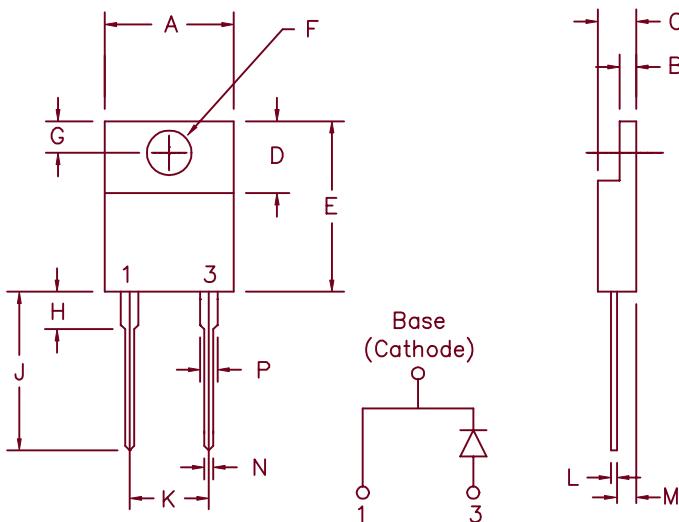


16 Amp Schottky Barrier Rectifiers

MS1635 – MS1645



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	Industry Part Number	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	Transient Peak Reverse Voltage
MS1635	12TQ035	35V	35V
	18TQ035		
	MBR1535		
	MBR1635		
MS1645	12TQ040, 12TQ045	45V	45V
	18TQ040, 18TQ045		
	MBR1540, MBR1545		
	MBR1640, MBR1645		

- Schottky barrier rectifier
- Guard ring reverse protection
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- V_{RRM} 35 to 45 Volts
- Reverse engery tested

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

$I_{F(AV)}$ 16 Amps
 I_{FSM} 300 Amps
 V_{FM} .56 Volts
 V_{FM} .67 Volts
 I_{RM} 10 mA
 I_{RM} 250 μ A
 C_J 850 pF

$T_C = 153^\circ\text{C}$, Square wave, $R_{\theta JC} = 2.0^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
8.3ms, half sine, $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$
 $I_{FM} = 16A$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ *
 $I_{FM} = 16A$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ *
 V_{RRM} , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ *
 V_{RRM} , $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 $VR = 5.0\text{V}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μ sec Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range	T_{STG}	-55°C to 175°C
Operating junction temp range	T_J	-55°C to 175 °C
Max thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.0°C/W
Mounting torque		8-12 inch pounds (6-32 screw)
Weight		.08 ounces (2.3 grams) typical

MS1635 - MS1645

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics

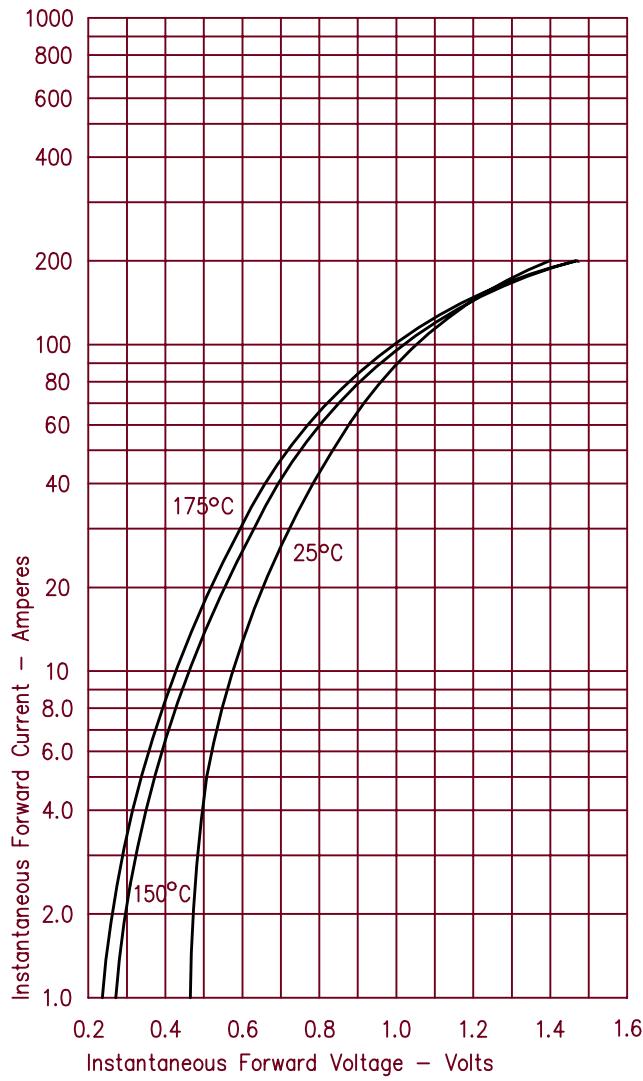


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance

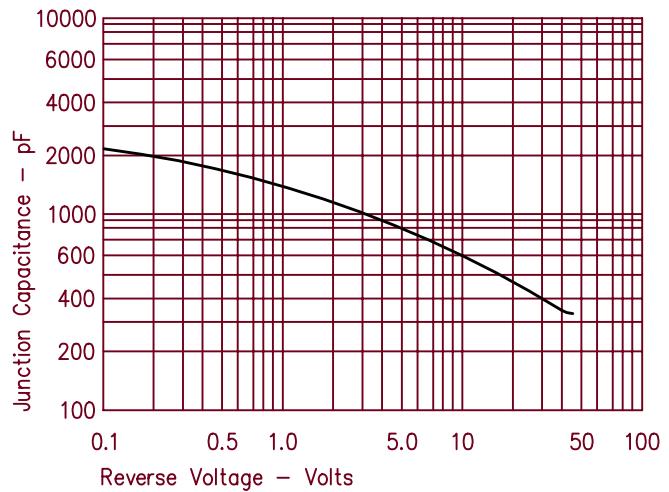


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating

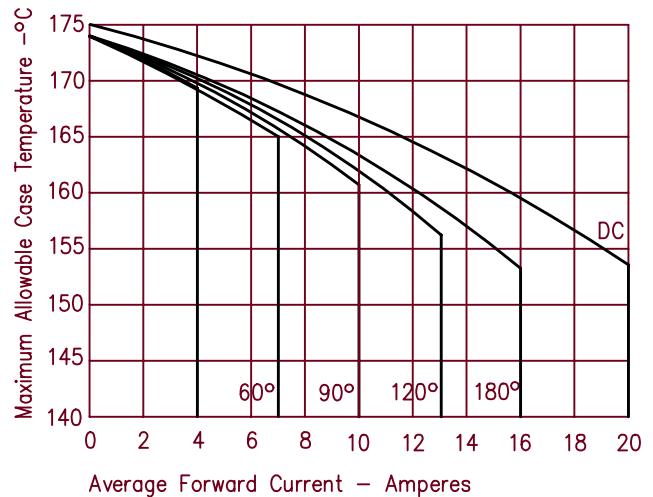


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics

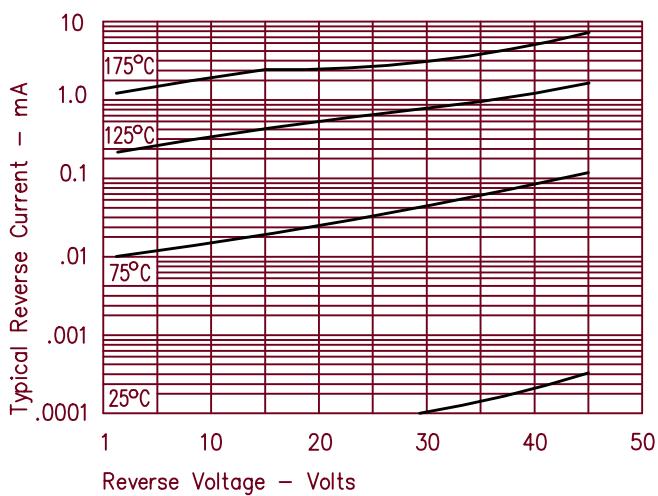


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

