



Elektronische Bauelemente

# SR220 THRU SR2100

VOLTAGE 20V ~ 100V  
2.0 AMP Schottky Barrier Rectifiers

RoHS Compliant Product

A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen & lead-free



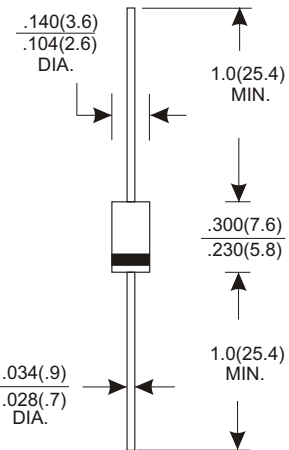
DO-15

## FEATURES

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability
- Epitaxial construction

## MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: Molded plastic
- Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- Lead: Axial Lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- Mounting position: Any
- Weight: 0.34 grams



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	SR220	SR230	SR240	SR260	SR280	SR2100	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	60	80	100	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	60	80	100	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	60	80	100	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current, See Fig. 1	2.0						A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half Sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	50						A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 2.0A	0.52		0.65		0.83		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C	0.2						mA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C	20						
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	170						pF
Typical Thermal Resistance RθJA (Note 2)	35						°C / W
Operating Temperature Range T <sub>J</sub>	-50 ~ +150						°C
Storage Temperature Range T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 ~ +170						°C

NOTES:

1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
2. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Vertical PC Board Mounting 0.5"(12.7mm) Lead Length.

### ● RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SR220 THRU SR2100)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

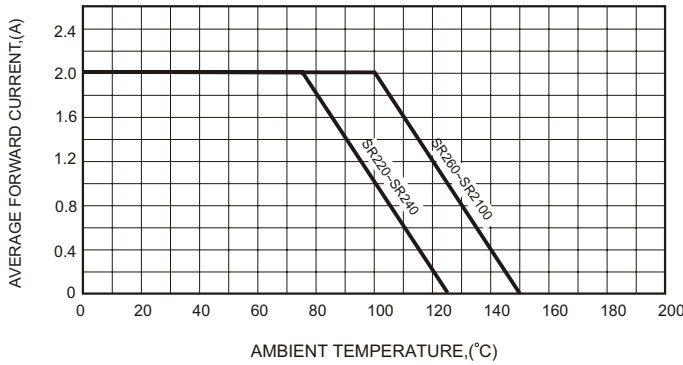


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

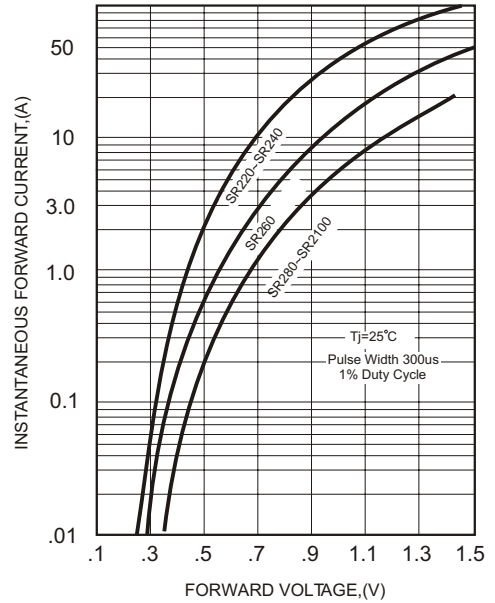


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

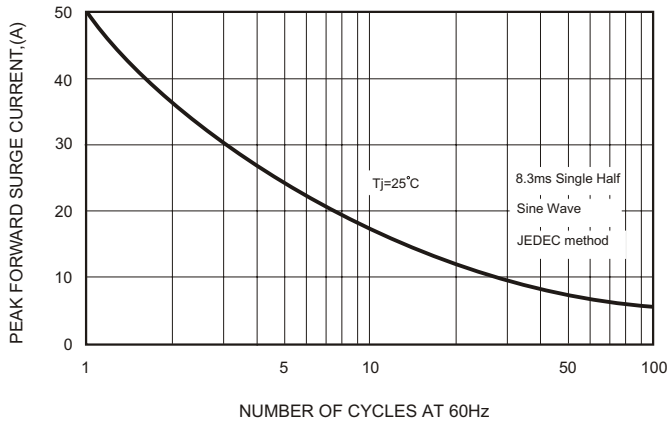


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

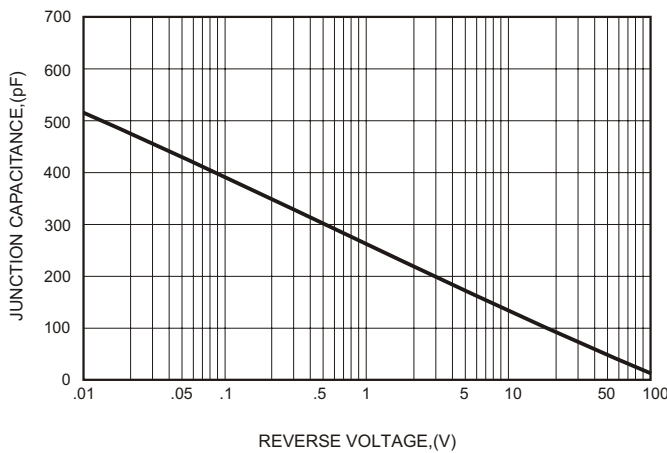


FIG.5 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

