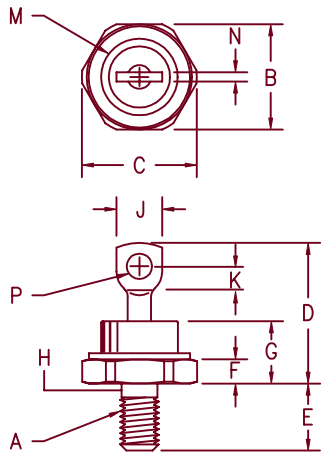


60 Amp Schottky Rectifier SBR60150



Notes:

1. Full threads within 2 1/2 threads
2. Standard Polarity: Stud is Cathode
Reverse Polarity: Stud is Anode

Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	---	---	---	---	1/4-28
B	.669	.688	17.00	17.47	
C	---	.794	---	20.16	
D	.750	1.00	19.05	25.40	
E	.422	.453	10.72	11.50	
F	.115	.200	2.93	5.08	
G	---	.450	---	11.43	
H	.220	.249	5.59	6.32	1
J	---	.375	---	9.52	
K	.156	---	3.97	---	
M	---	.510	---	12.95	Dia
N	---	.080	---	2.03	
P	.140	.175	3.56	4.44	Dia

DO-203AB (DO-5)

Microsemi Catalog
Number

SBR60150*

Working Peak
Reverse Voltage

150V

Peak Reverse
Voltage

150V

*Add Suffix R For Reverse Polarity

- Schottky barrier rectifier
- Hermetic packaging
- Guard ring protected
- Reverse Energy Tested
- 175°C junction temperature
- VRRM - 150 Volts

Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current

IF(AV) 60 Amps

Maximum surge current

IFSM 1000 Amps

Max repetitive peak reverse current

IR(0V) 2 Amp

Max peak forward voltage

VFM .90 Volts

Max peak forward voltage

VFM .75 Volts

Max peak reverse current

IRM 10 mA

Max peak reverse current

IRM 2 mA

Typical junction capacitance

CJ 970 pF

TC = 125°C, square wave, RθJC = 1.0 @/W
8.3ms, half sine, TJ = 175°C

f = 1 KHz, 25°C, 1 μsec square wave

IFM = 60A: 25°C *

IFM = 60A: 125°C *

VRRM, TJ = 125°C *

VRRM, TJ = 25°C

VR = 5.0V, TJ = 25°C

*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μsec, Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range

TSTG

-65°C to 175°C

Operating junction temp range

TJ

-40°C to 175°C

Maximum thermal resistance

RθJC

1.0°C/W Junction to case

Typical thermal resistance (greased)

RθCS

0.5°C/W Case to sink

Mounting torque

25-30 inch pounds

Weight

.54 ounces (15.3 grams) typical

SBR60150

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics

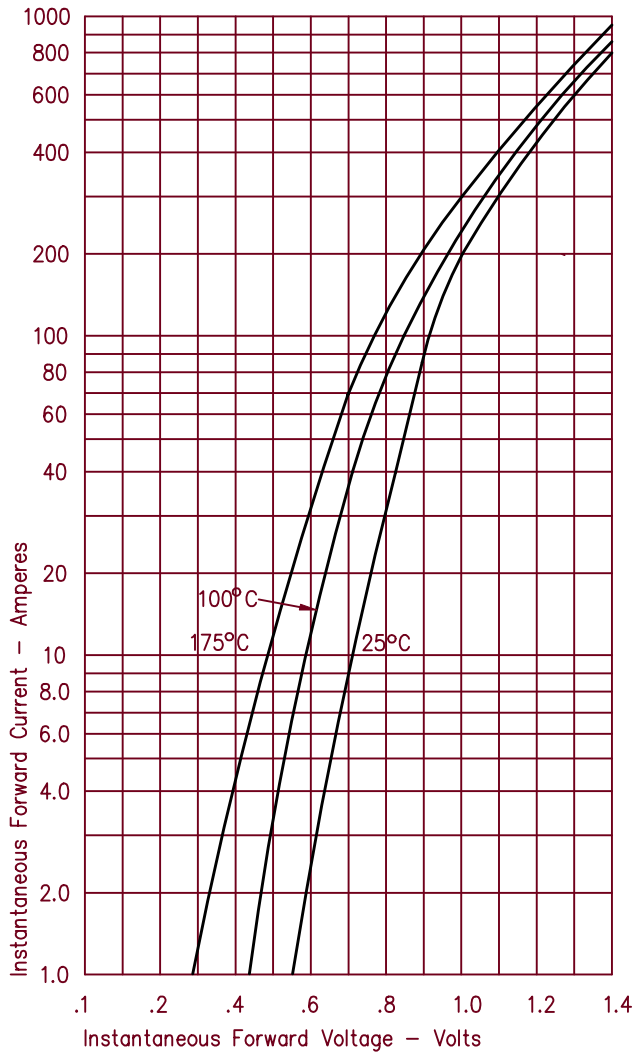


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance

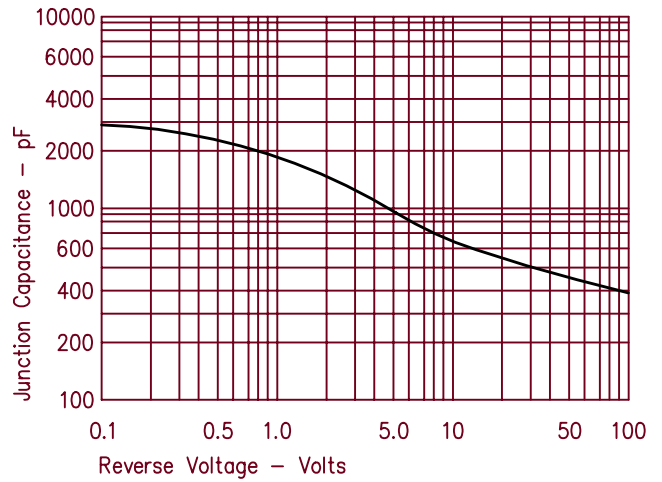


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating

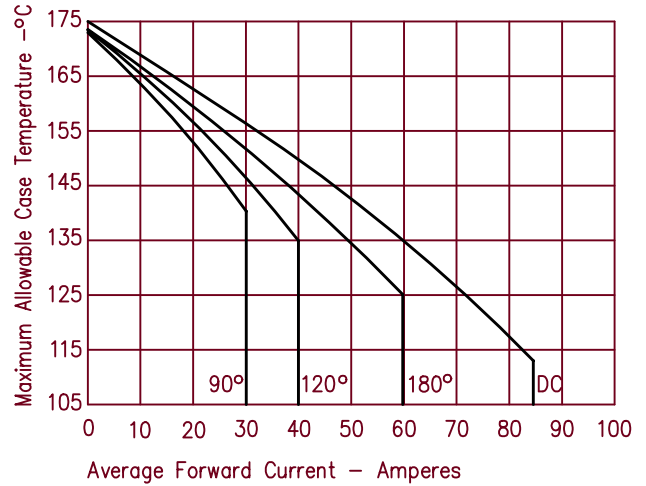


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics

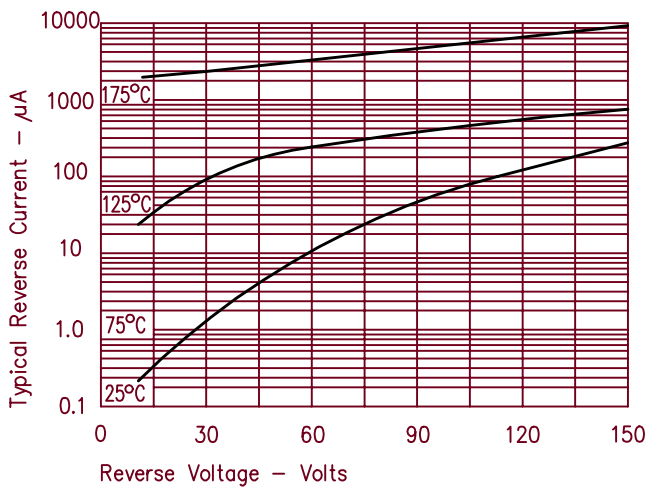


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

