

# MBR320-MBR360

## 3 AMP SCHOTTKY RECTIFIERS

### FEATURES

- Available as "HR" (high reliability) screened per MIL-PRF-19500, JANTX level. Add "HR" suffix to base part number.
- Available as non-RoHS (Sn/Pb plating), standard, and as RoHS by adding "-PBF" suffix.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MBR					Unit
		320	330	340	350	360	
Peak repetitive reverse voltage Working peak reverse voltage DC blocking voltage	$V_{RRM}$ $V_{RWM}$ $V_R$	20	30	40	50	60	V
Average rectified forward current @ $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$ ( $R_{\theta JA} = 28^\circ\text{C/W}$ , PC board mounted)	$I_O$	3.0					A
Non-repetitive peak surge current @ $T_L = 75^\circ\text{C}^{(2)}$ (surge applied at rated load conditions, halfwave, single phase, 60Hz)	$I_{FSM}$	80					A
Operating and storage junction temperature range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +150					$^\circ\text{C}$
Peak operating junction temperature (forward current applied)	$T_{J(pk)}$	150					$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum thermal resistance Junction to ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	28					$^\circ\text{C/W}$

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

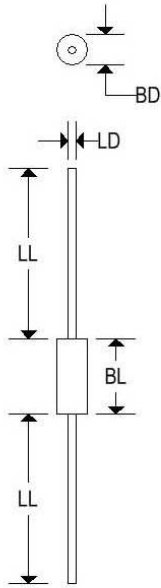
Parameter	Symbol	MBR					Unit
		320	330	340	350	360	
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage <sup>(1)</sup> ( $I_F = 1.0\text{A}$ ) ( $I_F = 3.0\text{A}$ ) ( $I_F = 9.4\text{A}$ )	$V_F$	0.500		0.600			V
		0.600		0.740			
		0.850		1.080			
Maximum instantaneous reverse current <sup>(1)</sup> (Rated dc voltage, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) (Rated dc voltage, $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	0.60					mA
		20					

# MBR320-MBR360

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### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Case	DO-201A
Marking	Alpha-numeric
Pin out	Cathode band



	DO-201A			
	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
BD	0.190	0.260	4.826	6.604
BL	0.285	0.375	7.240	9.530
LD	0.048	0.052	1.219	1.321
LL	1.000	-	25.400	-

### MBR320, MBR330, MBR340

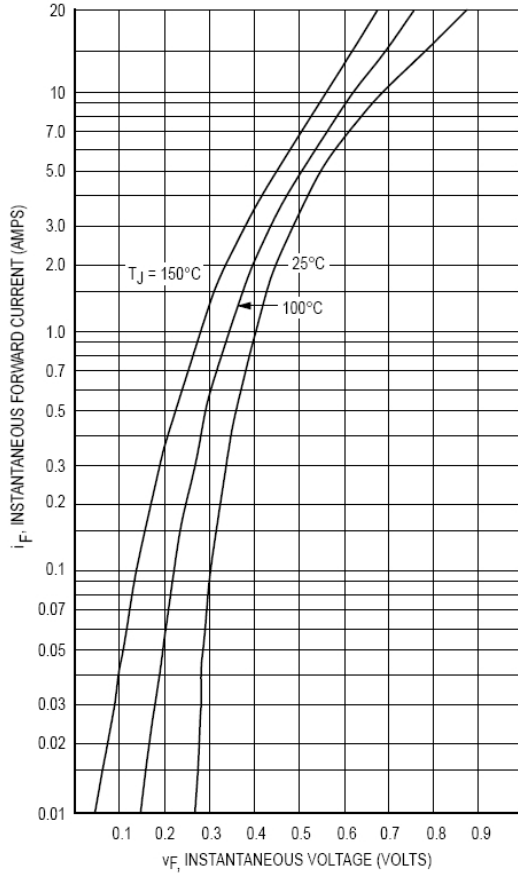


Figure 1. Typical Forward Voltage

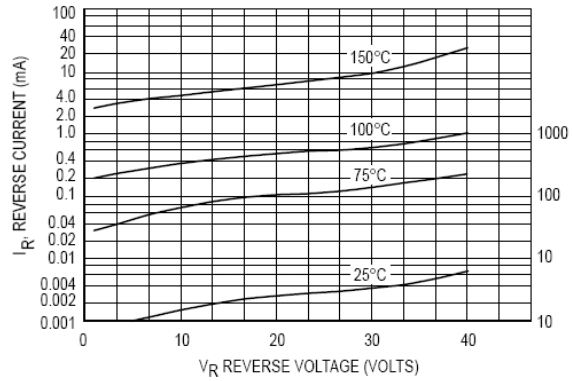


Figure 2. Typical Reverse Current\*

\*The curves shown are typical for the highest voltage device in the voltage grouping. Typical reverse current for lower voltage selections can be estimated from these same curves if  $V_R$  is sufficiently below rated  $V_R$ .

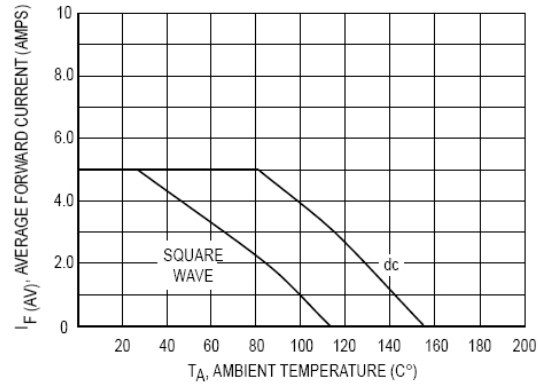


Figure 3. Current Derating  
(Mounting method #3 per note 1)

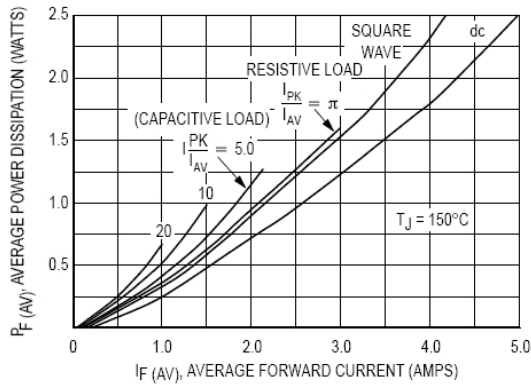


Figure 4. Power Dissipation

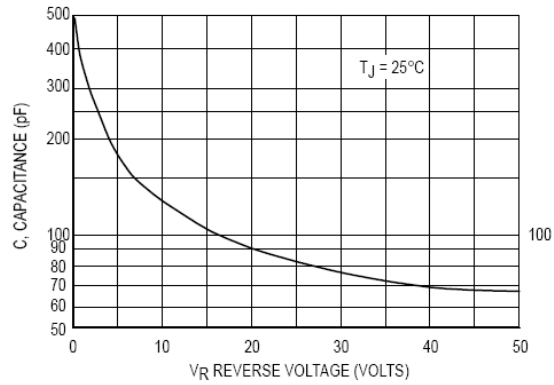


Figure 5. Typical Capacitance

### MBR350 AND MBR360

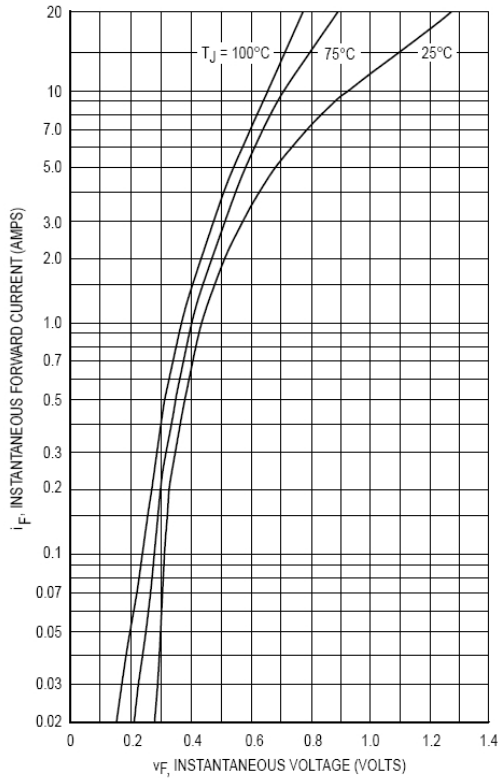


Figure 6. Typical Forward Voltage

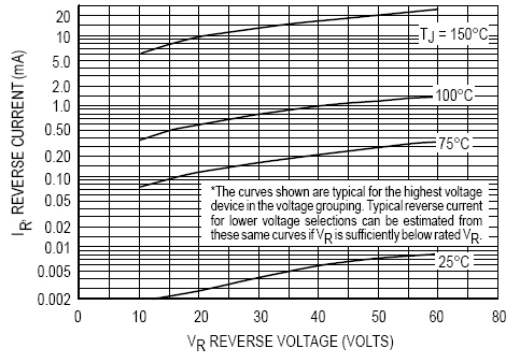


Figure 7. Typical Reverse Current\*

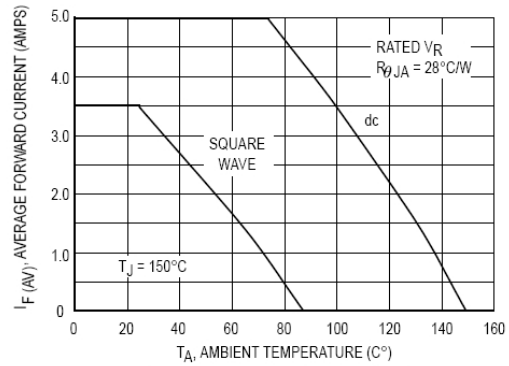


Figure 8. Current Derating Ambient  
(Mounting method #3 per note 1)

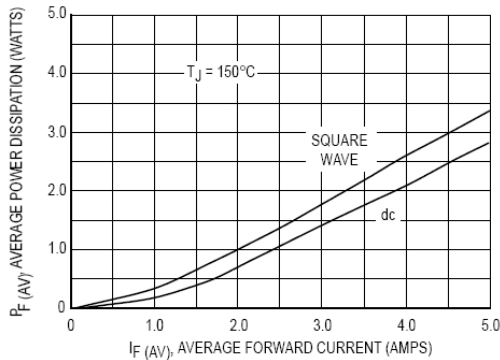


Figure 9. Power Dissipation

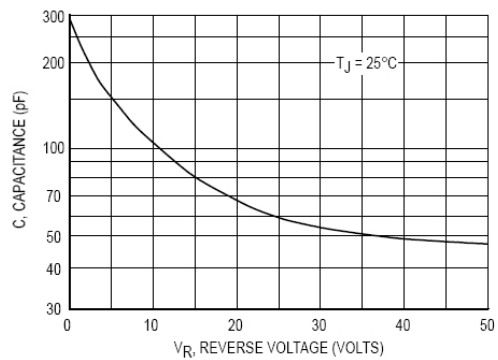


Figure 10. Typical Capacitance