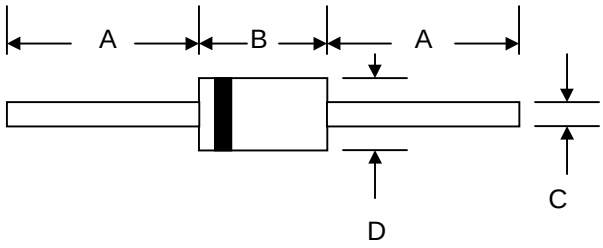
山东迪一电子科技有限公司

SR220 – SR2100

2.0A SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE

Features

- Schottky Barrier Chip
- Guard Ring Die Construction for Transient Protection
- High Current Capability
- Low Power Loss, High Efficiency
- High Surge Current Capability
- For Use in Low Voltage, High Frequency Inverters, Free Wheeling, and Polarity Protection Applications



Mechanical Data

- Case: DO-15, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode Band
- Weight: 0.40 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Type Number
- **Lead Free: For RoHS / Lead Free Version,**

DO-15		
Dim	**Min**	**Max**
A	25.4	—
B	5.50	7.62
C	0.71	0.864
D	2.60	3.60
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified

Single Phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	SR120	SR130	SR140	SR150	SR160	SR180	SR1100	SR1150	SR1200	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V_{RRM} V_{RWM} V_R	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	150	200	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	14	21	28	35	42	56	70	105	140	V
Average Rectified Output Current @T_L = 100°C (Note 1)	I_O	2.0									A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	50									A
Forward Voltage @I_F = 1.0A	V_{FM}	0.50			0.70		0.85	0.90	0.95		V
Peak Reverse Current @T_A = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T_A = 100°C	I_{RM}	0.5 10									mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C_j	110			80						pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JL}$ $R_{\theta JA}$	15 50									°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_j, T_{STG}	-65 to +150									°C

Note: 1. Valid provided that leads are kept at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case.
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

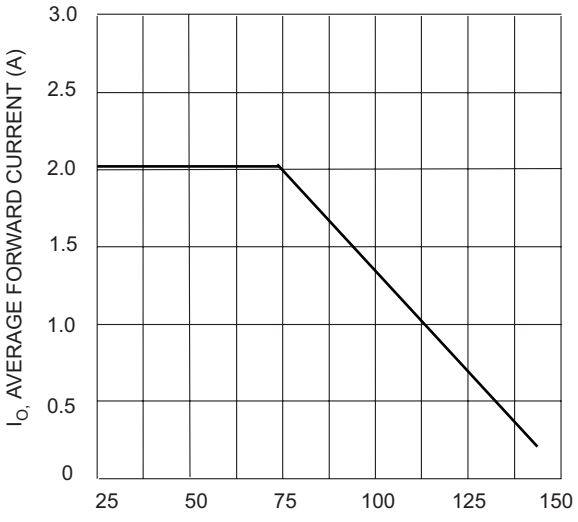


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

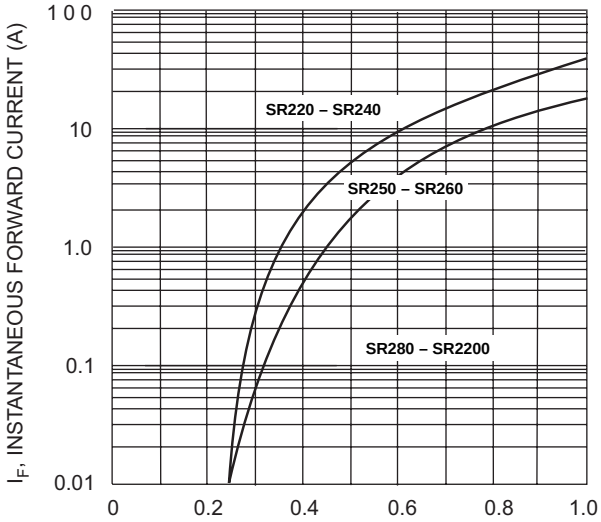


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

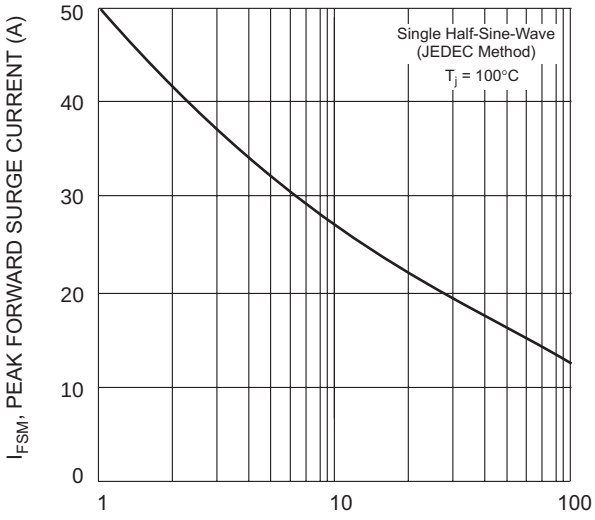


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Fwd Surge Current

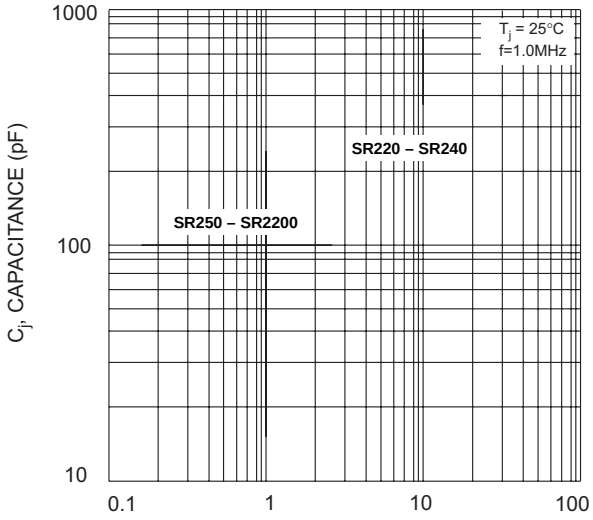


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance

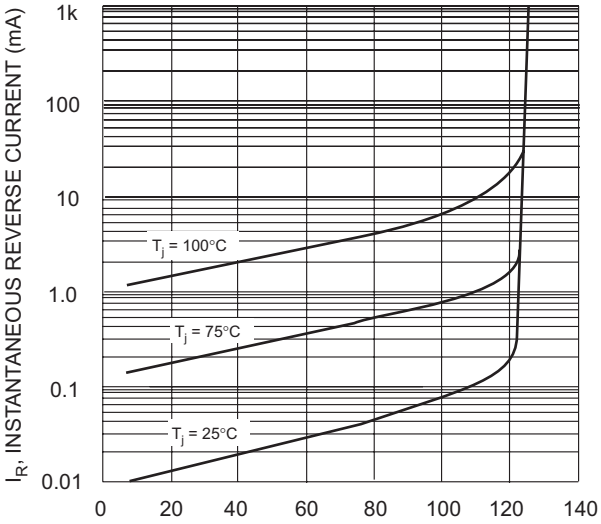


Fig. 5 Typical Reverse Characteristics