SR320 THRU SR3100

SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIER



REVERSE VOLTAGE: 20 to 100 VOLTS FORWARD CURRENT: 3.0 AMPERE

http://www.njzrg.com

FEATURES

- · High current capability
- · High surge current capability
- · Low forward voltage drop
- · Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- · For use in low voltage, high frequency inverters free wheeling, and porlarlity protection applications

MECHANICAL DATA

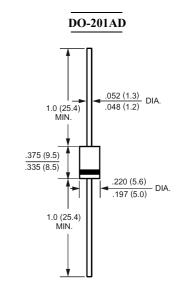
Case: Molded plastic, DO-201AD Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant

Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202,

method 208 guaranteed

Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end

Mounting position: Any Weight: 0.04ounce, 1.1gram



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25 ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, $60H_Z$, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by $20\%\,.$

	Symbols	SR320	SR330	SR340	SR350	SR360	SR380	SR3100	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	14	21	28	35	42	56	70	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length	I _(AV)	3.0							Amp
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half-sine-wave	I _{FSM}	80							Amp
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)									
Maximum Forward Voltage at 3.0A DC and 25	$V_{\rm F}$	0.55			0.70		0.85		Volts
Maximum Reverse Current at T _A =25 at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T _A =100	I_R	0.5 30							mAmp
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C_{J}	300			250				pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	40							/W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_{J}	-55 to +125 -55 to +150							
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-55 to +150							

NOTES:

- 1- Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC.
- 2- Thermal Resistance From Junction to Ambient 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length P.C.B. Mounted



RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

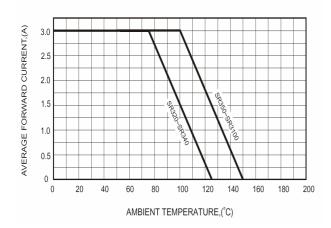


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

