



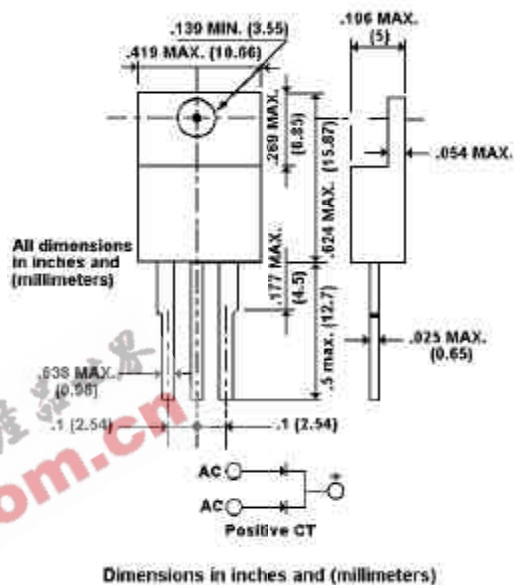
SB1620 THRU SB16100

16 AMPERE SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS
 VOLTAGE - 20 to 100 Volts CURRENT - 16.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0 using Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228
- Low power loss, high efficiency
- Low forward voltage, high current capability
- High surge capacity
- For use in low voltage, high frequency inverters, free wheeling, and polarity protection applications

TO-220AB



MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: TO-220AB molded plastic
- Terminals: Lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: As marked
- Mounting Position: Any
- Weight: 0.08 ounces, 2.24 grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
 Single phase half wave 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
 For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	SB1620	SB1630	SB1640	SB1650	SB1660	SB1680	SB16100	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	26	35	42	56	80	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at $T_C=90\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	16.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half sine wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	150							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 8.0A per element	0.55		0.75		0.85			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated $T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.5							mA
DC Blocking Voltage per element $T_C=100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	100							
Typical Thermal Resistance Note R θ KJA	60							$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T_J	-50 TO +125							$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES:

Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES
SB1620 THRU SB16100

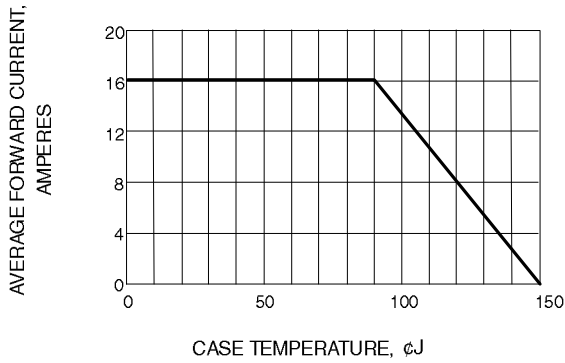


Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

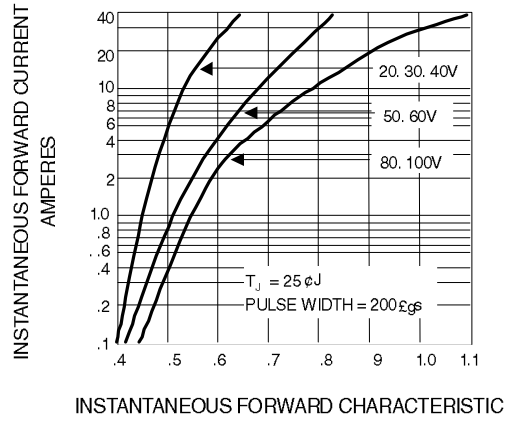


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

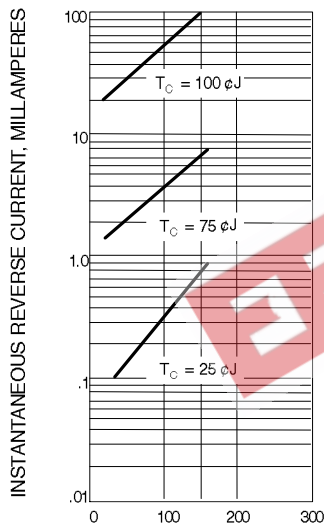


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

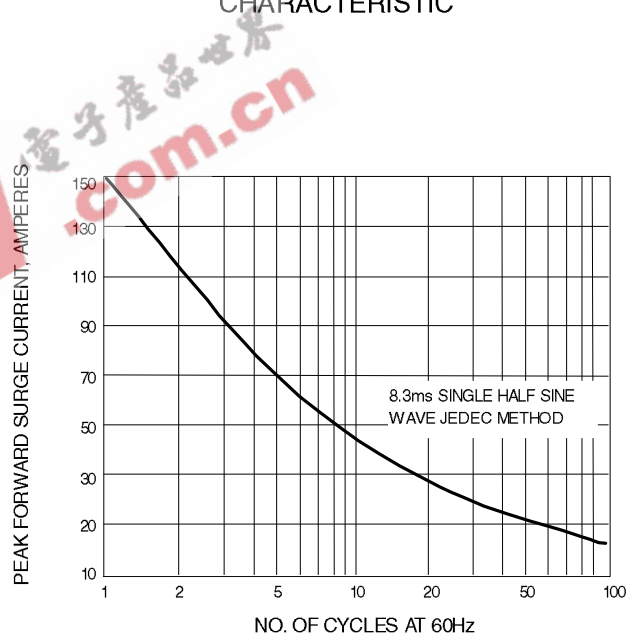


Fig. 4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

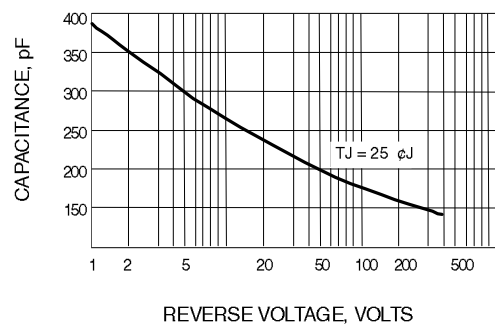


Fig. 5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE