



# SB120S THRU SB1100S

1 AMPERE SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS  
VOLTAGE - 20 to 100 Volts CURRENT - 1.0 Ampere

A-405

## FEATURES

Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory  
Flammability Classification 94V-0 utilizing  
Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound  
1 ampere operation at  $T_A=75^\circ\text{C}$  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

## MECHANICAL DATA

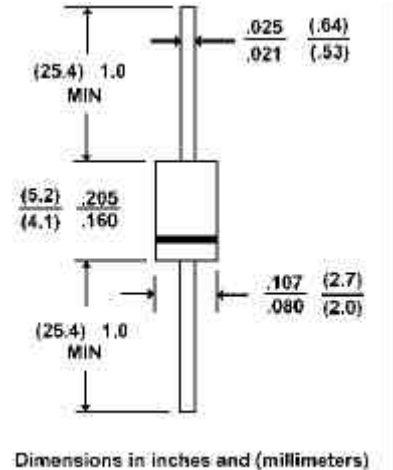
Case: Molded plastic, A-405

Terminals: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202,  
Method 208

Polarity: Color band denotes cathode

Mounting Position: Any

Weight: 0.008 ounce, 0.22 gram



## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

|                                                                                                                                      | SB120S      | SB130S | SB140S | SB150S | SB168S | SB180S | SB1100S | UNITS |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| 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 1.0A                                                                                                      | 0.50        |        |        | 0.70   |        | 0.85   |         | V     |
| Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375" Lead Length at T <sub>A</sub> =75 ºJ                                                 | 1.0         |        |        |        |        |        |         | A     |
| Peak Forward Surge Current I <sub>FM</sub> (surge)<br>8.3msec. single half sine-wave<br>superimposed on rated load (JEDEC<br>method) | 30          |        |        |        |        |        |         | A     |
| Maximum Full Load Reverse Current, Full<br>Cycle Average at T <sub>A</sub> =75 ºJ                                                    | 30          |        |        |        |        |        |         | mA    |
| Maximum Reverse Current T <sub>A</sub> =25 ºJ<br>at Rated Reverse Voltage T <sub>A</sub> =100 ºJ                                     | 0.5<br>10.0 |        |        |        |        |        |         | mA    |
| Typical Junction capacitance (Note 1)                                                                                                | 110         |        |        |        |        |        |         | pF    |
| Typical Thermal Resistance ºKJA (Note 2)                                                                                             | 80          |        |        |        |        |        |         | ºJ/W  |
| Operating and Storage Temperature Range                                                                                              | -50 TO +125 |        |        |        |        |        |         | ºJ    |

## NOTES:

1. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC

2. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient

\* JEDEC Registered Value

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES  
SB120S THRU SB1100S

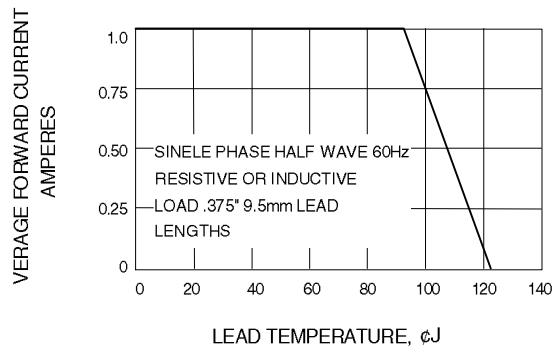


Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

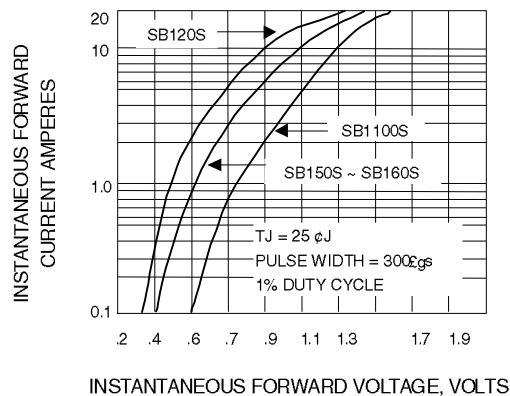


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

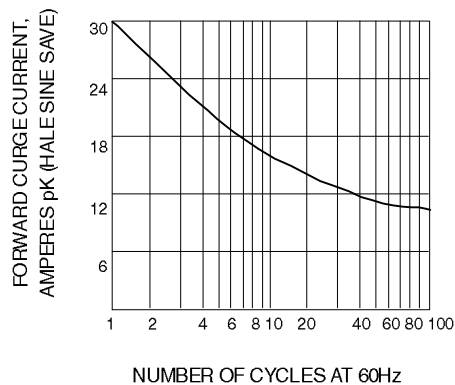


Fig. 3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

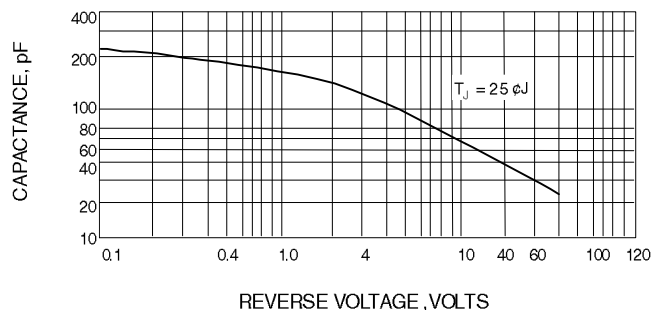


Fig. 4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE