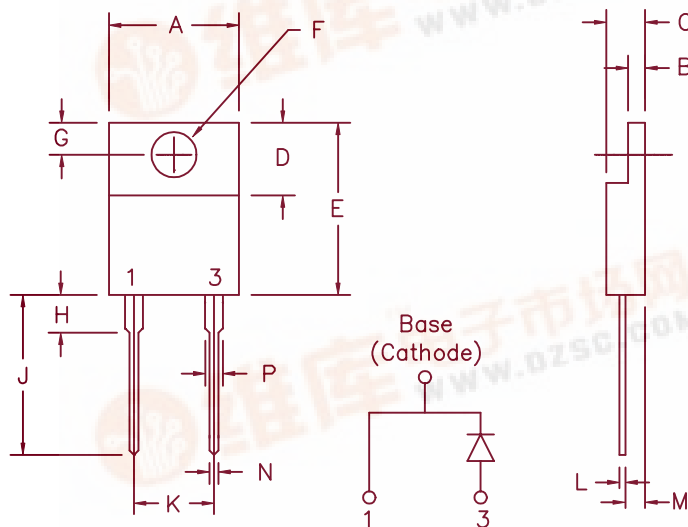


10 Amp Schottky Barrier Rectifiers MS1008, MS1009

[查询MS1008供应商](#)

[通多邦, 专业PCB打样工厂, 24小时加急出货](#)



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

MS1008
MS1009

Repetitive Peak
Reverse Voltage

80V
90V

Transient Peak
Reverse Voltage

80V
90V

- Schottky barrier rectifier
- Guard ring for reverse protection
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- High surge capacity
- V_{RRM} 80 to 90 Volts

Electrical Characteristics

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

$I_F(AV)$ 10 Amps
 I_{FSM} 225 Amps
 V_{FM} .62 Volts
 V_{FM} .80 Volts
 I_{RM} 10 mA
 I_{RM} 250 μA
 C_J 480 pF

$T_C = 150^\circ C$, Square wave, $R_{\theta JC} = 2.5^\circ C/W$
8.3ms, half sine, $T_J = 175^\circ C$
 $I_{FM} = 10A$, $T_J = 175^\circ C^*$
 $I_{FM} = 10A$, $T_J = 25^\circ C^*$
 V_{RRM} , $T_J = 125^\circ C^*$
 V_{RRM} , $T_J = 25^\circ C$
 $VR = 5.0V$, $T_J = 25^\circ C$

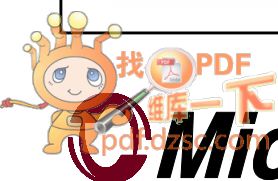
*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μsec . Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range
Operating junction temp range
Max thermal resistance
Mounting torque
Typical Weight

T_{STG}
 T_J
 $R_{\theta JC}$

$-55^\circ C$ to $+175^\circ C$
 $-55^\circ C$ to $+175^\circ C$
 $2.5^\circ C/W$
8-12 inch pounds (6-32 screw)
.08 ounces (2.3 grams) typical



COLORADO

800 Hoyt Street
Broomfield, CO. 80020
PH: (303) 469-2161
FAX: (303) 466-3775

4-3-00 Rev. 1

MS1008, MS1009

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics

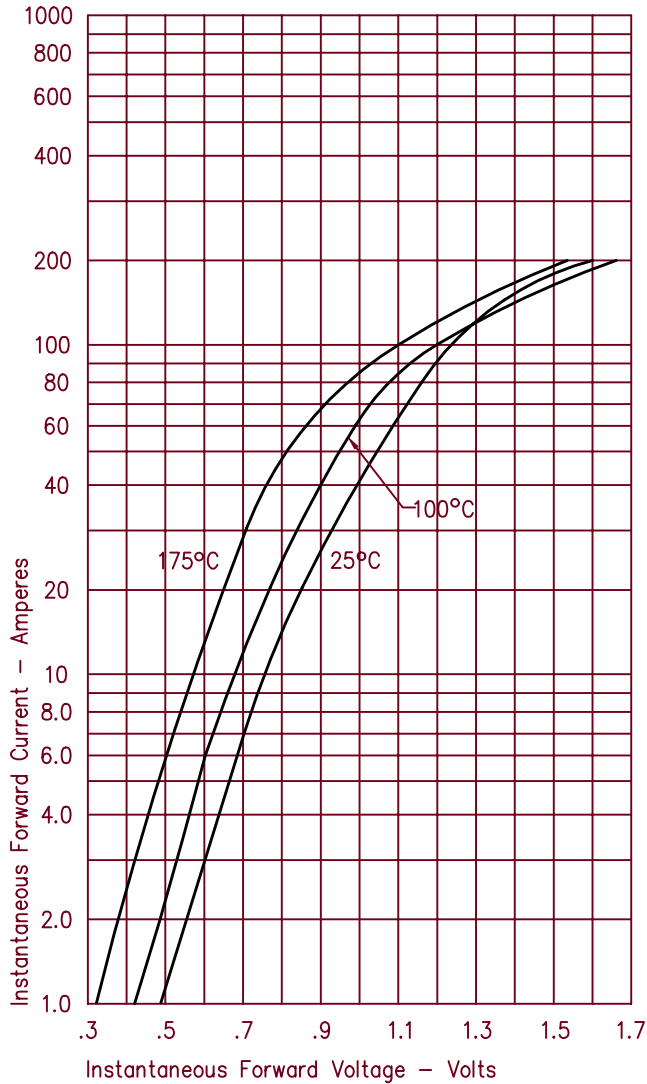


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance

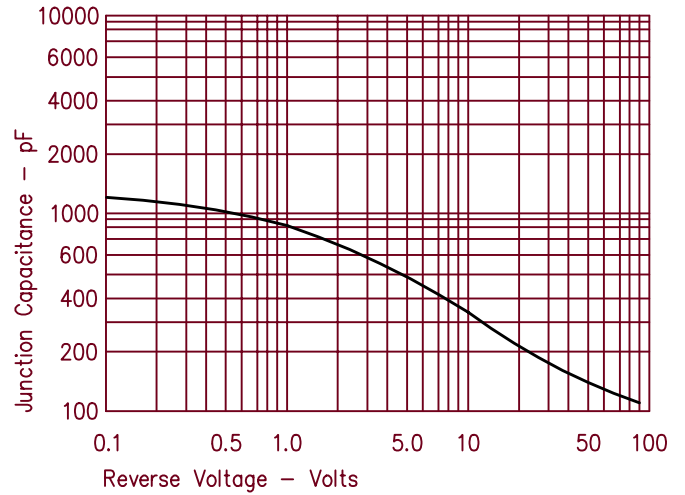


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating

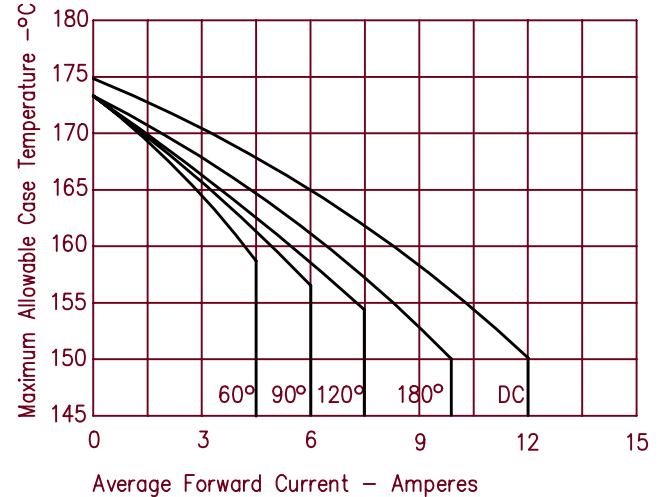


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics

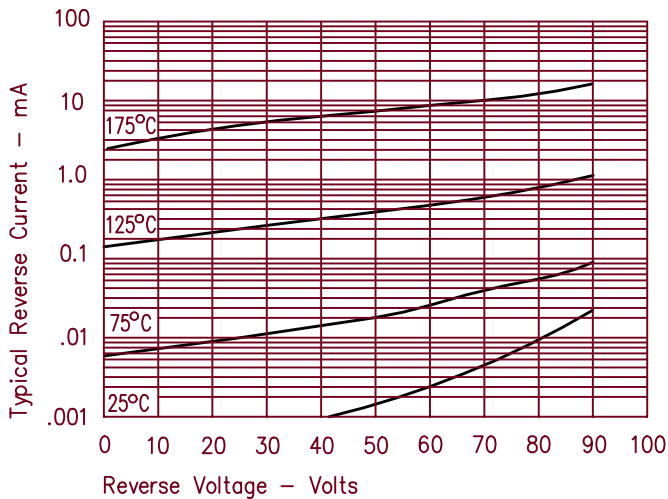


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

