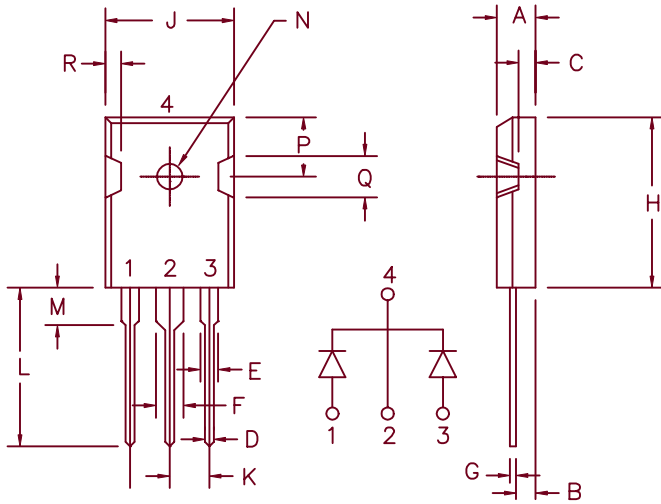


40Amp Schottky Rectifier FST4050 — FST4060



Similar to TO-247AD

Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
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	Dia.
P	.255	.300	6.48	7.62	
Q	.170	.210	4.32	5.33	
R	.080	.110	2.03	2.79	

Microsemi Catalog Number	Industry Part Number	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	Transient Peak Reverse Voltage
FST4050	40CPQ050	50V	50V
FST4060	40CPQ060 MBR4060WT MBR4060PT	60V	60V

- Guard ring for reverse protection
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- High surge capacity
- 175°C Junction Temperature
- VRRM 50 to 60 Volts

Electrical Characteristics		
Average Forward Current per pkg.	$I_F(AV)$ 40 Amps	$T_C = 160^\circ C$, Square wave, $R_{\theta JC} = 1.0^\circ C/W$
Average Forward Current per leg	$I_F(AV)$ 20 Amps	$T_C = 160^\circ C$, Square wave, $R_{\theta JC} = 2.0^\circ C/W$
Maximum Surge Current per leg	I_{FSM} 400 Amps	8.3ms, half sine
Max. Peak Forward Voltage per leg	V_{FM} .65 Volts	$I_{FM} = 20A$, $T_J = 25^\circ C^*$
Max. Peak Reverse Current per leg	I_{RM} 25 mA	V_{RRM} , $T_J = 125^\circ C^*$
Max. Peak Reverse Current per leg	I_{RM} 1.5 mA	V_{RRM} , $T_J = 25^\circ C$
Typical Junction Capacitance per leg	C_J 1200 pF	$VR = 5.0V$, $T_J = 25^\circ C$

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

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics		
Storage temp range	T_{STG}	-55°C to +175°C
Operating junction temp range	T_J	-55°C to +150°C
Max thermal resistance per leg	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.0°C/W
Max thermal resistance per pkg.	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.0°C/W
Mounting Torque		5-10 inch pounds (4-40 screws)
Weight		.22 ounces (6.36 grams) typical

FST4050 — FST4060

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics—Per Leg

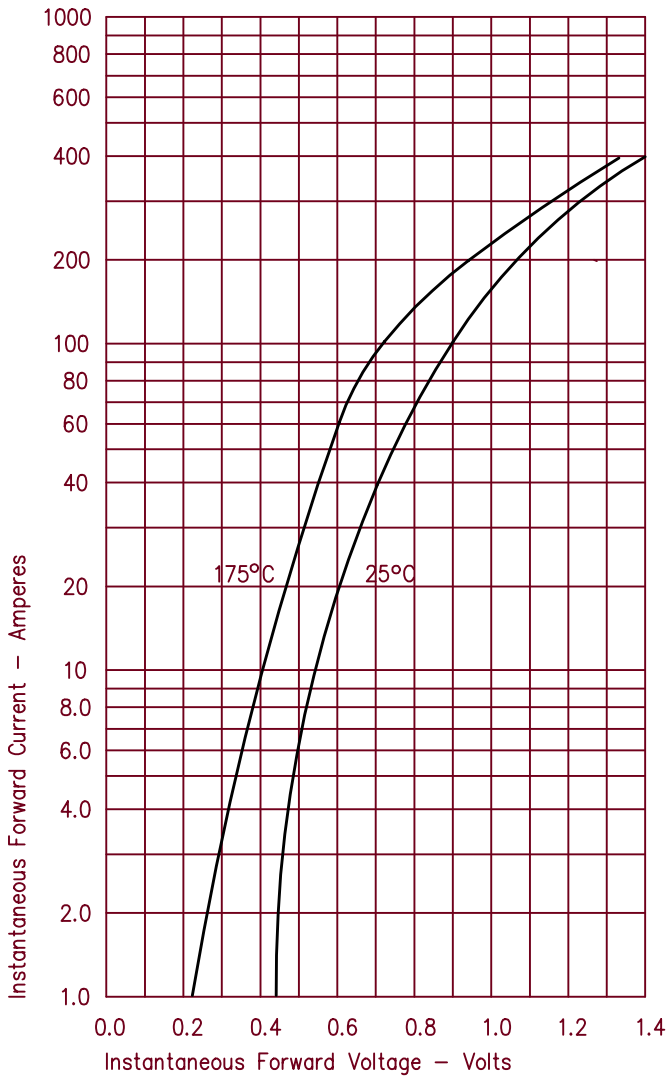


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance—Per Leg

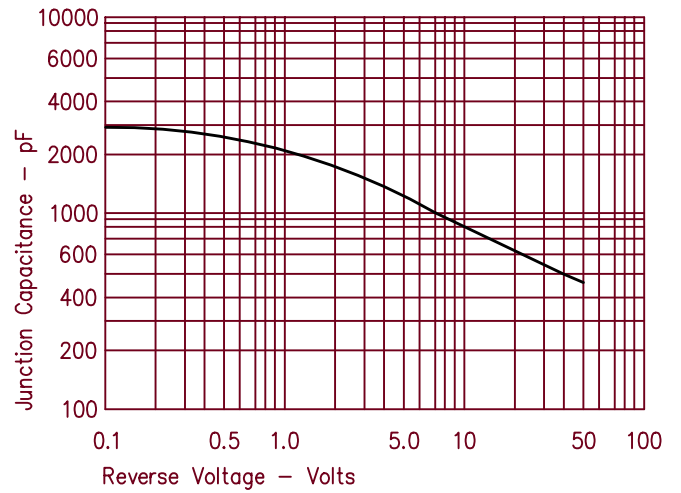


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating—Per Leg

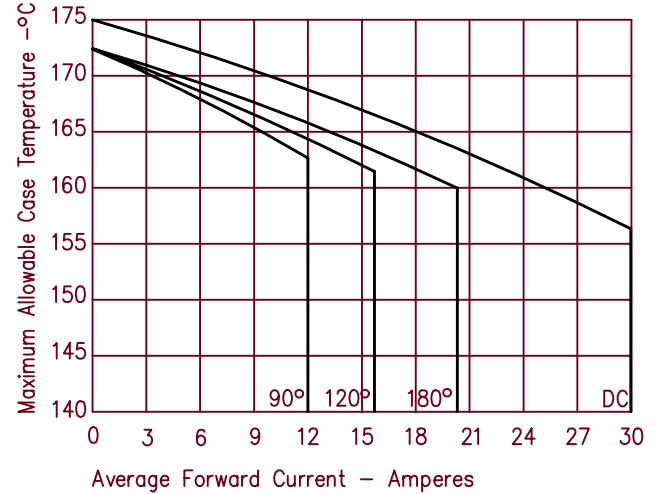


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics—Per Leg

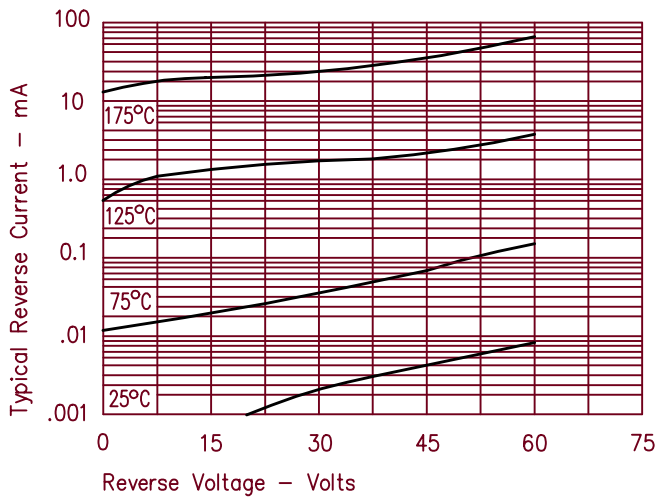


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation—Per Leg

