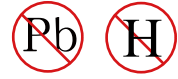




2 AMPERE SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS



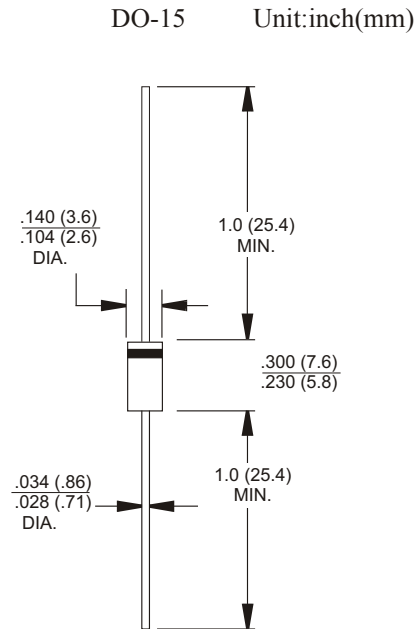
VOLTAGE - 20 to 100 Volts CURRENT - 2.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0 utilizing Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound
- 2 ampere operation at TL=75°C with no thermal runaway
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- For use in low voltage, high frequency inverters free wheeling, and polarity protection applications
- High temperature soldering : 260°C / 10 seconds at terminals
- Pb free product at available : 99% Sn above meet RoHS environment substance directive request

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: Molded plastic, DO-15
- Terminals: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- Mounting Position: Any
- Weight: 0.015 ounce, 0.4 gram



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

	SB220	SB230	SB240	SB250	SB260	SB280	SB2100	UNIT
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	26	35	42	56	80	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum Forward Voltage at 2.0A	0.50		0.70		0.85			V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375" Lead Length at TA=75°C	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current IFM (surge) 8.3msec. single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	60							A
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current, Full Cycle Average at TA=75°C	30							mA
Maximum Reverse Current TA=25°C at Rated Reverse Voltage TA=100°C	0.5							mA
	20.0							mA
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 1)	170							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance RθJL (Note 2)	35							°C /W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-55 To +150							°C

NOTES:

- Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC
- Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient

DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

SB220 THRU SB2100

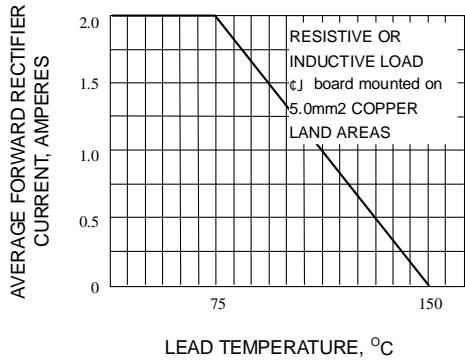


Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

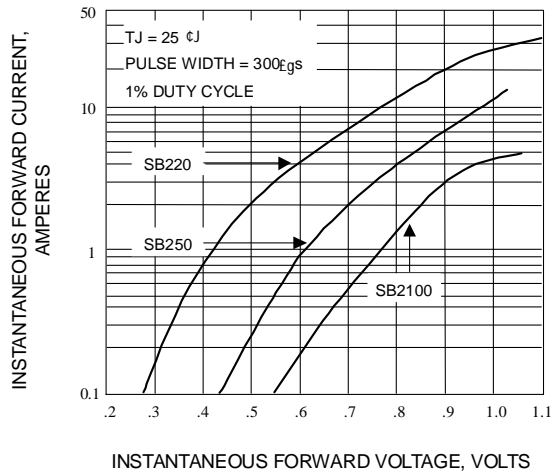


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

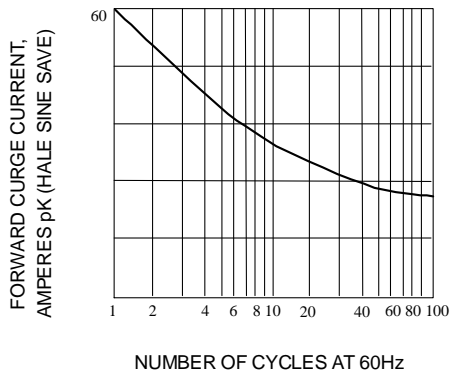


Fig. 3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

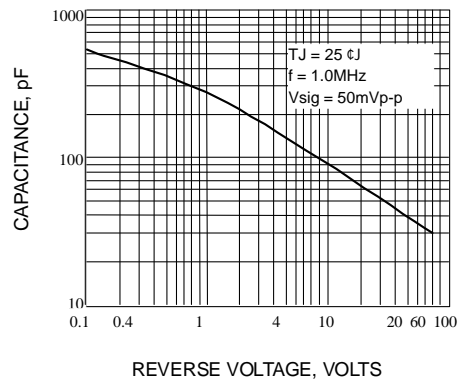


Fig. 4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

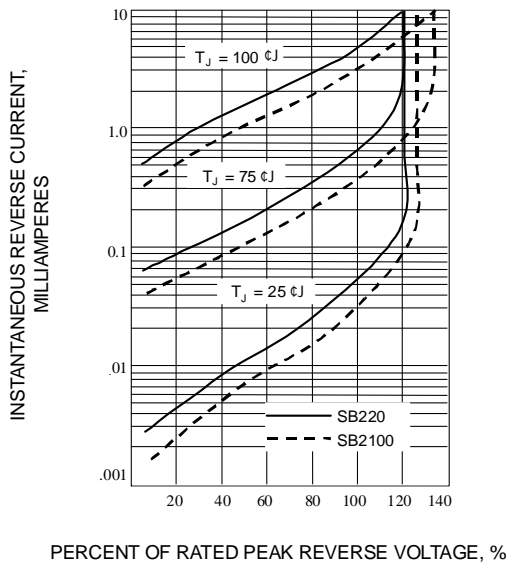


Fig. 5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS