



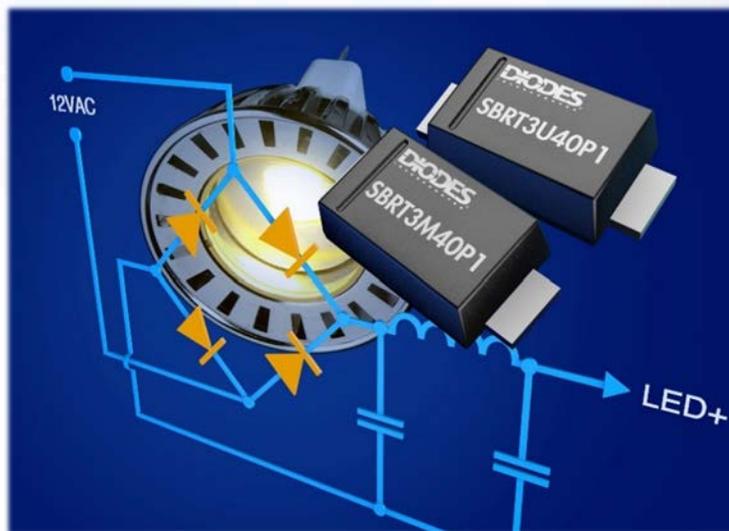
# Trench SBR® Optimized for Bridge Rectifier in Retrofit MR16 LED Lamps

The SBRT3M40P1 Trench Super Barrier Rectifier (SBR®) is optimized to give a low reverse-current leakage combined with a low forward-voltage drop in a small form factor.

This capability addresses requirements for input bridge rectifiers in solid-state lighting (SSL) applications focussed on 12V AC LED retrofit lamps that provide a more efficient and longer life alternative to popular MR16 halogen bulbs.

These 40V rated Trench SBRs maximize the 1A bridge rectifier efficiency and power density with only a 0.29V forward-voltage drop in a compact PowerDI@123 footprint of 6.75mm<sup>2</sup>.

For samples and quotations please contact your nearest Diodes sales office or representative.



## The Diodes Advantage

**SBRT3M40P1 and SBRT3U40P1 are 40V 3A rated Trench SBRs.**

▪ **Low Reverse-Current Leakage ( $I_R$ )**

At +125°C, the SBRT3M40P1 has a  $I_R$  of 1.2mA (12V) giving immunity to thermal runaway under high ambient temperature environment.

▪ **PowerDI@123 Package Reduces Footprint**

6.75mm<sup>2</sup> footprint and <1mm height, compared to SMA of 16mm<sup>2</sup> and 2mm, respectively, which significantly saves space in the MR16 retrofit.

▪ **Low Forward-Voltage Drop ( $V_F$ )**

Only 0.29V  $V_F$  increases the bridge rectifier efficiency.

▪ **Sufficient Blocking Voltage ( $V_{RRM}$ )**

40V provides sufficient headroom for the intended 12V AC input supply. If poor line regulation, then 60V SBRT3M60P1 / SBRT3U60P1 are available.

## Target Application

Intended for 12V AC bridge rectifier input of retrofit MR16 LED bulbs. By replacing the halogen incandescent filament with LED lighting offers greater efficiency and a longer lifespan, overall reducing the total cost of ownership.



### Trench SBR® Advantage in MR16 Bridge Rectifier

The MR16 retrofit LED bulb is a hot environment and this can cause thermal runaway in the bridge rectifier. Therefore, it is important to select a low reverse-current leakage ( $I_R$ ) rectifier at the 12V AC input while operating under high ambient temperatures. This is traded off against the forward-voltage drop ( $V_F$ ) which needs to be minimized to increase the bridge rectifier efficiency.

The portfolio table below gives the typical  $I_R$  and  $V_F$  under the MR16 bridge rectifier operating conditions of 12V and 1A at +125°C. With different options of  $I_R$  and  $V_F$  then the rectification circuit can be optimized depending on the waveform's duty cycle requirements and operating temperature.

Compared to other rectifiers, the Trench SBR offers a lower  $I_R$  at high temperatures, while also minimizing the  $V_F$  in a small footprint. Under evaluation, the SBRT3M40P1 offers the optimum performance with the low  $I_R$  at an elevated temperature in the MR16 environment.

### Trench SBR Portfolio for MR16 Bridge Rectifier

Part Number	$V_{RRM}$ Max (V)	$I_o$ Max (A)	$V_F$ Typical @ 1A & 125°C (V)	$I_R$ Typical @ 12V & 125°C (mA)	Package
SBRT3M40P1	40	3	0.29	1.2	PowerDI®123
SBRT3U40P1	40	3	0.25	4	PowerDI®123
SBRT3M60P1	60	3	0.34	0.7	PowerDI®123
SBRT3U60P1	60	3	0.28	3	PowerDI®123
SBRT3M40SA	40	3	0.29	1.2	SMA
SBRT3M60SA	60	3	0.34	0.7	SMA
SBRT3U60SA	60	3	0.28	3	SMA

#### PowerDI®123 Package



- Higher power density package
- Small footprint of 3.8 x 1.8 mm
- Lower profile height < 1mm

#### SMA Package



- Industry standard SMA package
- Footprint of 5.5 x 2.9 mm
- Height about 2mm