

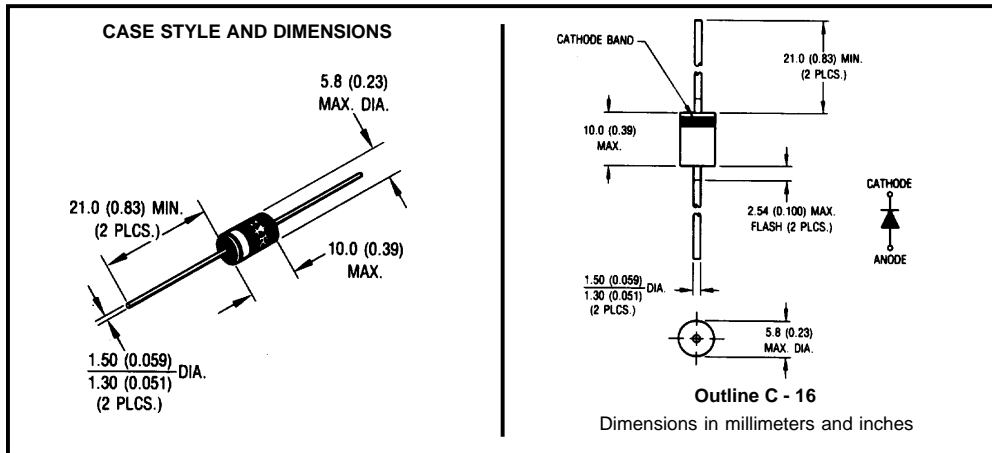
**Major Ratings and Characteristics**

Characteristics	MBR350 MBR360	Units
$I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform	3.0	A
$V_{RRM}$	50/60	V
$I_{FSM}$ @ $t_p = 5 \mu s$ sine	460	A
$V_F$ @ 3 Apk, $T_J = 25^\circ C$	0.73	V
$T_J$	-40 to 150	$^\circ C$

**Description/ Features**

The MBR350, MBR360 axial leaded Schottky rectifier has been optimized for very low forward voltage drop, with moderate leakage. Typical applications are in switching power supplies, converters, free-wheeling diodes, and reverse battery protection.

- Low profile, axial leaded outline
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Very low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability



Voltage Ratings

Part number	MBR350	MBR360
V <sub>R</sub> Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V)	50	60
V <sub>RWM</sub> Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V)		

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Value	Units	Conditions
I <sub>F(AV)</sub> Max. Average Forward Current * See Fig. 4	3.0	A	50% duty cycle @ T <sub>L</sub> = 50°C, rectangular wave form
I <sub>FSM</sub> Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current * See Fig. 6	460	A	Following any rated load condition and with rated V <sub>RRM</sub> applied
	80		
E <sub>AS</sub> Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy	5.0	mJ	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, I <sub>AS</sub> = 1 Amps, L = 10 mH
I <sub>AR</sub> Repetitive Avalanche Current	1.0	A	Current decaying linearly to zero in 1 µsec Frequency limited by T <sub>J</sub> max. V <sub>A</sub> = 1.5 x V <sub>R</sub> typical

Electrical Specifications

Parameters	Value	Units	Conditions
V <sub>FM</sub> Max. Forward Voltage Drop * See Fig. 1 (1)	0.58	V	@ 1.0A
	0.73	V	@ 3.0A
	1.06	V	@ 9.4A
	0.49	V	@ 1.0A
	0.64	V	@ 3.0A
	0.89	V	@ 9.4A
I <sub>RM</sub> Max. Reverse Leakage Current * See Fig. 2 (1)	0.6	mA	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C
	8	mA	T <sub>J</sub> = 100 °C
	15	mA	T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C
C <sub>T</sub> Typical Junction Capacitance	190	pF	V <sub>R</sub> = 5V <sub>DC</sub> (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) 25°C
L <sub>S</sub> Typical Series Inductance	9.0	nH	Measured lead to lead 5mm from package body
dv/dt Max. Voltage Rate of Change	10000	V/µs	(Rated V <sub>R</sub> )

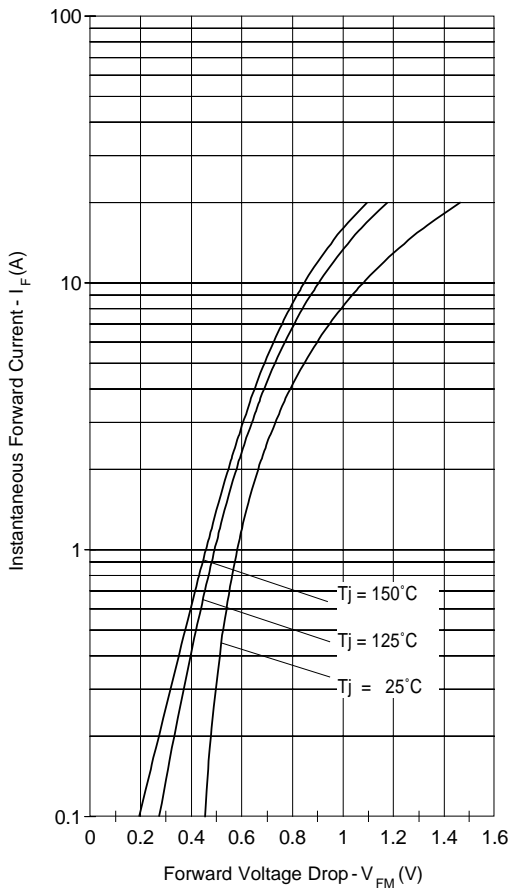
(1) Pulse Width < 300µs, Duty Cycle <2%

Thermal-Mechanical Specifications

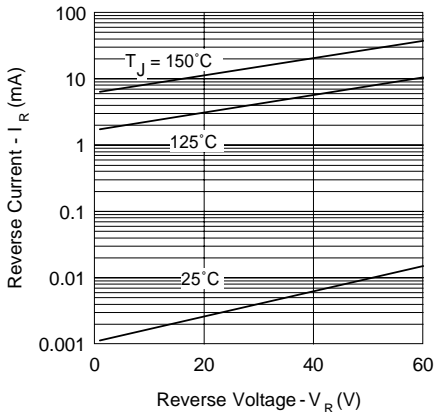
Parameters	Value	Units	Conditions
T <sub>J</sub> Max. Junction Temperature Range(*)	-40 to 150	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub> Max. Storage Temperature Range	-40 to 150	°C	
R <sub>thJL</sub> Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Lead (**)	30	°C/W	DC operation (* See Fig. 4)
wt Approximate Weight	1.2 (0.042)	g (oz.)	
Case Style	C - 16		

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

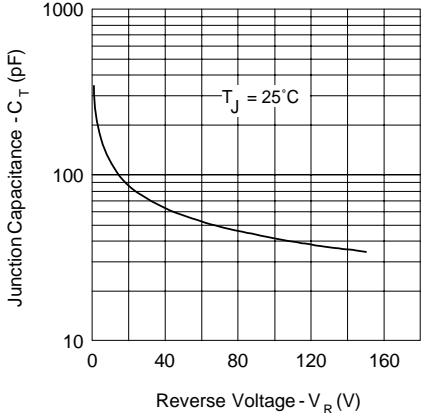
(\*\*) Mounted 1 inch square PCB, thermal probe connected to lead 2mm from package



**Fig. 1 - Max. Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics**



**Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage**



**Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage**

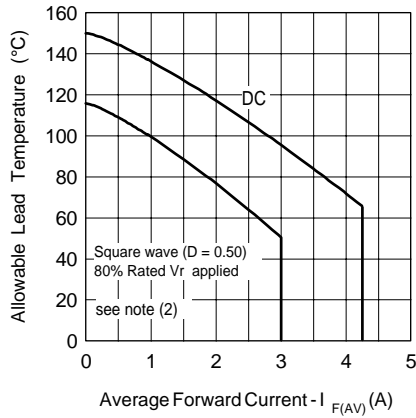


Fig. 4 - Max. Allowable Lead Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

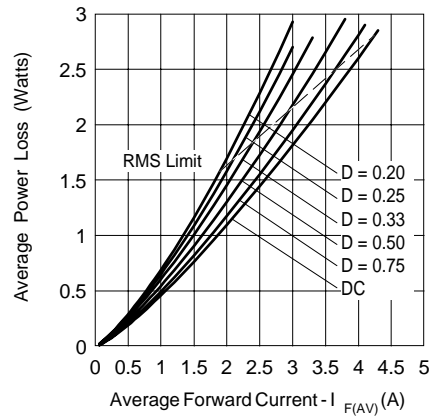


Fig. 5- Forward Power Loss Characteristics

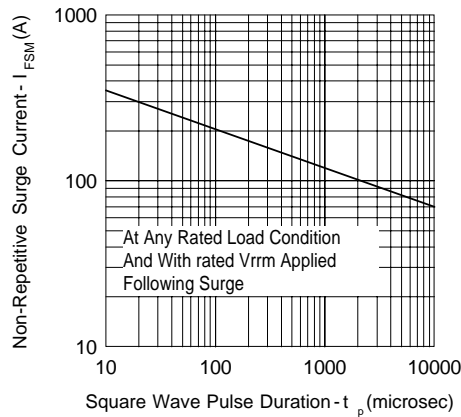
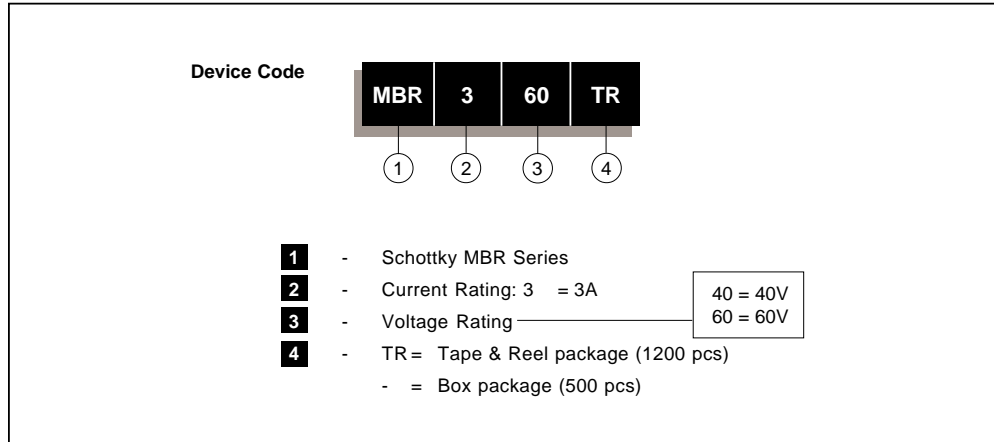


Fig. 6- Max. Non-Repetitive Surge Current

(2) Formula used:  $T_c = T_j - (Pd + Pd_{REV}) \times R_{thJC}$ ;  
 $Pd = \text{Forward Power Loss} = I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)} / D)$  (see Fig. 6);  
 $Pd_{REV} = \text{Inverse Power Loss} = V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$ ;  $I_R @ V_{R1} = 80\% \text{ rated } V_R$

Ordering Information Table



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
 This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial Level.  
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.