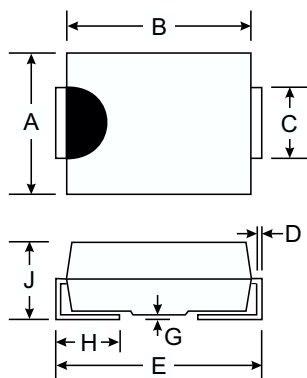


Features

- Schottky Barrier Chip
- Guard Ring Die Construction for Transient Protection
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Assembly
- Low Power Loss, High Efficiency
- Surge Overload Rating to 40A Peak
- For Use in Low Voltage, High Frequency Inverters, Free Wheeling, and Polarity Protection Application
- High Temperature Soldering: 260°C/10 Second at Terminal
- Plastic Material: UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0



SMB		
Dim	Min	Max
A	3.30	3.94
B	4.06	4.57
C	1.96	2.21
D	0.15	0.31
E	5.00	5.59
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.00	2.62
All Dimensions in mm		

Mechanical Data

- Case: SMB, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated Terminal - Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Weight: 0.093 grams (approx.)
- Marking: B13LB

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	B130LB	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V _{RRM} V _{RWM} V _R	30	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	21	V
Average Rectified Output Current @ T _T = 120°C @ T _T = 110°C	I _O	1.0 2.0	A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	40	A
Forward Voltage @ I _F = 1.0A @ I _F = 2.0A	V _{FM}	0.395 0.445	V
Peak Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T _A = 25°C @ T _A = 100°C	I _{RM}	1.0 20	mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C _j	90	pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Terminal	R _{θJT}	12	K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _j , T _{STG}	-55 to +125	°C

Notes: 1. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

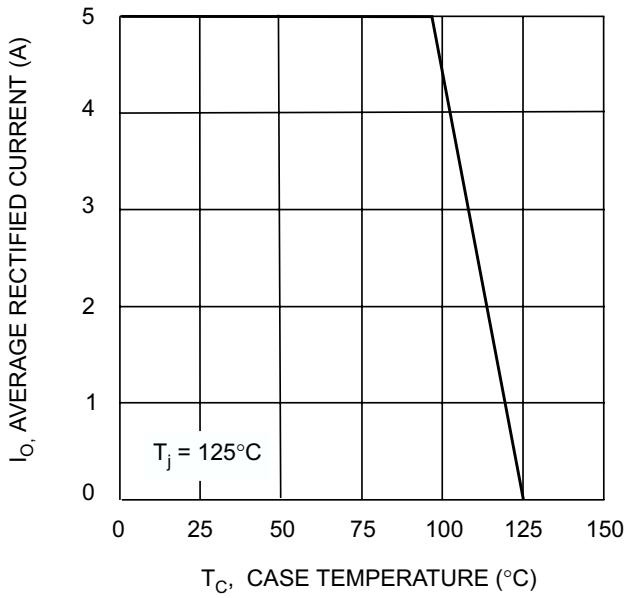


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

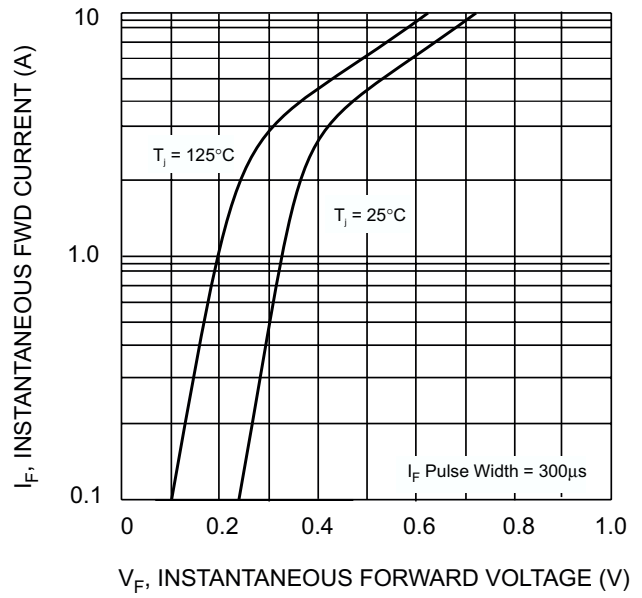


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

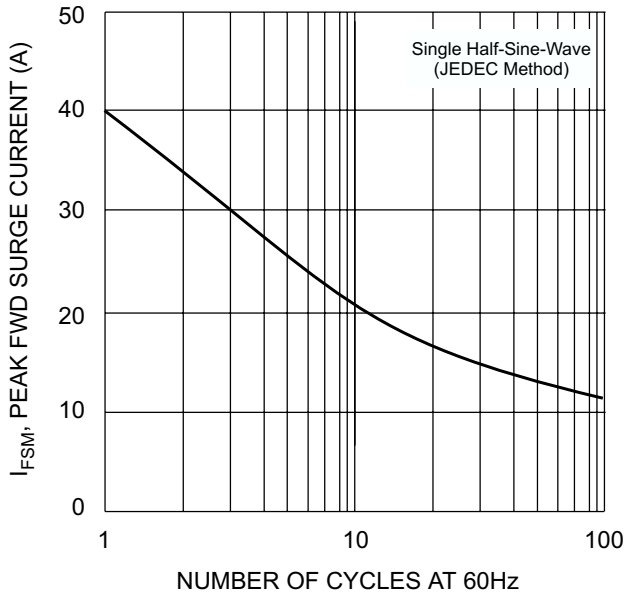


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Fwd Surge Current

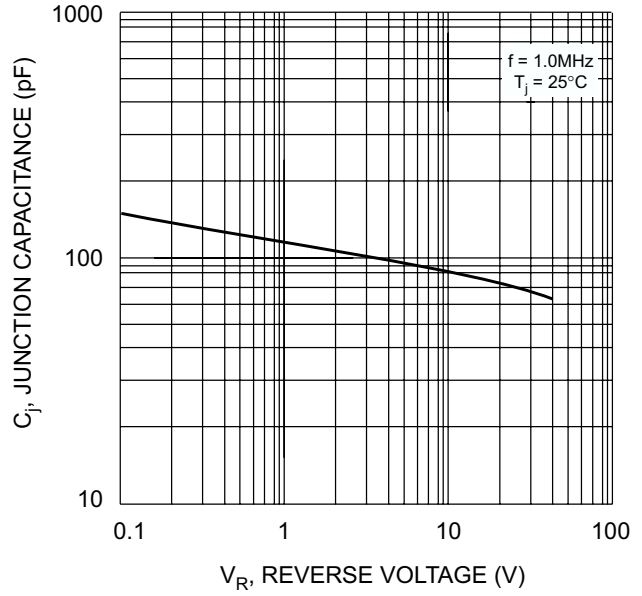


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance

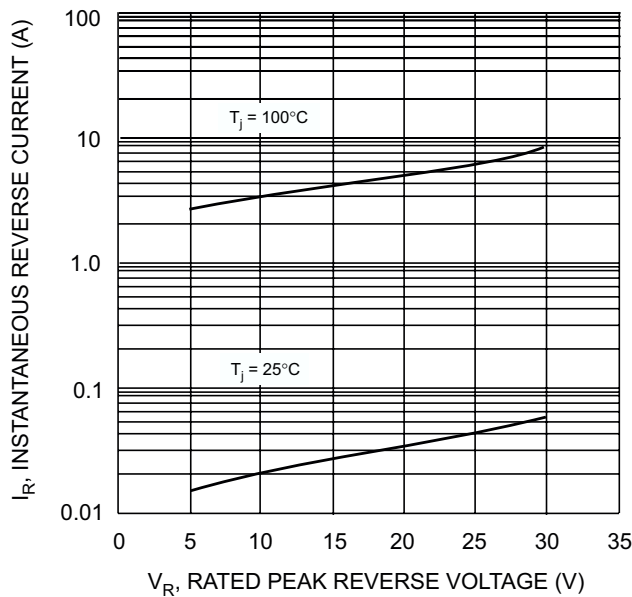


Fig. 5 Typical Reverse Characteristics