision History

Date	Revision	Description of Changes
Jul-2003	5A	Last update.
Aug-2004	6	SMA package dimensions update. Reference A1 max. changed from 2.70mm (0.106inc.) to 2.03mm (0.080).

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, STMicroelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of STMicroelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. STMicroelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of STMicroelectronics.

The ST logo is a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics.
All other names are the property of their respective owners

© 2004 STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved

STMicroelectronics group of companies

Australia - Belgium - Brazil - Canada - China - Czech Republic - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States of America

www.st.com

