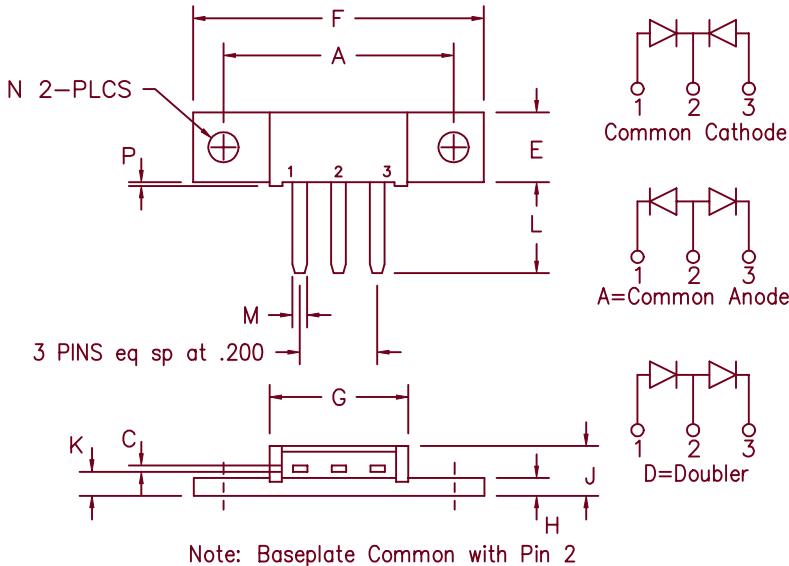


Schottky Or'ing Diode FST8115, FST8120



Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	1.180	1.195	29.97	30.35	
C	.027	.037	0.69	0.94	
E	.350	.370	8.89	9.40	
F	1.490	1.510	37.85	38.35	
G	.695	.715	17.65	18.16	
H	.088	.098	2.24	2.49	
J	.240	.260	6.10	6.60	
K	.115	.135	2.92	3.43	
L	.460	.480	11.68	12.19	
M	.065	.085	1.65	2.16	
N	.151	.161	3.84	4.09	
P	.015	.025	0.38	0.64	Dia.

Microsemi
Catalog Number

Working Peak
Reverse Voltage

Repetitive Peak
Reverse Voltage

FST8115*
FST8120*

15V
20V

15V
20V

- Schottky Barrier Rectifier
- Guard ring protection
- Common cathode center tap
- 2X40 Amperes avg.
- 125°C Junction temperature
- Reverse energy tested
- Low forward voltage

*Add the Suffix A for Common Anode, D for Doubler

Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current per pkg
Average forward current per leg
Maximum surge current per leg
Max repetitive peak reverse current per leg
Max peak forward voltage per leg
Max peak forward voltage per leg
Max peak reverse current per leg
Max peak reverse current per leg
Typical junction capacitance per leg

|F(AV) 80 Amps
|F(AV) 40 Amps
|FSM 800 Amps
|R(OV) 2 Amps
VFM 0.32 Volts
VFM 0.44 Volts
|RM 1.0 Amp
|RM 10 mA
C_J 4000 pF

T_C = 107°C, Square wave, R_{θJC} = 0.5°C/W
T_C = 107°C, Square wave, R_{θJC} = 1.0°C/W
8.3 ms, half sine, T_J = 125°C
f = 1 KHZ, 25°C, 1 μsec square wave
| FM = 40A; T_J = 125°C
| FM = 40A; T_J = 25°C *
V_{RRM}, T_J = 125°C*
V_{RRM}, T_J = 25°C
V_R = 5.0V, T_C = 25°C

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

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range
Operating junction temp range
Max thermal resistance per leg
Max thermal resistance per pkg
Typical thermal resistance (greased)
Mounting Base Torque
Weight

T_{STG}
T_J
R_{θJC}
R_{θJC}
R_{θCS}
10 inch pounds maximum
0.3 ounce (8.4 grams) typical

FST8115, FST8120

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics – Per Leg

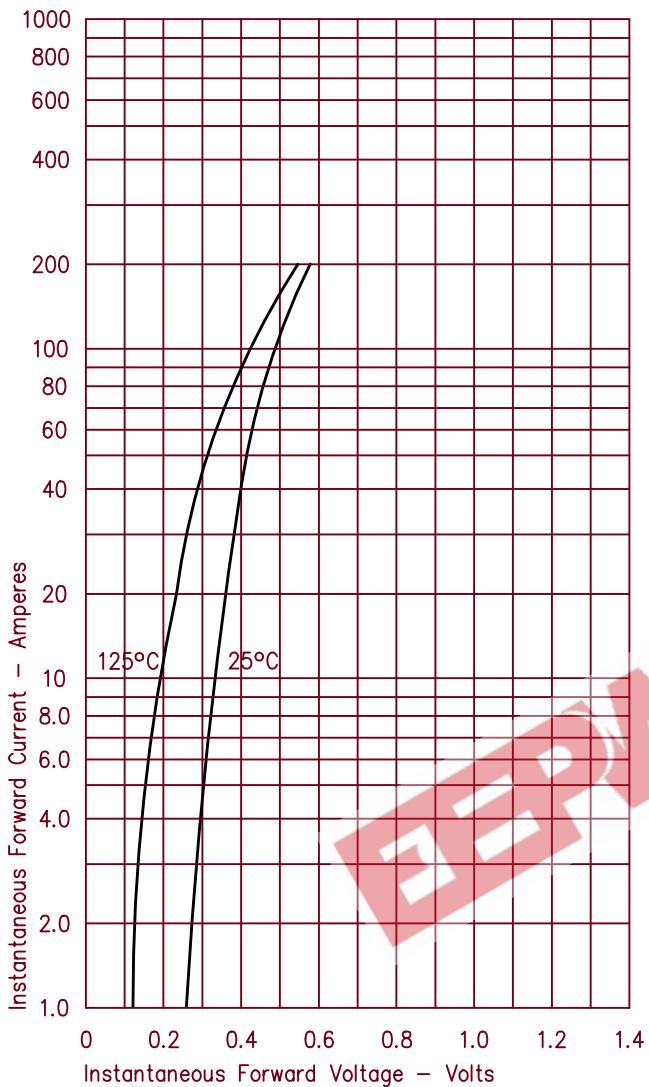


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics – Per Leg

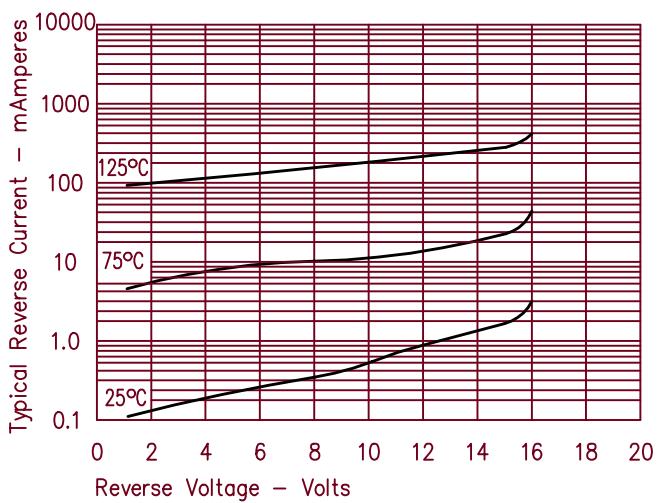


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance – Per Leg

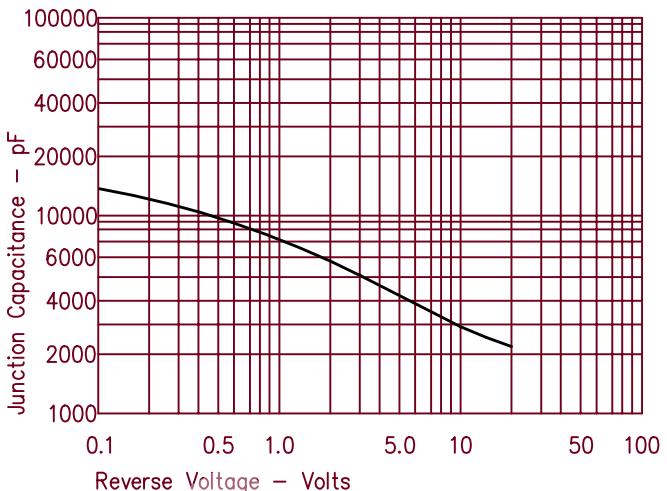


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating – Per Leg



Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation – Per Leg

