

### FEATURES

- \* Low forward voltage drop
- \* High current capability
- \* High reliability
- \* High surge current capability
- \* Epitaxial construction

### MECHANICAL DATA

- \* Case: Molded plastic
- \* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- \* Lead: Lead solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
- \* Polarity: As Marked
- \* Mounting position: Any
- \* Weight: 2.24 grams

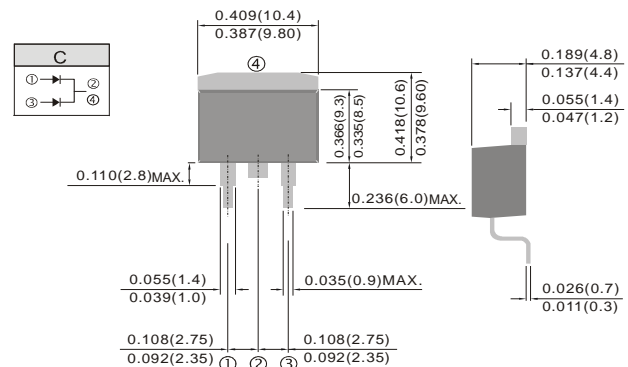
### VOLTAGE RANGE

45 to 100 Volts

### CURRENT

30 Ampere

### TO-263 / D<sup>2</sup>PAK



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.  
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.  
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	MBRS 3045	MBRS 3060	MBRS 30100	MBRS 30150	MBRS 30200	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	45	60	100	150	200	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	32	42	70	105	140	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	45	60	100	150	200	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Tc=100°C	30					A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	200					A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 30A	0.55	0.75	0.85	0.92		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	0.1		0.02			mA
	5		2			
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	1000					pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R <sub>JA</sub> (Note 2)	3.5					°C/W
Operating Temperature Range T <sub>J</sub>	-55 — +150					°C
Storage Temperature Range T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 — +150					°C

#### NOTES:

1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
2. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Vertical PC Board Mounting 0.5"(12.7mm) Lead Length.

## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (MBRS3045 THRU MBRS30200)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

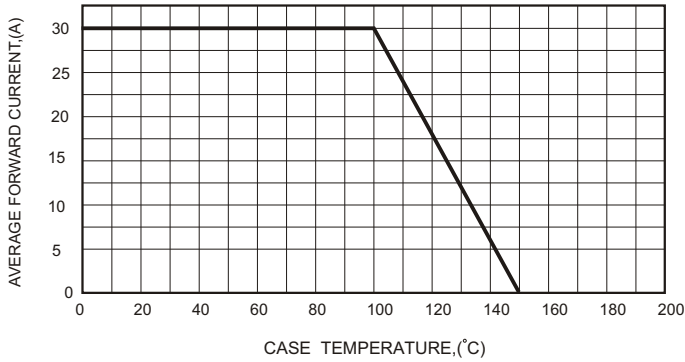


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

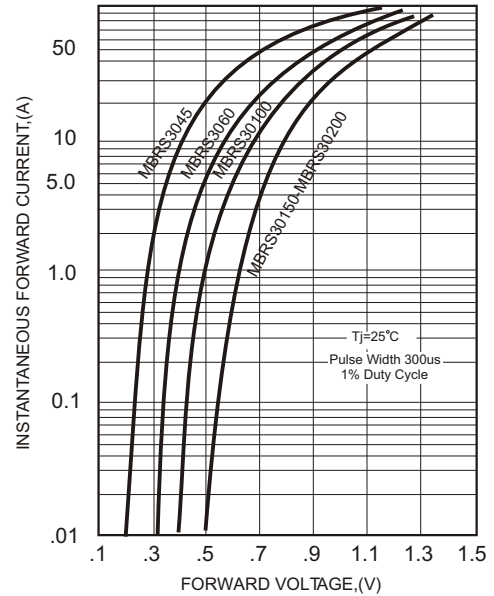


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

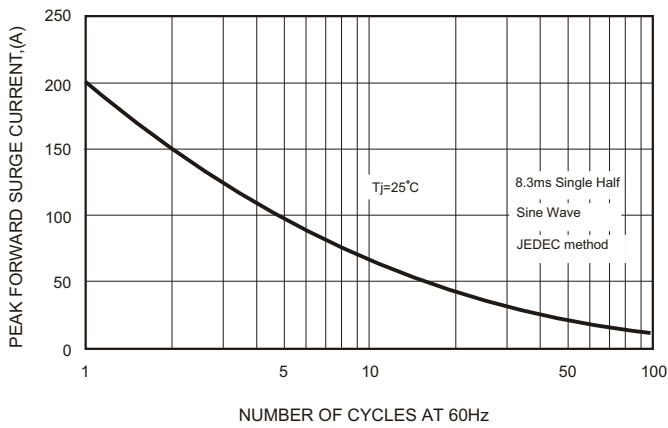


FIG.5 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

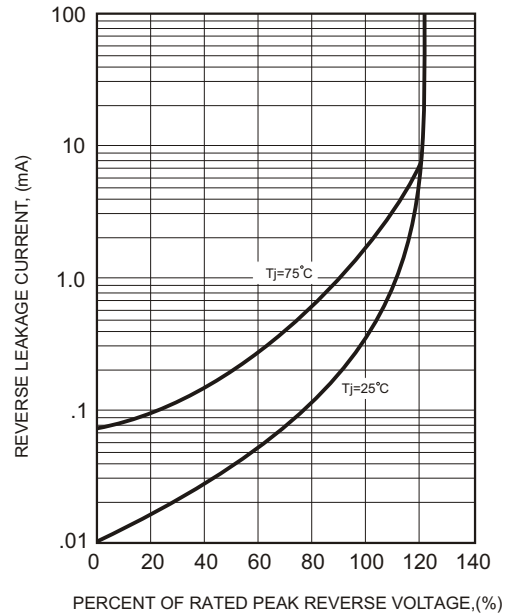


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

