DATA SHEET

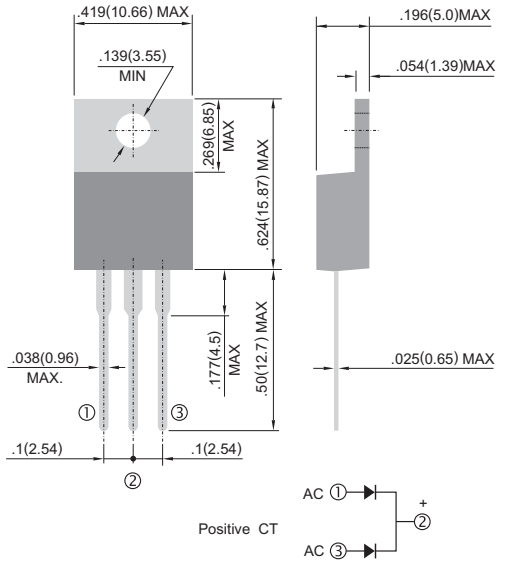
SB2520CT~SB25100CT

SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE- 20 to 100 Volts CURRENT - 25.0 Ampere

TO-220AB

Unit: inch (mm)



FEATURES

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O. Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound.
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- Low power loss, high efficiency.
- Low forwrd voltge, high current capability
- High surge capacity.
- For use in low voltage,high frequency inverters free wheeling , and polarlity protection applications.

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: TO-220AB Molded plastic

Terminals: Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208

Polarity: As marked.

Standard packaging: Any

Weight: 0.08 ounces, 2.24grams.

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings 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%

	SB2520CT	SB2530CT	SB2540CT	SB2550CT	SB2560CT	SB2580CT	SB25100CT	UNIT
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	80.0	100.0	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14.0	21.0	28.0	35.0	42.0	56.0	70.0	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	80.0	100.0	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at Tc=90°C	25							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	200							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 12.5A per element	0.55		0.75			0.85		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current (Note 1) Ta=25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C	0.5 100							mA
Typical Thermal Resistance Note RθJA	100							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T_J	-50 to +125							°C

NOTES:

1. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient .

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

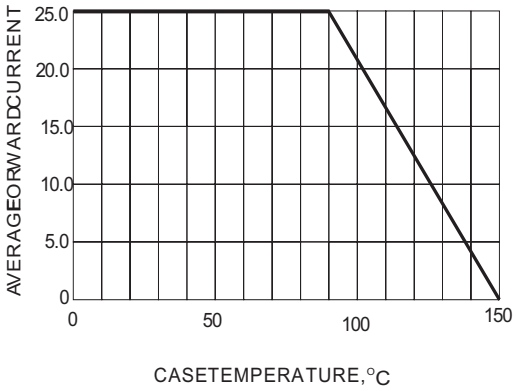


Fig.1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

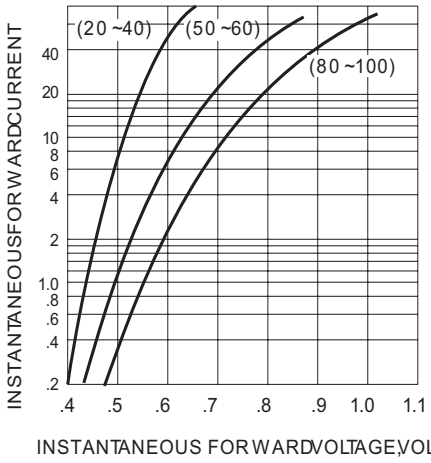


Fig.2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

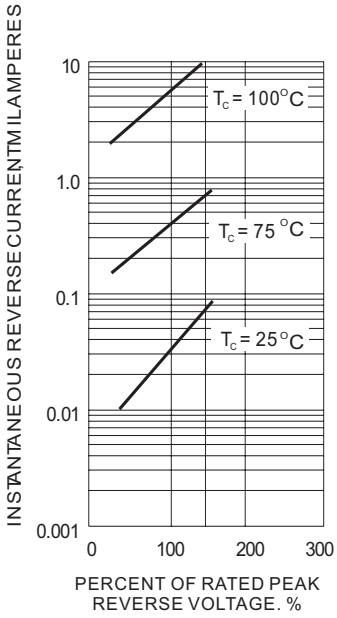


Fig.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTIC

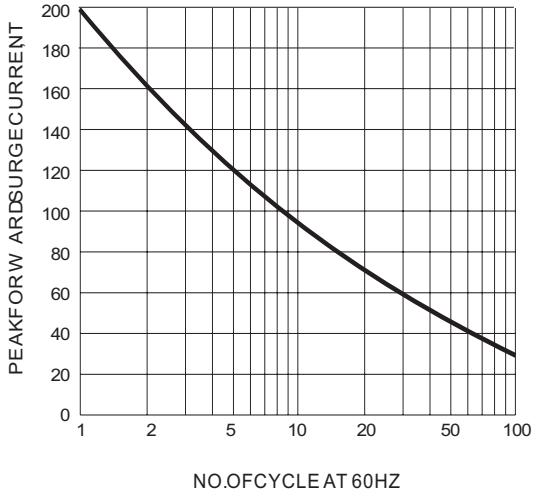


Fig.4 MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

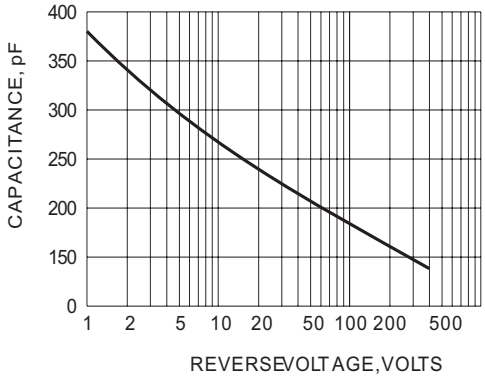


Fig.5- **TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE**