

TIGER ELECTRONIC CO.,LTD

SR220-SR260

2.0A Schottky Barrier Rectifiers

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: Molded Plastic

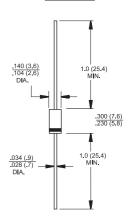
♦ Polarity: Cathode Band

♦ Weight: 0.40 grams (approx.)

Mounting Position: Any

Marking: Type Number

DO-15



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%

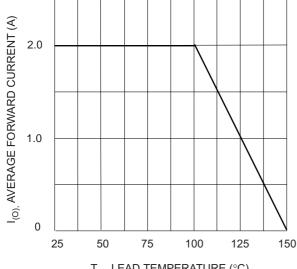
Type Number		Symbol	SR220	SR230	SR240	SR250	SR260	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage		VRRM VRWM VR	20	30	40	50	60	V
RMS Reverse Voltage		VR(RMS)	14	21	28	35	42	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1)	lo	2.0					Α	
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)		IFSM	50					Α
Forward Voltage	@I _F = 2.0A	VFM	0.50 0.70		70	V		
Peak Reverse Current At Rated DC Blocking Voltage	@T _A = 25°C @T _A = 100°C	IRM	0.5 10			mA		
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)		Cj	170			14	140	
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Lead		R_{θ} JL	15					K/W
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 1)		R_{θ} JA	50					K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range		Тj, Tsтg	-65 to +150					°C

Note: 1. Valid provided that leads are kept at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case.

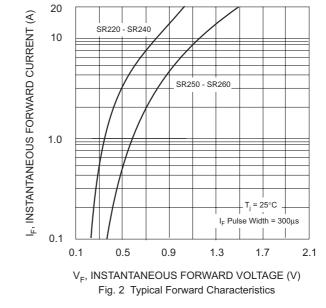
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

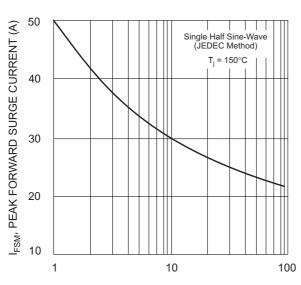
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T_L, LEAD TEMPERATURE (°C) Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve





NUMBER OF CYCLES AT 60 Hz Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Fwd Surge Current

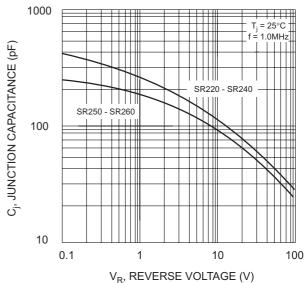
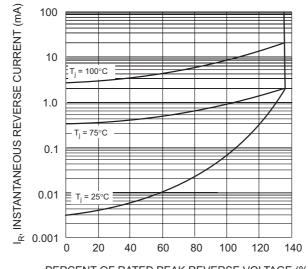


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance



PERCENT OF RATED PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE (%)

Fig. 5 Typical Reverse Characteristics