

SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

REVERSE VOLTAGE - 30 to 100Volts
FORWARD CURRENT - 8.0 Amperes

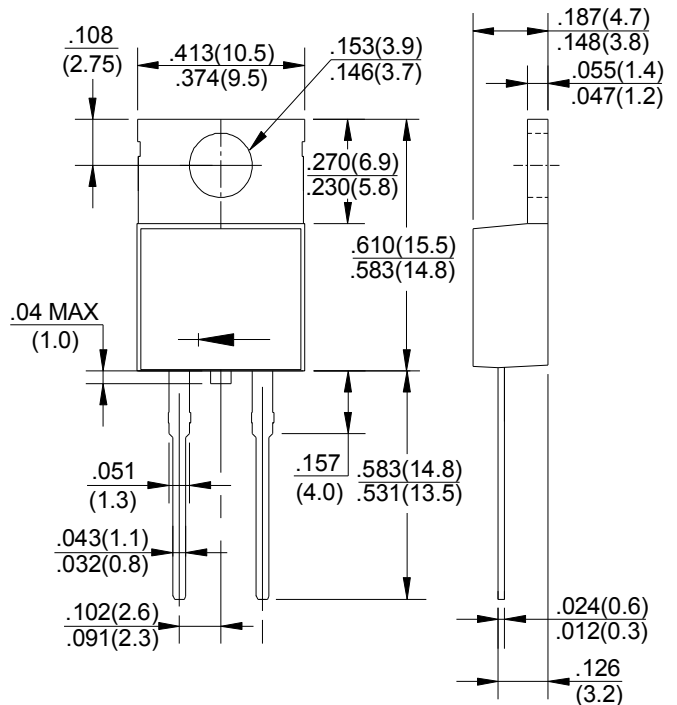
FEATURES

- Metal of silicon rectifier , majority carrier conduction
- Guard ring for transient protection
- Low power loss,high efficiency
- High current capability,low VF
- High surge capacity
- Plastic package has UL flammability classification 94V-0
- For use in low voltage,high frequency inverters,free wheeling,and polarity protection applications

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: TO-220AC molded plastic
- Polarity: As marked on the body
- Weight: 0.08ounces,2.24 grams
- Mounting position :Any

TO-220AC



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	SR830	SR840	SR850	SR860	SR880	SR8100	UNIT
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	21	28	35	42	56	70	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current (See Fig.1) @T _C =95 °C	I _(AV)	8.0						A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave Super Imposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	200						A
Peak Forward Voltage at 8.0A DC (Note1)	V _F	0.55		0.70		0.85		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @T _J =25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _J =100°C	I _R	1.0 50						mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note2)	C _J	450						pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note3)	R _{θJC}	3.0						°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to +125						°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150						°C

NOTES:1.300us pulse width,2% duty cycle.

2.Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

3.Thermal resistance junction to case.

FIG. 1 - FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

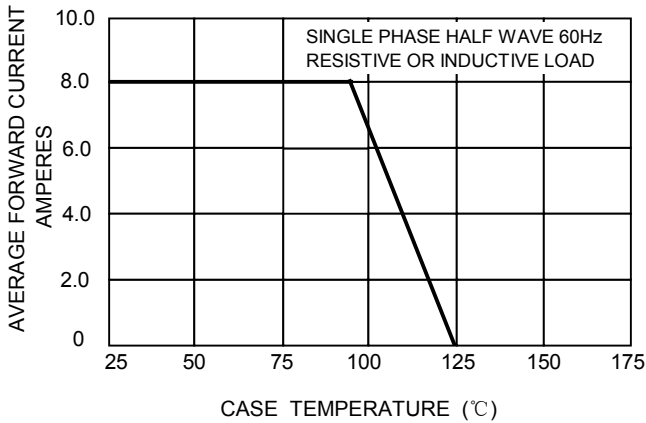


FIG. 2 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

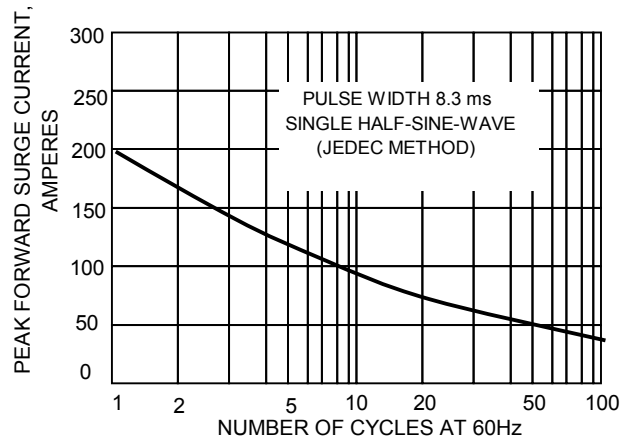


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL REVER CHARACTERISTICS

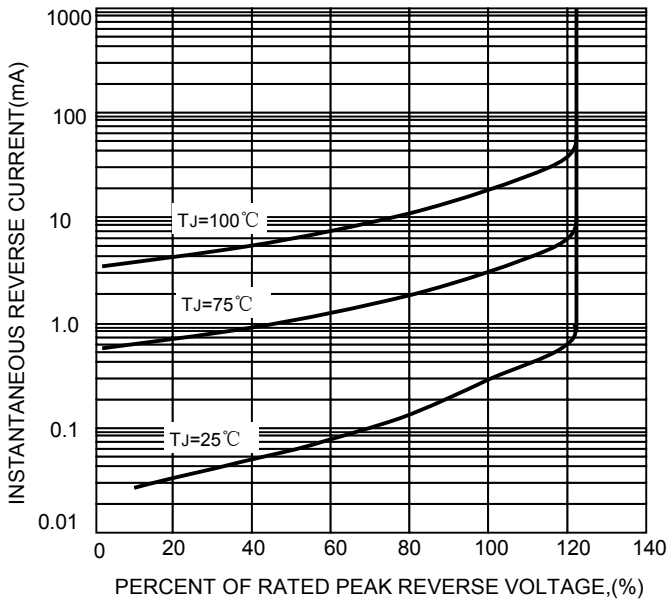


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

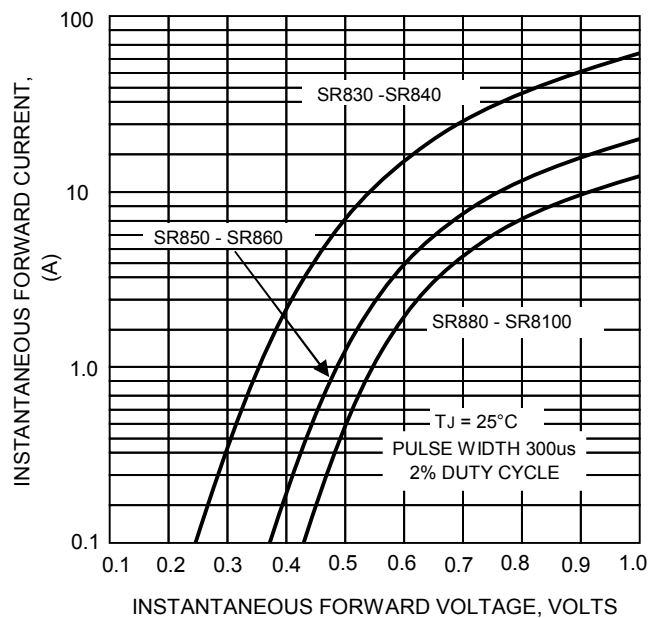


FIG. 5 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

