



SB220 THRU SB2100

2 AMPERE SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS
VOLTAGE - 20 to 100 Volts CURRENT - 2.0 Amperes

DO-15

FEATURES

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

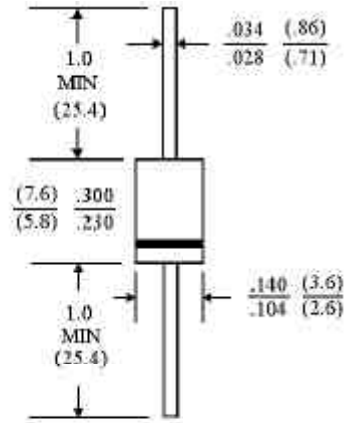
Case: Molded plastic, DO-15

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



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

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	SB268	SB280	SB2100	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 2.0A	0.50			0.70		0.85		V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375" Lead Length at T _A =75 ºC	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current I _{FM} (surge) 8.3msec. single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	50							A
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current, Full Cycle Average at T _A =75 ºC	30							mA
Maximum Reverse Current T _A =25 ºC at Rated Reverse Voltage T _A =100 ºC	0.5 20.0							mA
Typical Junction capacitance (Note 1)	170							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance ¸KJA (Note 2)	35							¸J/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-50 TO +125							ºC

NOTES:

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

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES
SB220 THRU SB2100

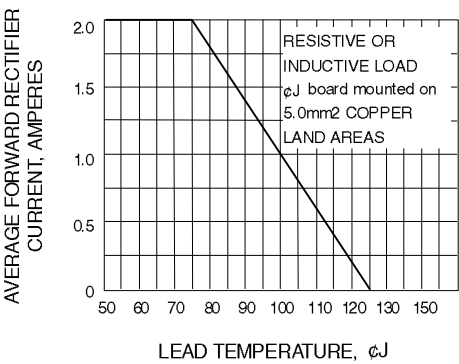


Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

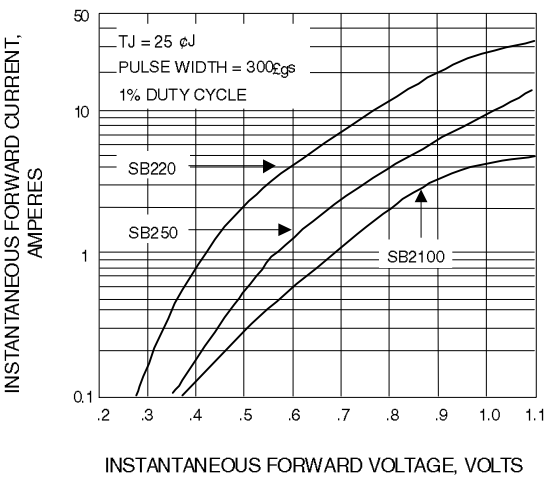


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

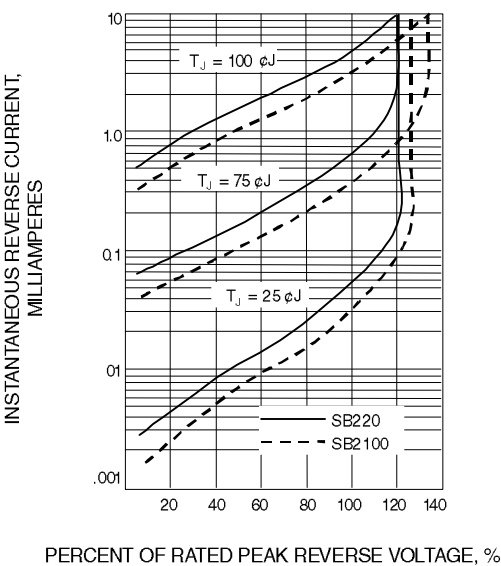


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

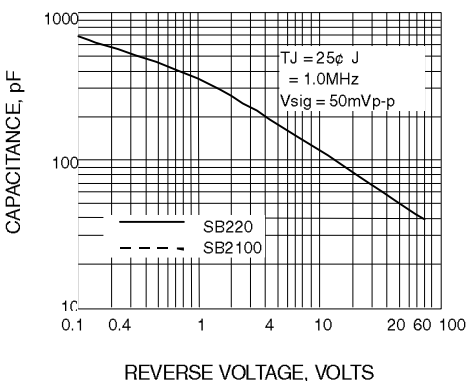


Fig. 4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

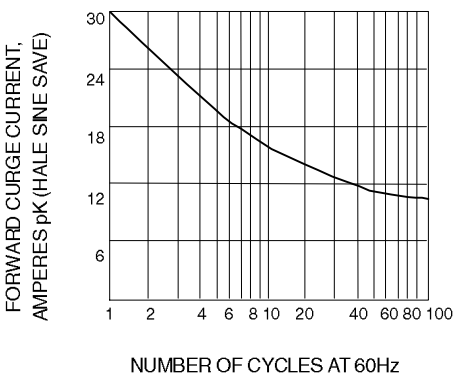


Fig. 5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT