

SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

32 Amp

$I_{F(AV)} = 30\text{Amp}$
 $V_R = 30\text{V}$




Major Ratings and Characteristics

| Characteristics | 32CTQ | Units |
|--|------------|------------------|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform | 30 | A |
| V_{RRM} | 30 | V |
| I_{FSM} @tp = 5 μ s sine | 900 | A |
| V_F @15 Apk, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | 0.40 | V |
| T_J range | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Description/Features

The 32CTQ030 Schottky rectifier series has been optimized for low reverse leakage at high temperature. The proprietary barrier technology allows for reliable operation up to 150° C junction temperature. Typical applications are in switching power supplies, converters, free-wheeling diodes, and reverse battery protection.

- 150° C T_J operation
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability

| Case Styles | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>32CTQ030</p>  <p>TO-220</p> | <p>32CTQ030S</p>  <p>D²PAK</p> | <p>32CTQ030-1</p>  <p>TO-262</p> |

Voltage Ratings

| Part number | 32CTQ030 |
|---|----------|
| V_R Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V) | 30 |
| V_{RWM} Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V) | |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameters | 32CTQ | Units | Conditions |
|---|-------|-------|--|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ Max. Average Forward Current * See Fig. 5 | 30 | A | 50% duty cycle @ $T_C = 115^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular wave form |
| I_{FSM} Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current * See Fig. 7 | 900 | A | 5 μs Sine or 3 μs Rect. pulse |
| | 250 | | 10ms Sine or 6ms Rect. pulse |
| E_{AS} Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy | 13 | mJ | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{AS} = 1.20\text{Amps}$, $L = 11.10\text{mH}$ |
| I_{AR} Repetitive Avalanche Current | 3 | A | Current decaying linearly to zero in 1 μsec Frequency limited by T_J max. $V_A = 1.5 \times V_R$ typical |

Electrical Specifications

| Parameters | 32CTQ | Units | Conditions |
|---|--------|------------------|---|
| V_{FM} Max. Forward Voltage Drop (1) * See Fig. 1 | 0.49 | V | @ 15A |
| | 0.58 | V | @ 30A |
| | 0.40 | V | @ 15A |
| | 0.53 | V | @ 30A |
| I_{RM} Max. Reverse Leakage Current (1) * See Fig. 2 | 1.75 | mA | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | 97 | mA | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $V_{F(TO)}$ Threshold Voltage | 0.233 | V | $T_J = T_J$ max. |
| r_t Forward Slope Resistance | 9.09 | m Ω | |
| C_T Max. Junction Capacitance Per Leg | 1300 | pF | $V_R = 5V_{DC}$, (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) 25°C |
| L_S Typical Series Inductance Per Leg | 8.0 | nH | Measured lead to lead 5mm from package body |
| dv/dt Max. Voltage Rate of Change (Rated V_R) | 10,000 | V/ μs | |

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

Thermal-Mechanical Specifications

| Parameters | 32CTQ | Units | Conditions |
|---|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| T_J Max. Junction Temperature Range | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| T_{stg} Max. Storage Temperature Range | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| R_{thJC} Max. Thermal Resistance Junction to Case Per Leg | 3.25 | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ | DC operation * See Fig. 4 |
| R_{thCS} Typical Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink | 0.50 | $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ | Mounting surface, smooth and greased |
| wt Approximate Weight | 2(0.07) | g(oz.) | |
| T Mounting Torque | Min. | 6(5) | Kg-cm (lbf-in) |
| | Max. | 12(10) | |

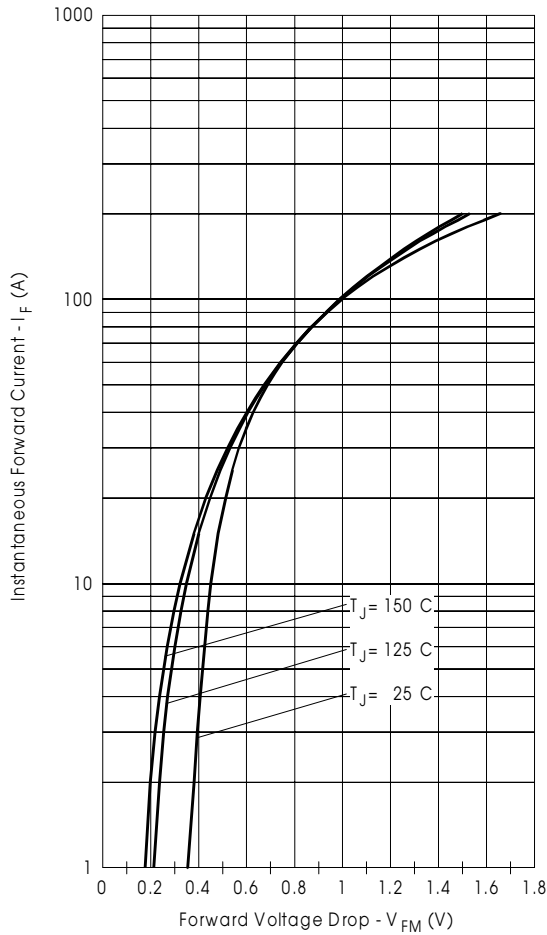


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

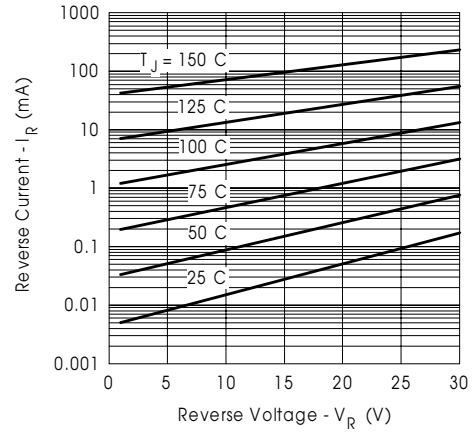


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

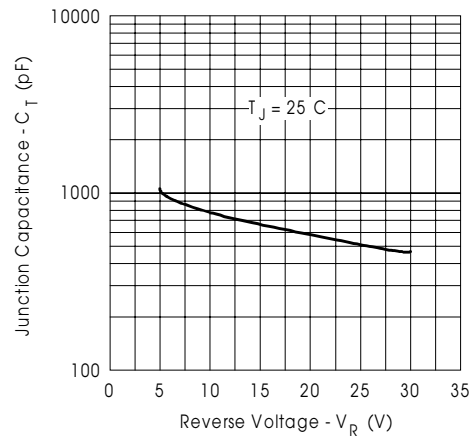


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

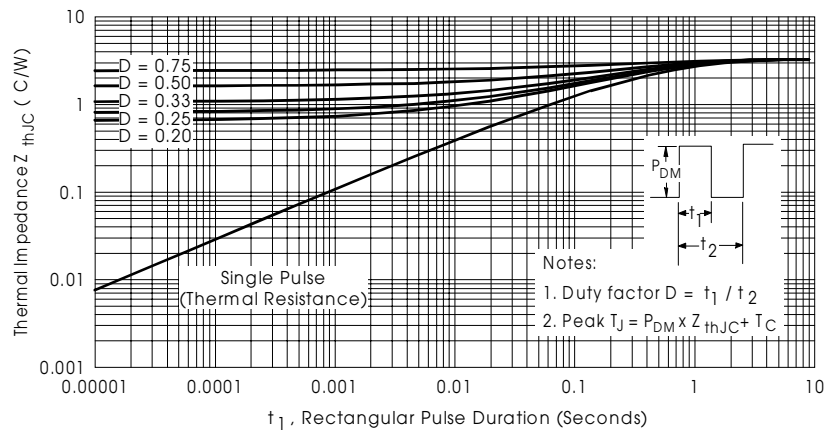


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

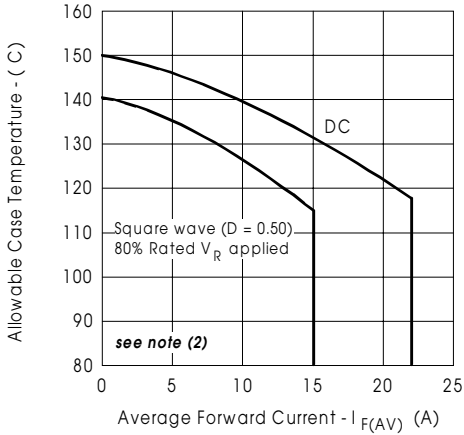


Fig. 5 - Maximum Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

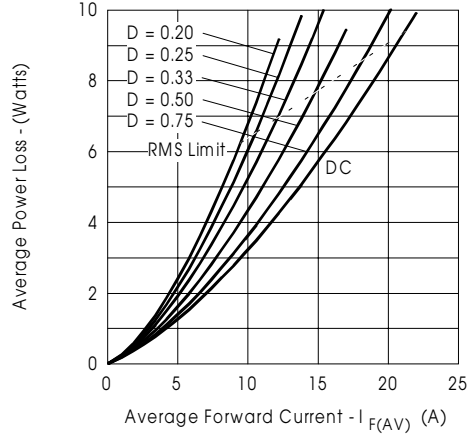


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

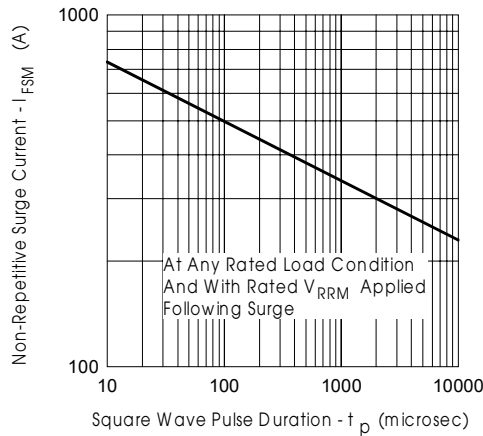


Fig. 7 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

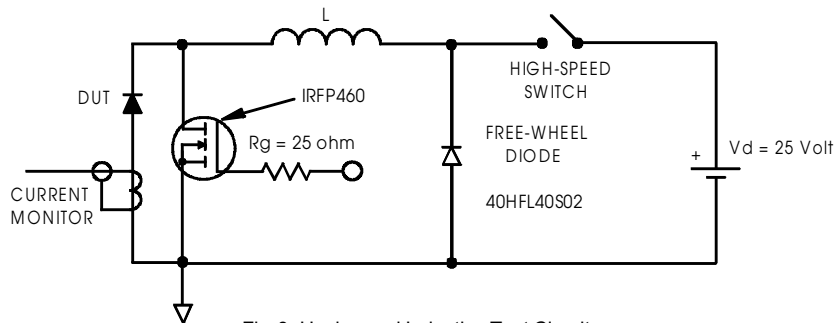
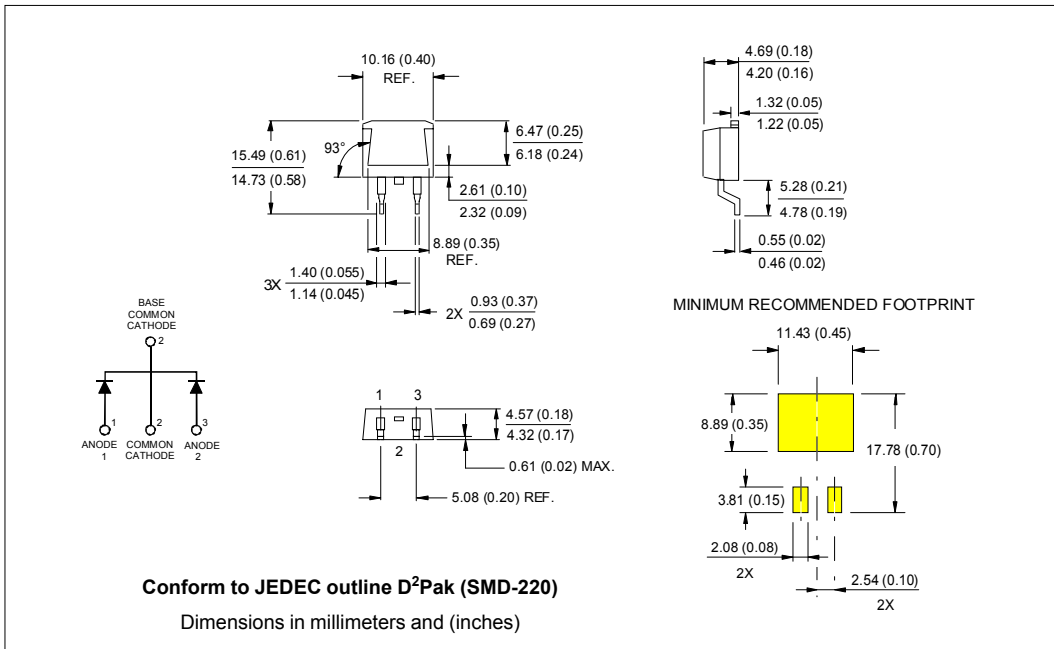
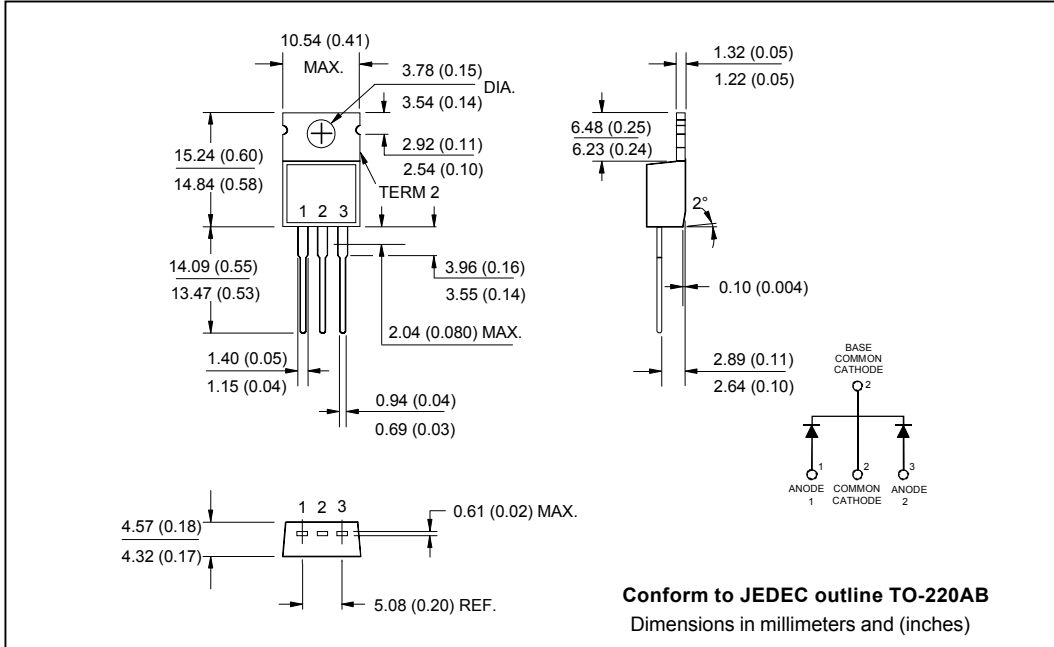


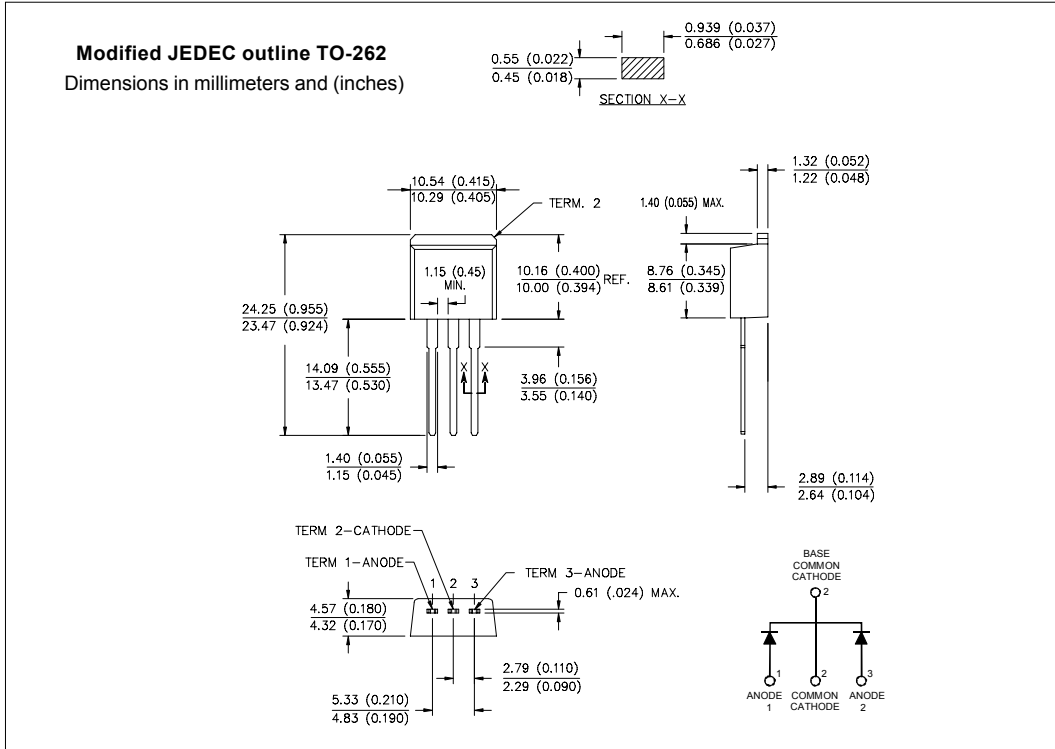
Fig. 8 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

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

Outline Table



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Ordering Information Table

