

# DIGITRON SEMICONDUCTORS

MBR370-MBR3100

3A SCHOTTKY RECTIFIERS

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MBR				Unit
		370	380	390	3100	
Peak repetitive reverse voltage Working peak reverse voltage DC blocking voltage	$V_{RRM}$ $V_{RWM}$ $V_R$	70	80	90	100	V
Average rectified forward current ( $R_{\theta JA} = 28^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ , PC board mounting where copper surface is small)	$I_O$	3 @ $T_A = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$				A
Non-repetitive peak surge current (surge applied at rated load conditions, halfwave, single phase, 60Hz)	$I_{FSM}$	150				A
Operating and storage junction temperature range (reverse voltage applied)	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150				$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Voltage rate of change (Rated $V_R$ )	dv/dt	10				V/ns
Maximum thermal resistance Junction to ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	28				$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

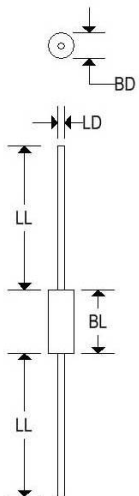
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_L = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	MUR			Unit
		6020	6030	6040	
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage <sup>(1)</sup> ( $I_F = 3\text{A}$ , $T_L = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) ( $I_F = 3\text{A}$ , $T_L = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$V_F$		0.79 0.69		V
Maximum instantaneous reverse current <sup>(1)</sup> ( $T_L = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) ( $T_L = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$I_R$		0.6 20		mA

Note 1: Pulse test: Pulse width = 300 $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle = 2.0%.

## MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Case	DO-201A
Marking	Alpha-numeric
Polarity	Cathode band



	DO-201A			
	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
BD	0.190	0.260	4.826	6.604
BL	0.285	0.375	7.240	9.530
LD	0.048	0.052	1.219	1.321
LL	1.000	-	25.400	-

Available Non-RoHS (standard) or RoHS compliant (add PBF suffix).

Available as "HR" (high reliability) screened per MIL-PRF-19500, JANTX level. Add "HR" suffix to base part number.

144 Market Street  
Kenilworth NJ 07033 USA

phone +1.908.245-7200  
fax +1.908.245-0555

sales@digitroncorp.com  
www.digitroncorp.com

# DIGITRON SEMICONDUCTORS

MBR370-MBR3100

3A SCHOTTKY RECTIFIERS

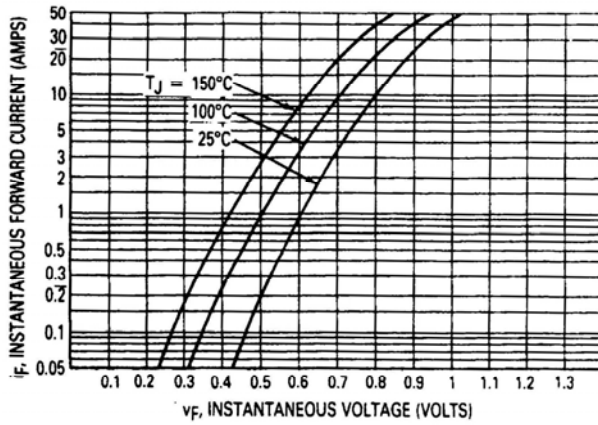


Figure 1. Typical Forward Voltage

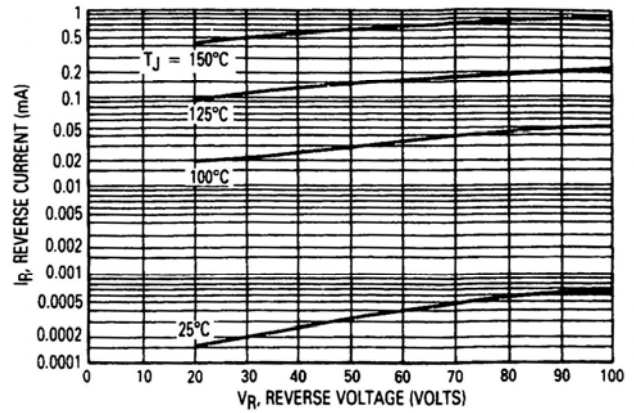


Figure 2. Typical Reverse Current\*

\*The curves shown are typical for the highest voltage device in the voltage grouping. Typical reverse current for lower voltage selections can be estimated from these same curves if  $V_R$  is sufficiently below rated  $V_R$ .

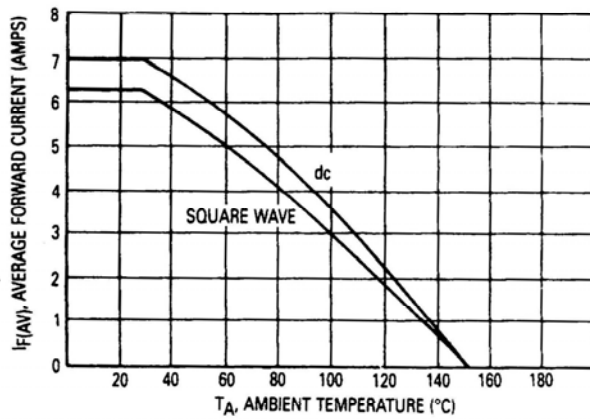


Figure 3. Current Derating  
(Mounting method 3 per note 1.)

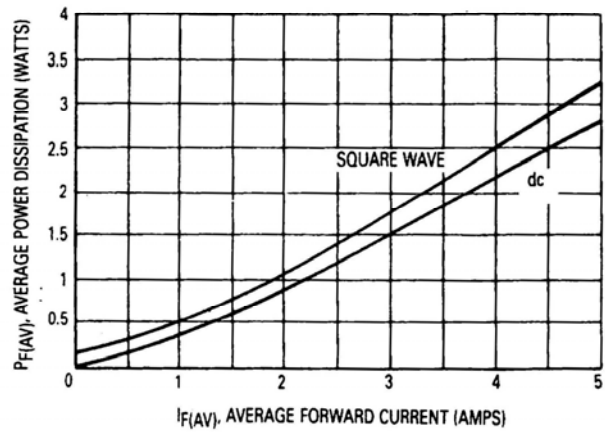


Figure 4. Power Dissipation

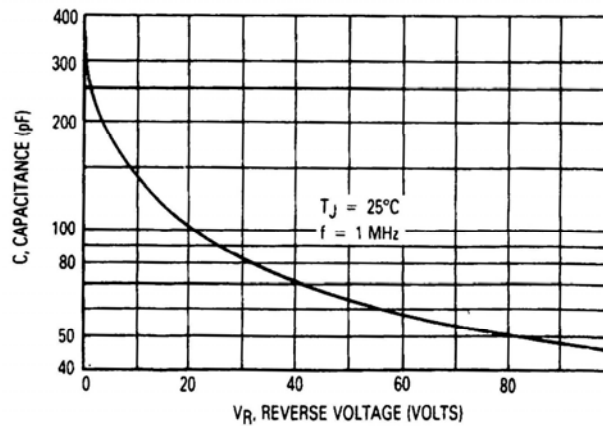


Figure 5. Typical Capacitance