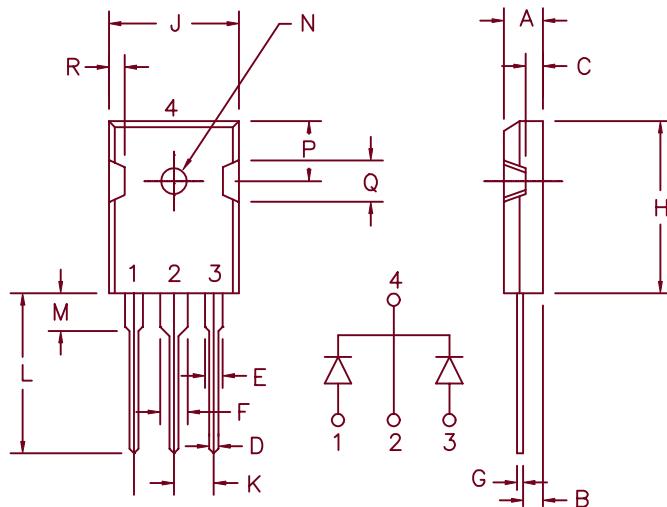


40Amp Schottky Barrier Rectifier

FST4050 — FST4060



	Dim. Inches		Millimeter		
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Notes
A	.185	.209	4.70	5.31	
B	.087	.102	2.21	2.59	
C	.059	.098	1.50	2.49	
D	.040	.055	1.02	1.40	
E	.079	.094	2.01	2.39	
F	.118	.133	3.00	3.38	
G	.016	.031	.410	0.78	
H	.819	.883	20.80	22.4	
J	.627	.650	15.93	16.5	
K	.215	—	5.46	—	Typ.
L	.790	.810	20.07	20.6	
M	.157	.180	3.99	4.57	
N	.139	.144	3.53	3.66	
P	.255	.300	6.48	7.62	
Q	.170	.210	4.32	5.33	
R	.080	.110	2.03	2.79	

Microsemi Catalog
Number

FST4050
FST4060

Repetitive Peak
Reverse Voltage

50V
60V

Transient Peak
Reverse Voltage

50V
60V

- Guard ring for reverse protection
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- High surge capacity
- 150°C Junction Temperature
- V_{RRM} 50 to 60 Volts

Electrical Characteristics

Average Forward Current per pkg.

I_{F(AV)} 40 Amps

T_J = 122°C, Square wave, R_{θJC} = 1.0°C/W

Average Forward Current per leg

I_{F(AV)} 20 Amps

T_J = 122°C, Square wave, R_{θJC} = 2.0°C/W

Maximum Surge Current per leg

I_{FSM} 400 Amps

8.3ms, half sine

Max. Peak Forward Voltage per leg

V_{FM} .70 Volts

I_{FM} = 20A, T_J = 125°C*

Max. Peak Forward Voltage per leg

V_{FM} .80 Volts

I_{FM} = 20A, T_J = 25°C*

Max. Peak Reverse Current per leg

I_{RM} 100 mA

V_{RRM}, T_J = 125°C*

Max. Peak Reverse Current per leg

I_{RM} 10 mA

V_{RRM}, T_J = 25°C

Typical Junction Capacitance per leg

C_J 920 pF

V_R = 5.0V, T_J = 25°C

*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 usec. Duty Cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range

T_{TG}

-55°C to +175°C

Operating junction temp range

T_J

-55°C to +150°C

Max thermal resistance per leg

R_{θJC}

2.0°C/W

Max thermal resistance per pkg.

R_{θJC}

1.0°C/W

Mounting Torque

10 inch pounds maximum (4-40 screws)

Weight

.22 ounces (6.36 grams) typical

FST4050 - FST4060

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics – Per Leg

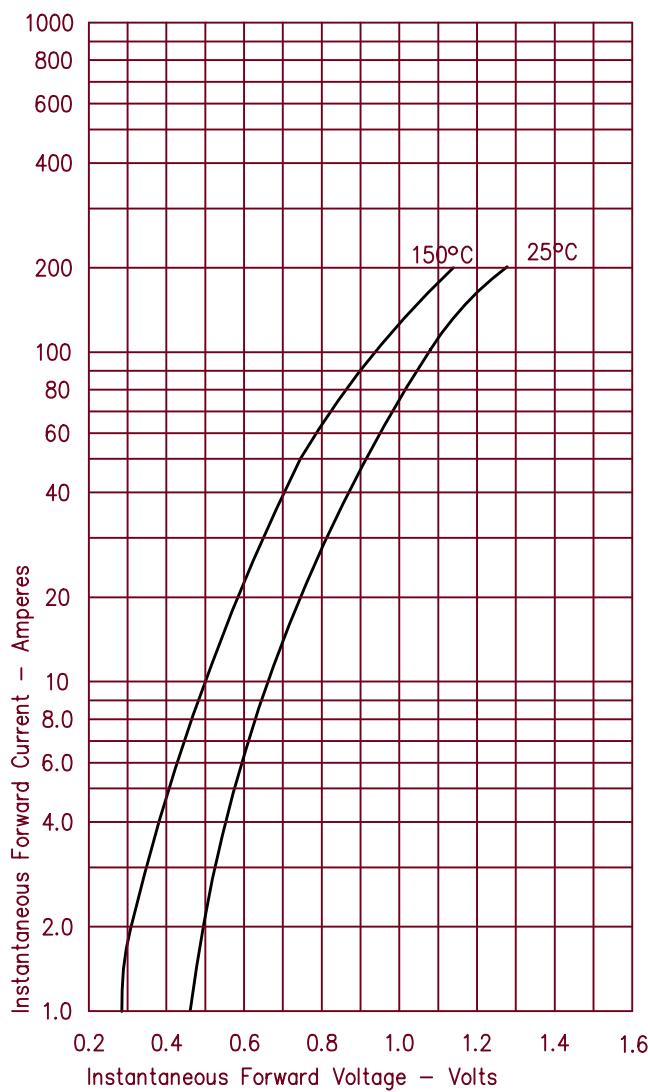


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics – Per Leg

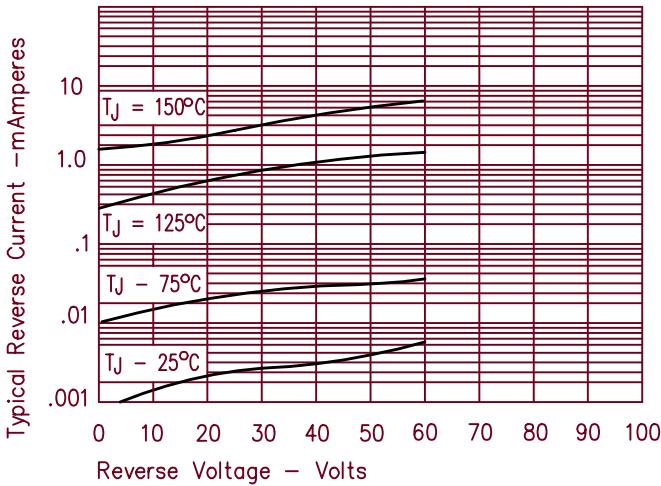


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance – Per Leg

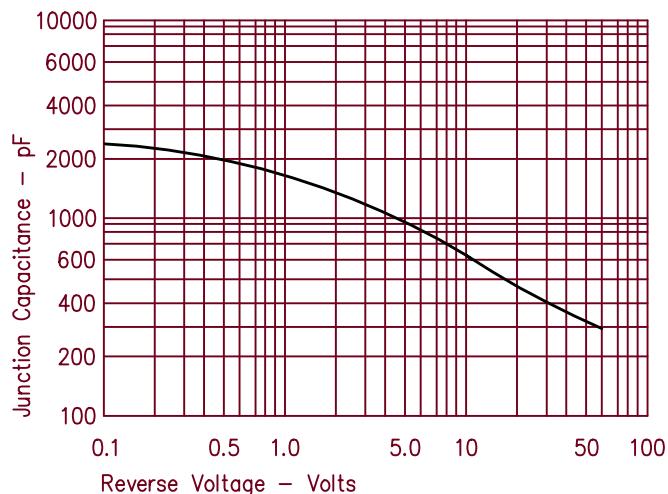


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating – Per Leg

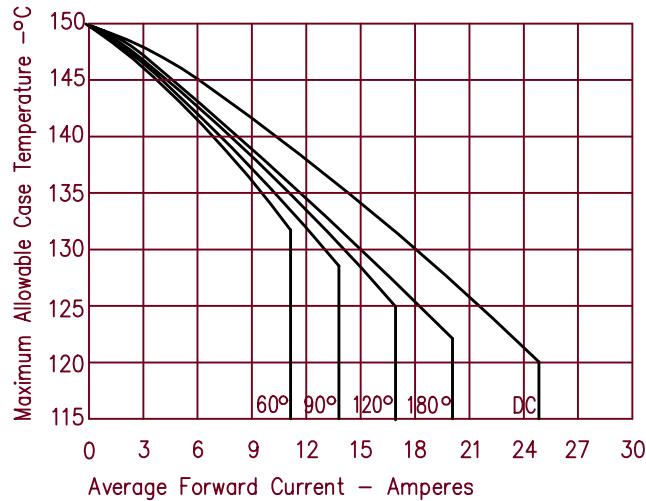


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation – Per Leg

