

International  
**IR** Rectifier

**MBR1100**

SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

1.0 Amp

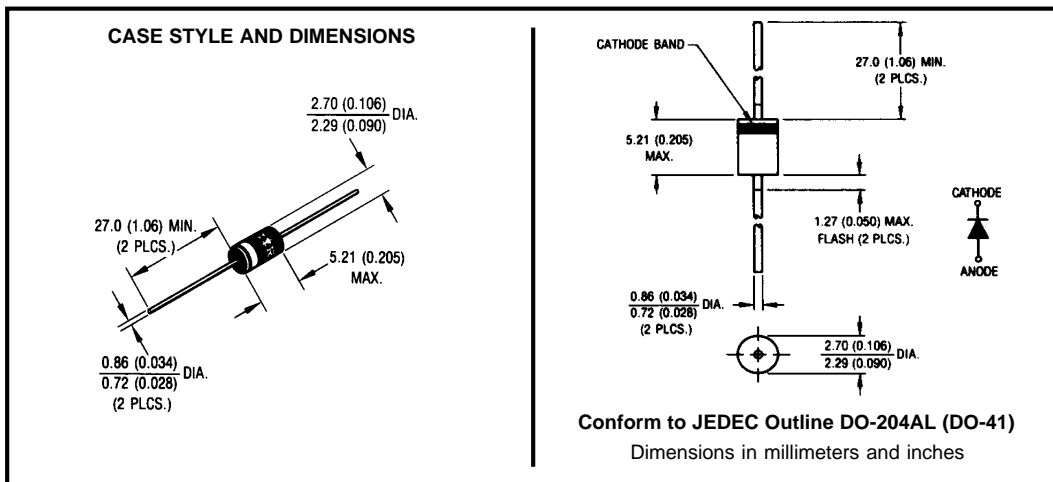
### Major Ratings and Characteristics

| Characteristics                    | MBR1100    | Units      |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform   | 1.0        | A          |
| $V_{RRM}$                          | 100        | V          |
| $I_{FSM}$ @ $t_p = 5 \mu s$ sine   | 200        | A          |
| $V_F$ @ 1 Apk, $T_J = 125^\circ C$ | 0.68       | V          |
| $T_J$ range                        | -40 to 150 | $^\circ C$ |

### Description/ Features

The MBR1100 axial leaded Schottky rectifier has been optimized for very low forward voltage drop, with moderate leakage. Typical applications are in switching power supplies, converters, free-wheeling diodes, and reverse battery protection.

- Low profile, axial leaded outline
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Very low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability



Voltage Ratings

| Part number  | MBR1100 |
|--|---------|
| V <sub>R</sub> Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V)             | 100     |
| V <sub>RWM</sub> Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V) |         |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameters   | Value | Units | Conditions  |
|--|-------|-------|---|
| I <sub>F(AV)</sub> Max. Average Forward Current<br>* See Fig. 4                | 10    | A     | 50% duty cycle @ T <sub>C</sub> = 85°C, rectangular wave form   |
| I <sub>FSM</sub> Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current * See Fig. 6 | 200   | A     | 5µs Sine or 3µs Rect. pulse   |
|  | 50    |       | 10ms Sine or 6ms Rect. pulse  |
| E <sub>AS</sub> Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy                                | 1.0   | mJ    | T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C, I <sub>AS</sub> = 0.5 Amps, L = 8 mH  |
| I <sub>AR</sub> Repetitive Avalanche Current                                   | 0.5   | A     | Current decaying linearly to zero in 1 µsec<br>Frequency limited by T <sub>J</sub> max. V <sub>A</sub> = 1.5 x V <sub>R</sub> typical |

Electrical Specifications

| Parameters   | Value | Units | Conditions  |
|--|-------|-------|---|
| V <sub>FM</sub> Max. Forward Voltage Drop<br>* See Fig. 1 (1)    | 0.85  | V     | @ 1A  |
|  | 0.96  | V     | @ 2A  |
|  | 0.68  | V     | @ 1A  |
|  | 0.78  | V     | @ 2A  |
| I <sub>RM</sub> Max. Reverse Leakage Current<br>* See Fig. 2 (1) | 0.5   | mA    | T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C  |
|  | 1.0   | mA    | T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C   |
| C <sub>T</sub> Typical Junction Capacitance                      | 35    | pF    | V <sub>R</sub> = 5V <sub>DC</sub> , (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) 25°C |
| L <sub>S</sub> Typical Series Inductance                         | 8.0   | nH    | Measured lead to lead 5mm from package body                                 |
| dv/dt Max. Voltage Rate of Change                                | 10000 | V/µs  | (Rated V <sub>R</sub> )   |

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

Thermal-Mechanical Specifications

| Parameters  | Value           | Units   | Conditions                  |
|---|-----------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| T <sub>J</sub> Max. Junction Temperature Range(*)               | -40 to 150      | °C      |                             |
| T <sub>stg</sub> Max. Storage Temperature Range                 | -40 to 150      | °C      |                             |
| R <sub>thJL</sub> Max. Thermal Resistance Junction to Lead (**) | 80              | °C/W    | DC operation (* See Fig. 4) |
| wt Approximate Weight   | 0.33(0.012)     | g (oz.) |                             |
| Case Style  | DO-204AL(DO-41) |         |                             |

(\*)  $\frac{dP_{tot}}{dT_J} < \frac{1}{R_{th(j-a)}}$  thermal runaway condition for a diode on its own heatsink

(\*\*) Mounted 1 inch square PCB, Thermal Probe connected to lead 2mm from Package

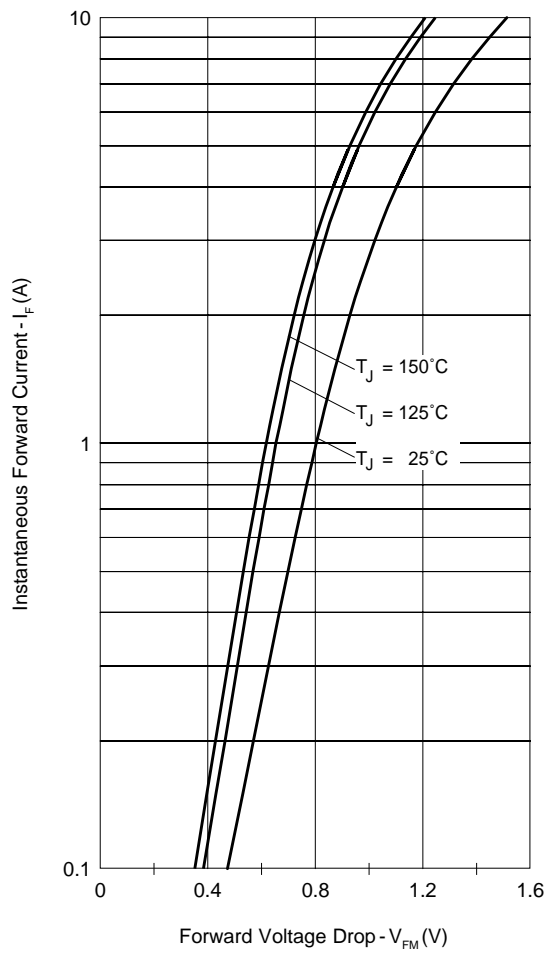


Fig. 1 - Max. Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

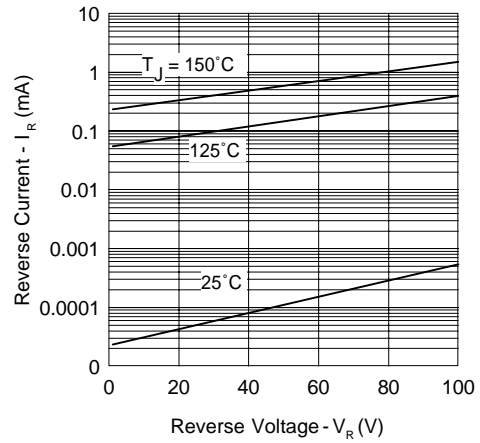


Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

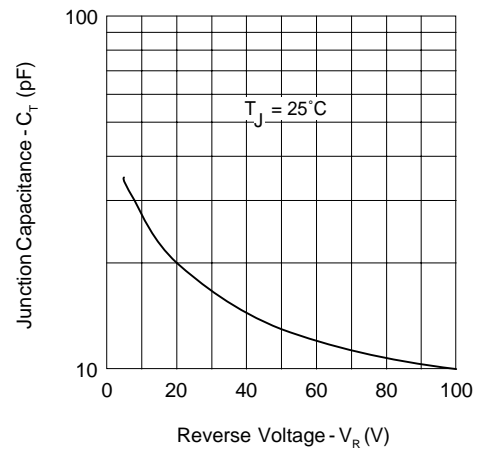
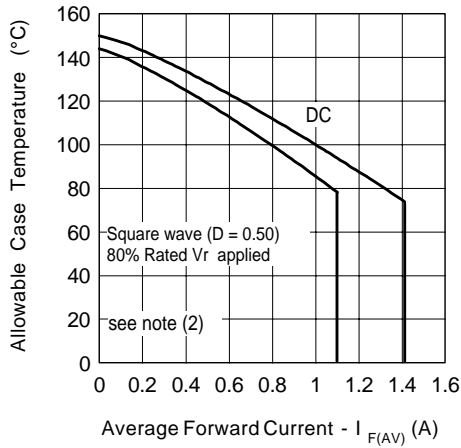
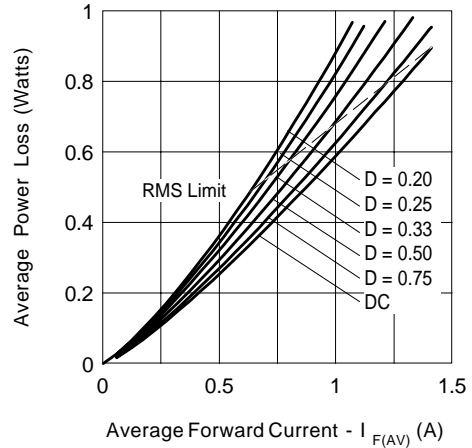


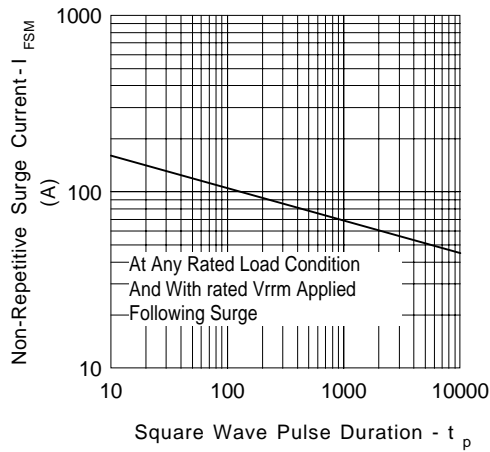
Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage



**Fig. 4 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current**



**Fig. 5 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics**



**Fig. 6 - Max. Non-Repetitive Surge Current**

(2) Formula used:  $T_c = T_j - (Pd + Pd_{REV}) \times R_{thJC}$

$Pd$  = Forward Power Loss =  $I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)} / D)$  (see Fig. 6);

$Pd_{REV}$  = Inverse Power Loss =  $V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$ ;  $I_R @ V_{R1} = 80\%$  rated  $V_R$

### Ordering Information Table

| Device Code |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| <b>MBR</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>100</b>  | <b>TR</b> |
| ①           | ②         |
| ③           | ④         |

|          |                                      |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> | - Schottky MBR Series                |
| <b>2</b> | - Current Rating: 1 = 1A             |
| <b>3</b> | - Voltage Rating: 100= 100V          |
| <b>4</b> | - TR= Tape & Reel package (5000 pcs) |
|          | - = Box package (1000 pcs)           |

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial Level.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.