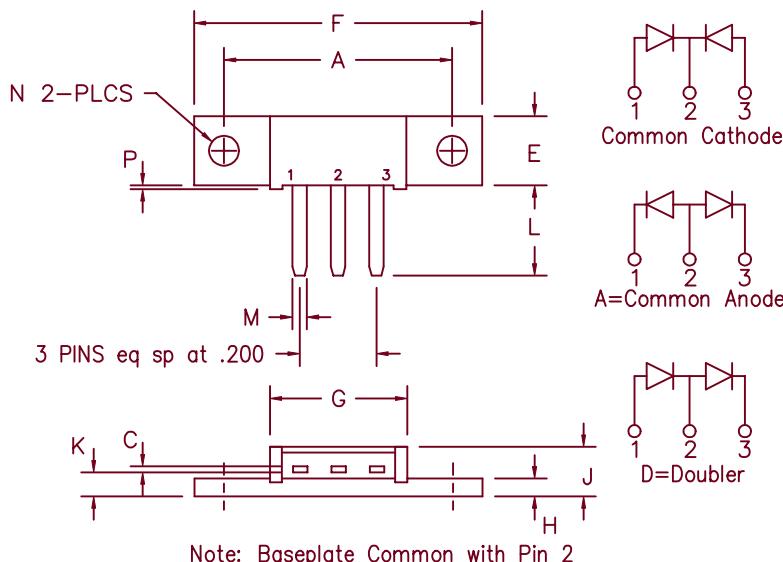


Schottky MiniMod

FST8080 — FST80100



Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	1.180	1.195	29.97	30.35	
C	.027	.037	0.69	0.94	
E	.350	.370	8.89	9.40	
F	1.490	1.510	37.85	38.35	
G	.695	.715	17.65	18.16	
H	.088	.098	2.24	2.49	
J	.240	.260	6.10	6.60	
K	.115	.135	2.92	3.43	
L	.460	.480	11.68	12.19	
M	.065	.085	1.65	2.16	
N	.151	.161	3.84	4.09	
P	.015	.025	0.38	0.64	Dia.

Microsemi Catalog Number	Industry Part Number	Working Peak Reverse Voltage	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage
FST8080*	83CNQ080	80V	80V
FST8090*		90V	90V
FST80100*	83CNQ100	100V	100V

*Add the Suffix A for Common Anode, D for Doubler

- Schottky Barrier Rectifier
- Guard ring protection
- 2X40 Amperes avg.
- 175°C junction temperature
- Reverse energy tested
- V_{RRM} 80 to 100 volts

Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current per pkg
Average forward current per leg
Maximum surge current per leg
Max repetitive peak reverse current per leg
Max peak forward voltage per leg
Max peak forward voltage per leg
Max peak reverse current per leg
Max peak reverse current per leg
Typical junction capacitance per leg

I_{F(AV)} 80 Amps
I_{F(AV)} 40 Amps
I_{FSM} 800 Amps
I_{R(OV)} 2 Amps
V_{FM} 0.62 Volts
V_{FM} 0.82 Volts
I_{RM} 50 mA
I_{RM} 2 mA
C_J 1450 pF

T_C = 143°C, square wave, R_{θJC} = 0.5°C/W
T_C = 143°C, square wave, R_{θJC} = 1.0°C/W
8.3 ms, half sine, T_J = 175°C
f = 1 KHZ, 25°C, 1 μsec square wave
I_{FM} = 40A: T_J = 175°C*
I_{FM} = 40A: T_J = 25°C*
V_{RRM}, T_J = 125°C*
V_{RRM}, T_J = 25°C
V_R = 5.0V, T_C = 25°C

*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μsec, Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range
Operating junction temp range
Max thermal resistance per leg
Max thermal resistance per pkg
Typical thermal resistance (greased)
Mount base torque
Weight

T_{STG}
T_J
R_{θJC}
R_{θJC}
R_{θCS}
—
—

-55°C to 175°C
-55°C to 175°C
1.0°C/W Junction to case
0.5°C/W Junction to case
0.3°C/W Case to sink
10 inch pounds maximum
0.3 ounce (8.4 grams) typical

FST8080 — FST80100

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics — Per Leg

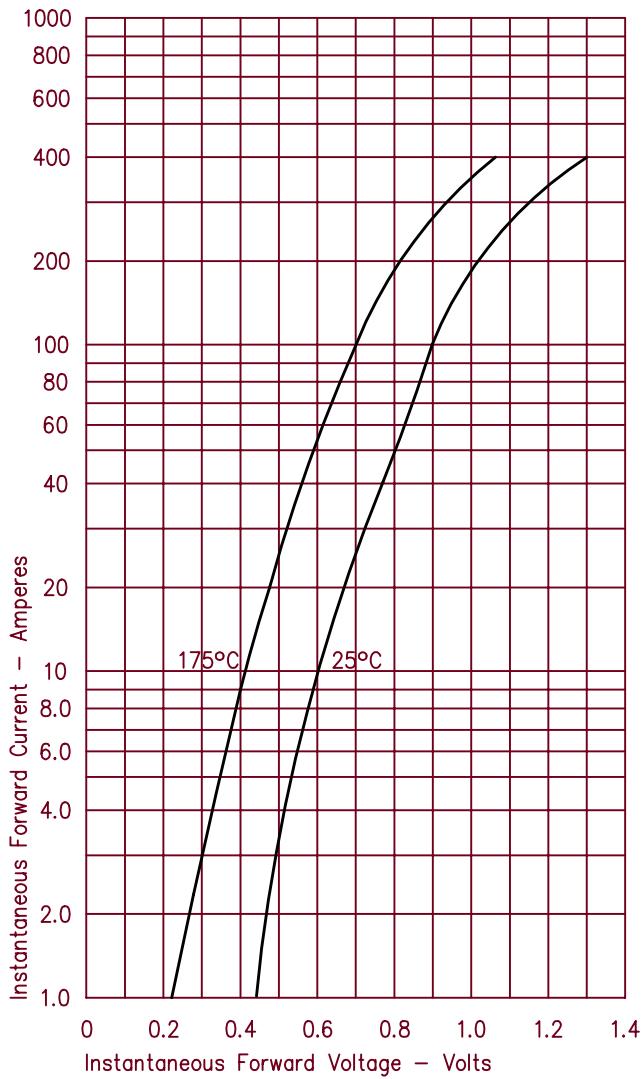


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics — Per Leg

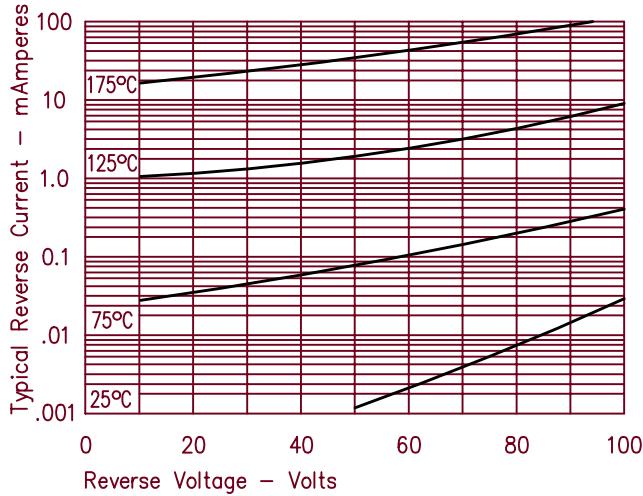


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance — Per Leg

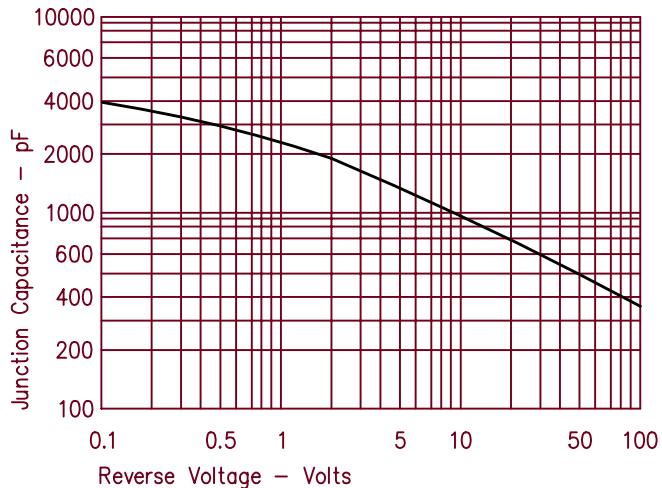


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating — Per Leg

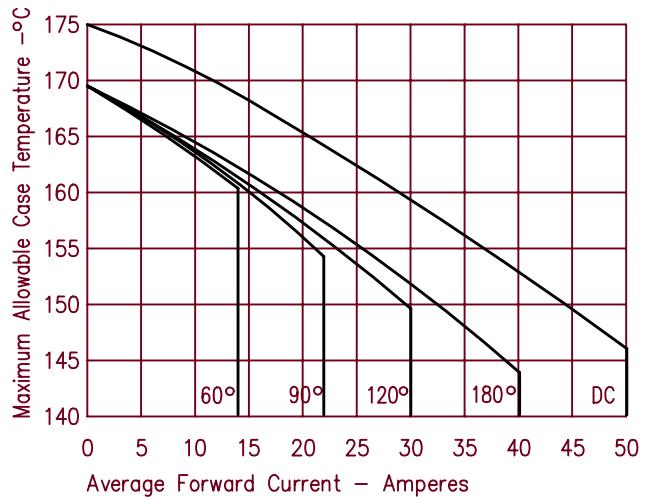


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation — Per Leg

