

SRLF1020 THUR SRLF1040

SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

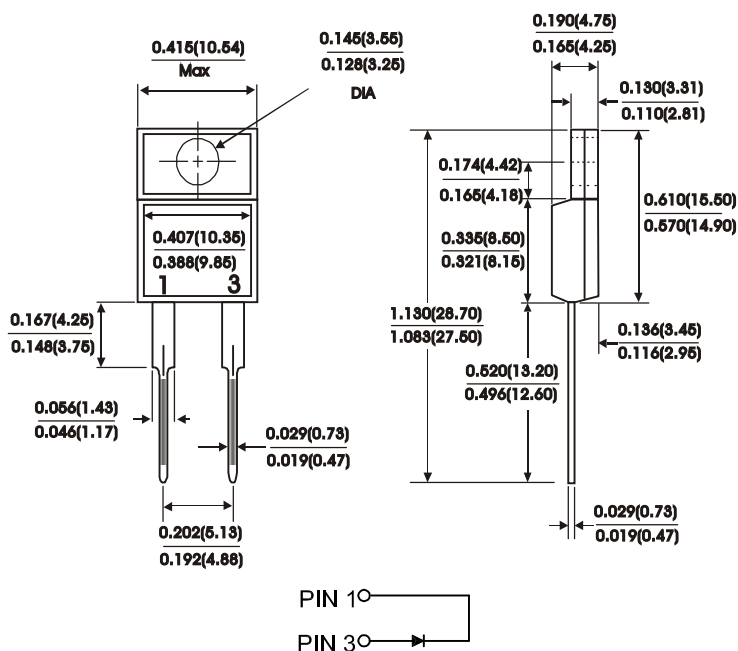
ITO-220AC

FEATURES:

- Plastic package Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Metal silicon junction Majority carrier conduction
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- High current capability, low forward voltage drop
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 250°C/10 seconds, 0.25" (6.35mm) from case

MECHANICAL DATA

Case : JEDEC ITO-220AC molded plastic
 Terminals : Leads solderable per MIL-STD-750 Method 2026
 Polarity : As marked
 Mounting Postition : Any
 Mounting Torque 5 in - lbs. max
 Weight : 0.08 ounce, 2.24 grams



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	SRLF1020	SRLF1030	SRLF1040	Units
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	20	30	40	Volts
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	14	21	28	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	20	30	40	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current at $T_C=105^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{(AV)}$		10		Amps
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}		200		Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage $I_F=10\text{ A}$ (NOTE 2)	V_F		0.55		Volts
Maximum instantaneous reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage (NOTE 2)	I_R		1.0 50		mA
Typical thermal resistance (NOTE 1)	R_{th-JC}		4.0		°C/W
Operating temperature range	T_J		-40to+125		°C
Storage temperature range	T_{Stg}		-40to+125		°C

NOTES:

- (1) Thermal resistance from junction to case
- (2) Pulse test : 300 us pulse width, 1% duty cycle

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES SRLF1020 THRU SRLF1040

FIG.1 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

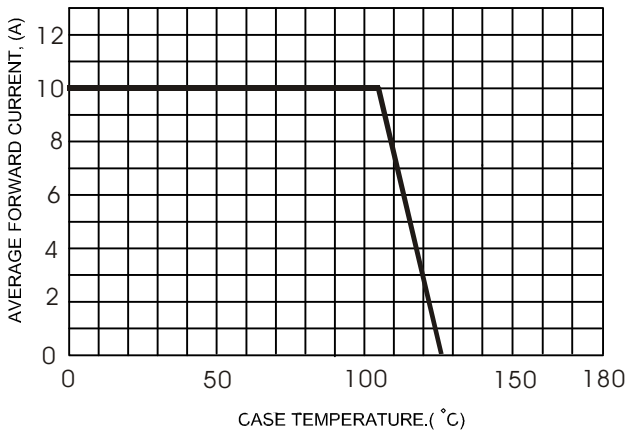


FIG.2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

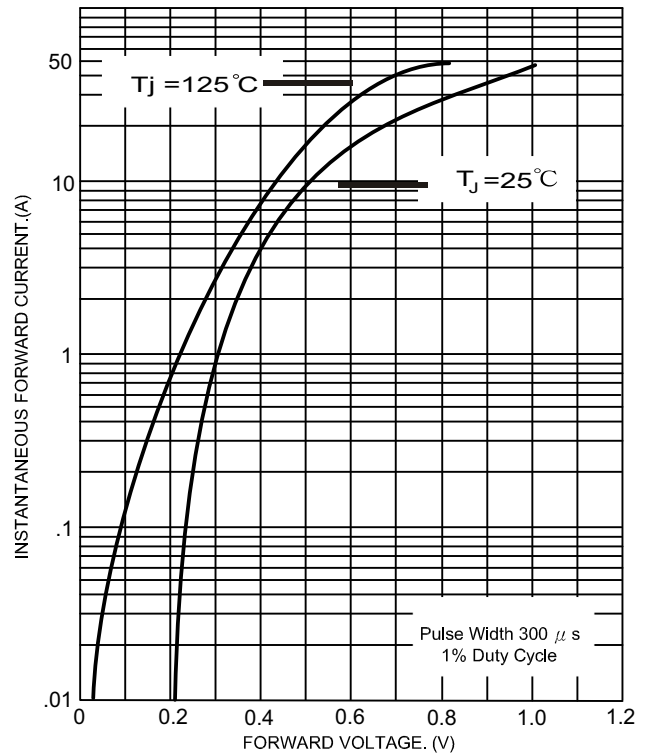


FIG.3 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

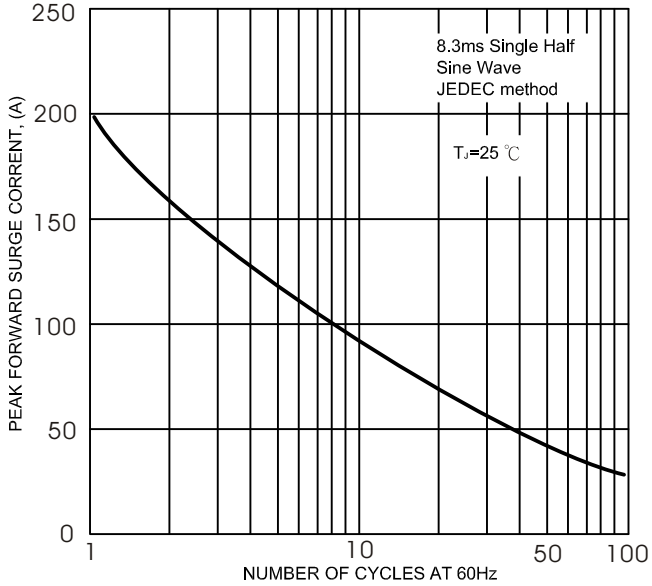


FIG.5- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

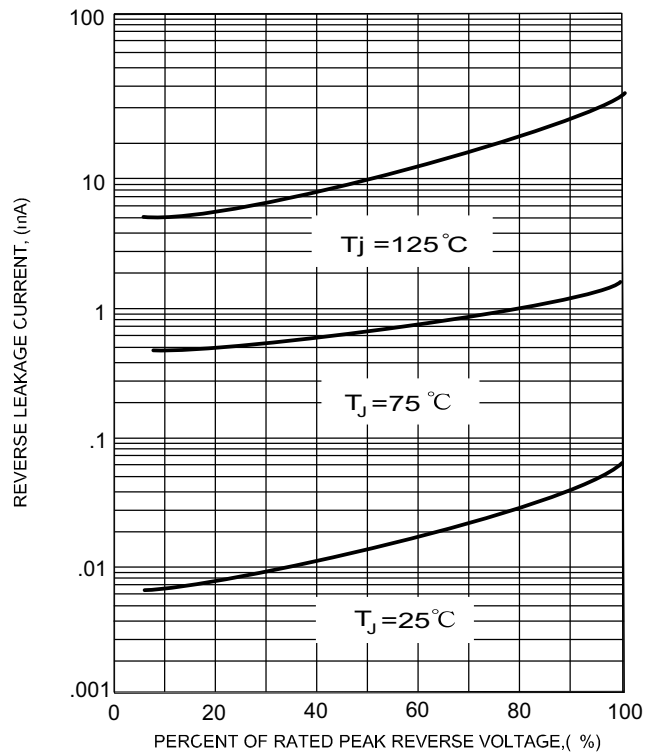


FIG.4- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

