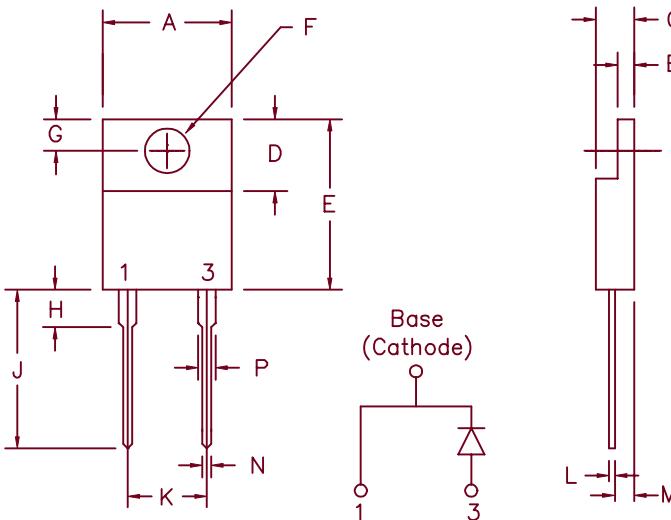


# 20 Amp Schottky OR'ing Rectifier MS2020



Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	.390	.415	9.91	10.54	
B	.045	.055	1.14	1.40	
C	.180	.190	4.57	4.83	
D	.245	.260	6.22	6.60	
E	.550	.650	13.97	16.51	
F	.139	.155	3.53	3.94	Dia.
G	.100	.120	2.54	3.05	
H	---	.250	---	6.35	
J	.500	.580	12.70	14.73	
K	.190	.210	4.83	5.33	
L	.014	.025	0.35	0.63	
M	.080	.115	2.03	2.92	
N	.028	.038	0.71	0.96	
P	.045	.055	1.14	1.40	

Similar to TO-220AC

Microsemi Catalog  
Number  
MS2020

Working Peak  
Reverse Voltage  
20V

Repetitive Peak  
Reverse Voltage  
20V

- Schottky barrier rectifier
- $V_f @ 20A, 125^\circ C = 0.29V$
- High surge capacity
- $125^\circ C$  Junction temperature
- Guard ring reverse protection

## Electrical Characteristics

Average Forward Current  
Maximum Surge Current  
Max. Repetitive Reverse Current  
Max. Peak Forward Voltage  
Typ. Peak Forward Voltage  
Max. Peak Reverse Current  
Typ. Peak Reverse Current  
Typ. Peak Reverse Current  
Typical Junction Capacitance

$I_{F(AV)}$  20 Amps  
 $I_{FSM}$  250 Amps  
 $I_{R(OV)}$  2 Amps  
 $V_{FM}$  .40 Volts  
 $V_{FM}$  .29 Volts  
 $I_{RM}$  10 mA  
 $I_{RM}$  425 mA  
 $I_{RM}$  175 mA  
 $C_J$  1550 pF

$T_C = 105^\circ C$   
8.3ms, half sine  
 $f = 1KHZ, 25^\circ C, 1\mu s$  square wave  
 $I_{FM} = 20A, TJ = 25^\circ C^*$   
 $I_{FM} = 20A, TJ = 125^\circ C^*$   
 $V_{RRM}, TJ = 25^\circ C$   
 $V_{RRM}, TJ = 100^\circ C^*$   
 $VR = 5.0V, TJ = 100^\circ C^*$   
 $VR = 5.0V, TJ = 25^\circ C$

\*Pulse test: Pulse width 300  $\mu$ sec Duty cycle 2%

## Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range	$T_{STG}$	-55°C to 150°C
Operating junction temp range	$T_{J}$	-55°C to 125 °C
Max. thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5 °C/W
Mounting torque		8-12 inch pounds (6-32 screw)
Weight		.08 ounces (2.3 grams) typical

# MS2020

Figure 1  
Typical Forward Characteristics

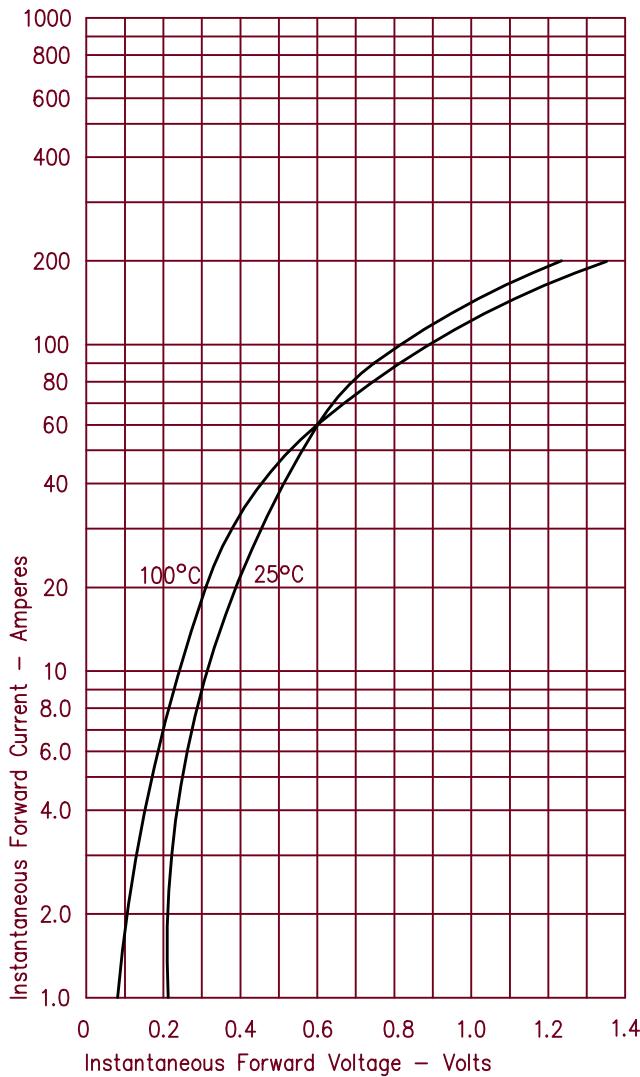


Figure 3  
Typical Junction Capacitance

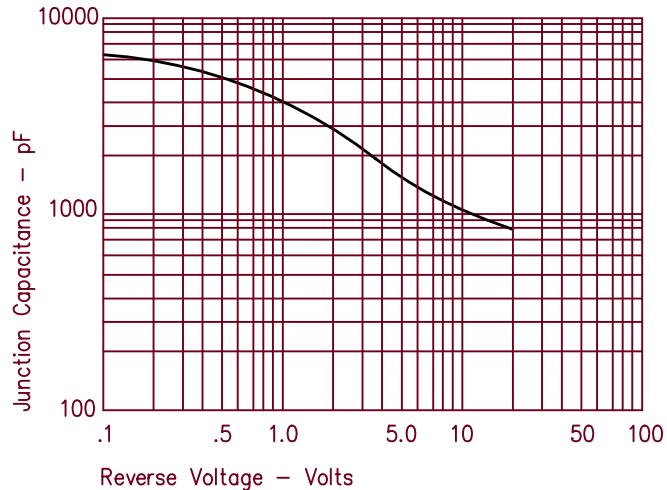


Figure 4  
Forward Current Derating

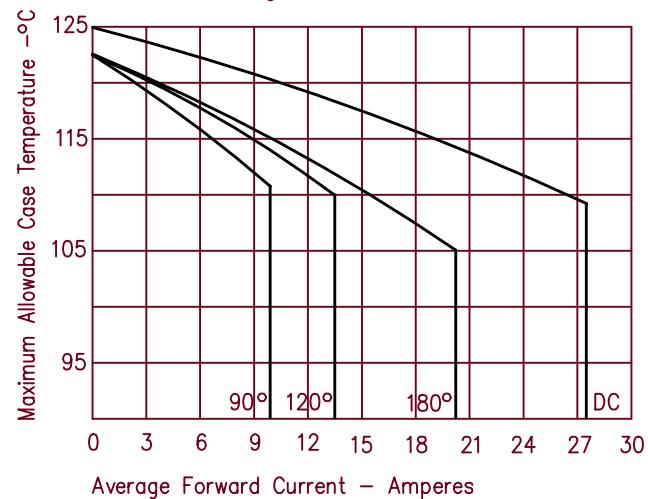


Figure 2  
Typical Reverse Characteristics

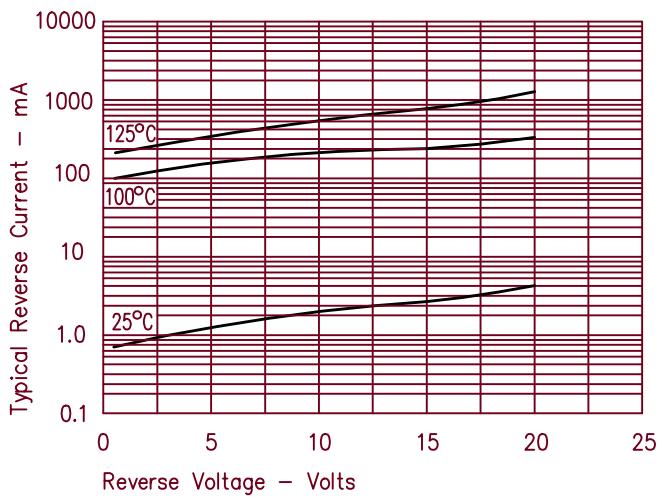


Figure 5  
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

