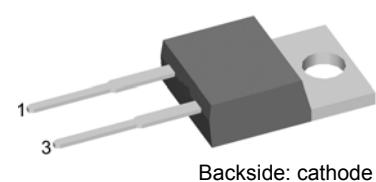
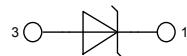


## Schottky Diode Gen 2

High Performance Schottky Diode  
Low Loss and Soft Recovery  
Single Diode

### Part number

DSA 30 I 150 PA



Backside: cathode

### Features / Advantages:

- Very low  $V_f$
- Extremely low switching losses
- low  $I_{rm}$  values
- Improved thermal behaviour
- High reliability circuit operation
- Low voltage peaks for reduced protection circuits
- Low noise switching

### Applications:

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

### Package:

- Housing: TO-220
- Industry standard outline
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0
- RoHS compliant

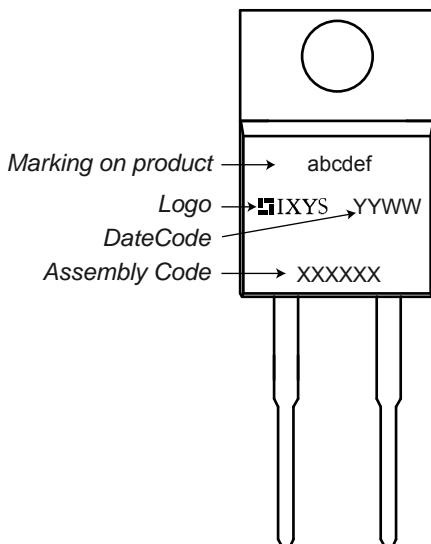
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RRM}$	max. repetitive reverse voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$			150	V
$I_R$	reverse current	$V_R = 150\text{V}$ $V_R = 150\text{V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.9 5	mA mA
$V_F$	forward voltage	$I_F = 30\text{A}$ $I_F = 60\text{A}$ $I_F = 30\text{A}$ $I_F = 60\text{A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.93 1.09 0.80 0.98	V V V V
$I_{FAV}$	average forward current	rectangular $d = 0.5$	$T_c = 150^\circ\text{C}$		30	A
$V_{F0}$ $r_F$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 175^\circ\text{C}$		0.55 6	V mΩ
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.85	K/W
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-55		175	°C
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$		175	W
$I_{FSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}$ (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$		200	A
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 12\text{V}; f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	289		pF

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	Ratings			
			min.	typ.	max.	
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per pin <sup>1)</sup>			35	A
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.50		K/W
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-55		150	°C
<b>Weight</b>				2		g
$M_D$	mounting torque		0.4		0.6	Nm
$F_c$	mounting force with clip		20		60	N

<sup>1)</sup>  $I_{RMS}$  is typically limited by: 1. pin-to-chip resistance; or by 2. current capability of the chip.

In case of 1, a common cathode/anode configuration and a non-isolated backside, the whole current capability can be used by connecting the backside.

### Product Marking

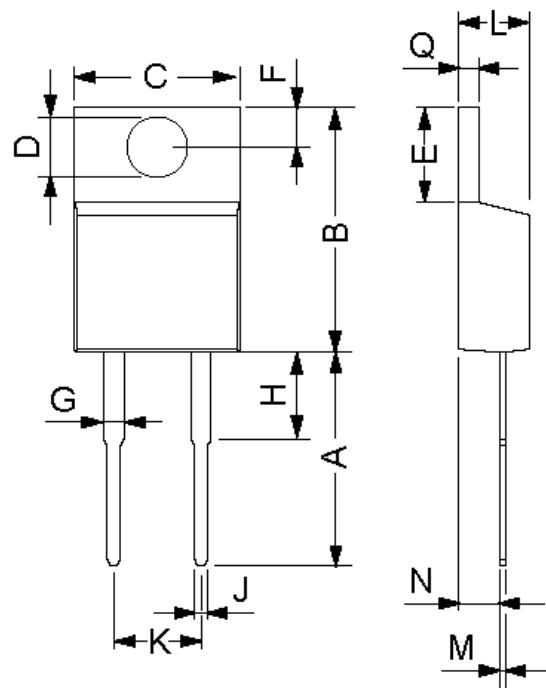


### Part number

D = Diode  
 S = Schottky Diode  
 A = low VF  
 30 = Current Rating [A]  
 I = Single Diode  
 150 = Reverse Voltage [V]  
 PA = TO-220AC (2)

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Code Key
Standard	DSA 30 I 150 PA	DSA30I150PA	Tube	50	504155

## Outlines TO-220



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	12.7	14.73	0.5	0.58
B	14.23	16.51	0.56	0.65
C	9.66	10.66	0.38	0.42
D	3.54	4.08	0.139	0.161
E	5.85	6.85	2.3	0.42
F	2.54	3.42	0.1	0.135
G	1.15	1.77	0.045	0.07
H	-	6.35	-	0.25
J	0.64	0.89	0.025	0.035
K	4.83	5.33	0.19	0.21
L	3.56	4.82	0.14	0.19
M	0.51	0.76	0.02	0.03
N	2.04	2.49	0.08	0.115
Q	0.64	1.39	0.025	0.055

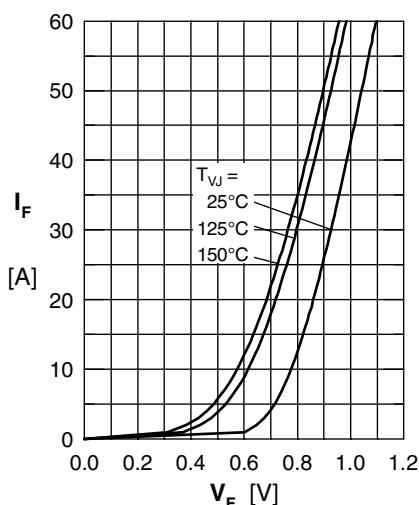


Fig. 1 Maximum forward voltage drop characteristics

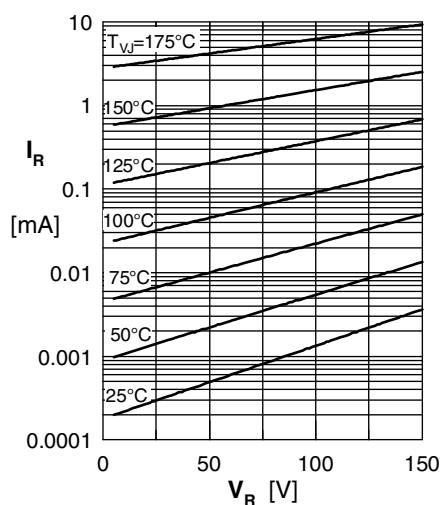


Fig. 2 Typ. reverse current  $I_R$  vs. reverse voltage  $V_R$

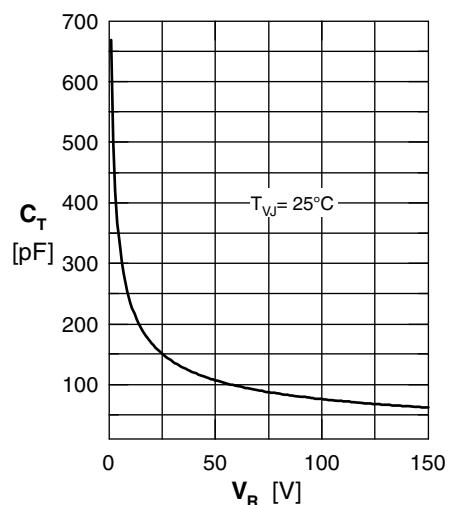


Fig. 3 Typ. junction capacitance  $C_T$  vs. reverse voltage  $V_R$

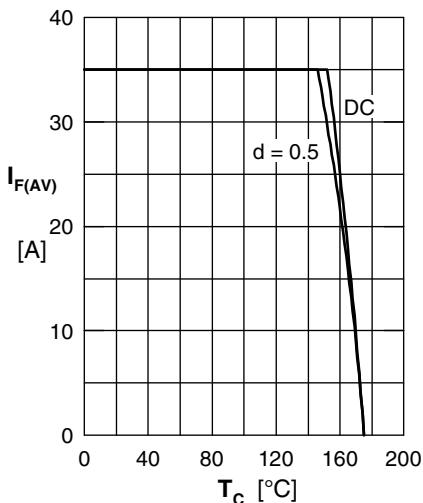


Fig. 4 Average forward current  $I_{F(AV)}$  vs. case temperature  $T_C$

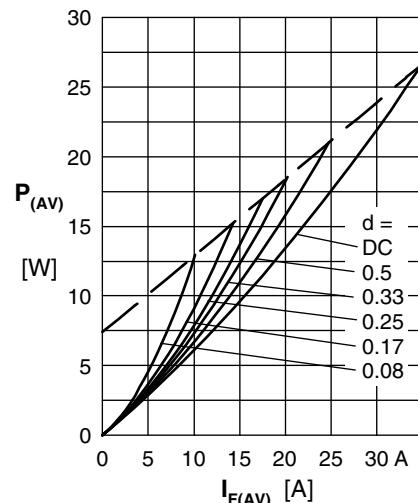


Fig. 5 Forward power loss characteristics

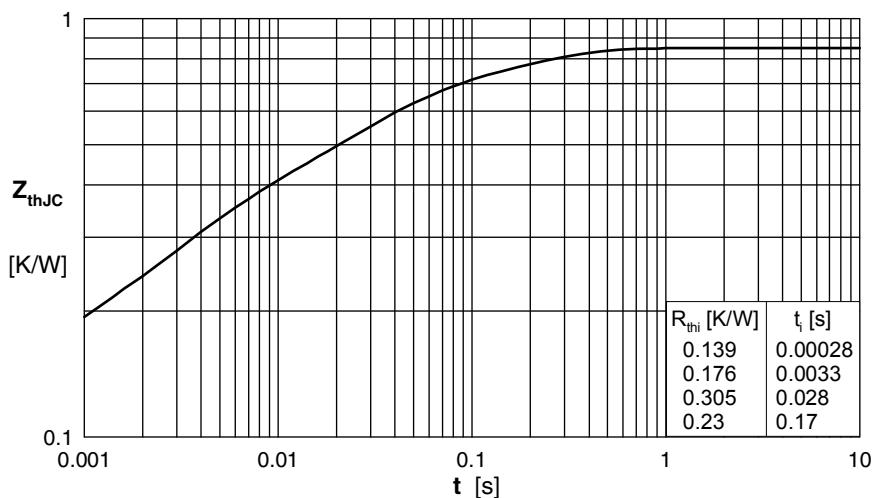


Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case at various duty cycles

Note: All curves are per diode