



# SB1620F THRU SB16100F

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

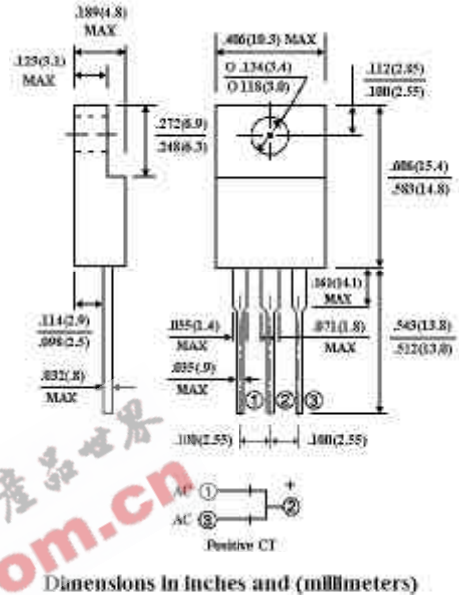
ITO-220AB

## 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

## MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: ITO-220AB full molded plastic package
- Terminals: Leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: As marked
- Mounting Position: Any
- Weight: 0.08 ounce, 2.24 grams



## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Resistive or inductive load Single phase half wave 60Hz.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	SB1620F	SB1630F	SB1640F	SB1650F	SB1660F	SB1680F	SB16100F	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 <sub>C</sub> =90 °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 <sub>C</sub> =25 °C	0.5							mA
DC Blocking Voltage per element T <sub>C</sub> =100 °C	100							
Typical Thermal Resistance Note R <sub>θJKJA</sub>	60							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-50 TO +150							°C

## NOTES:

Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES  
SB1620F THRU SB16100F

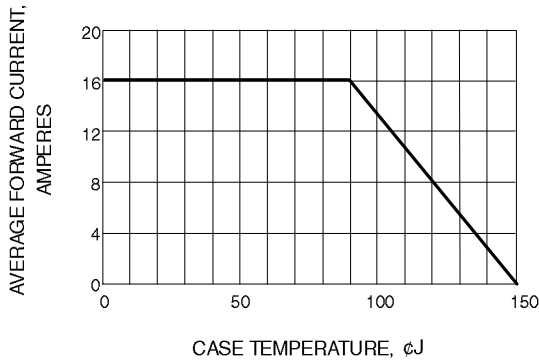


Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

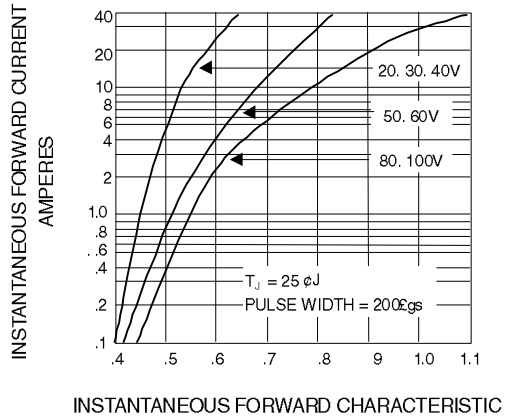


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

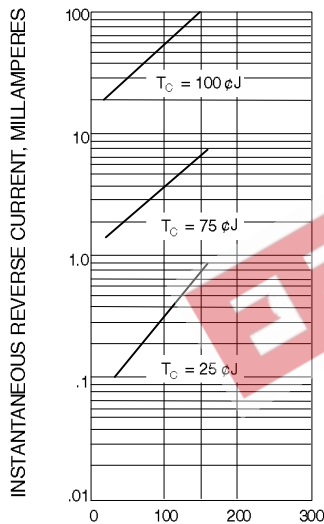


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

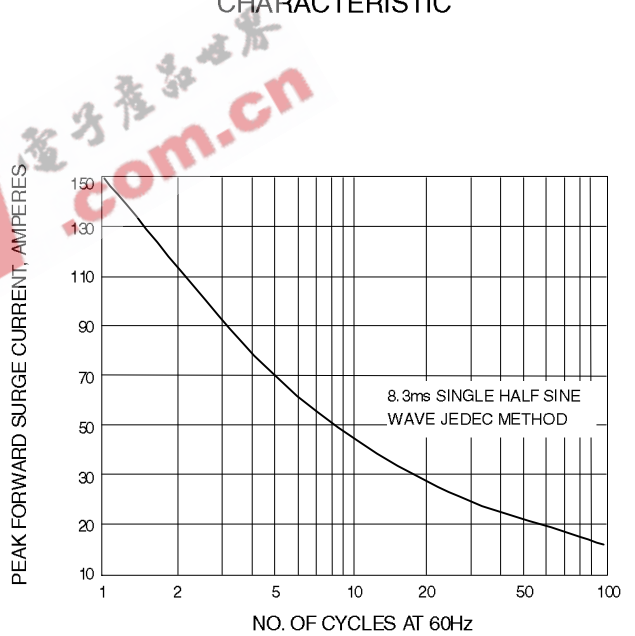


Fig. 4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

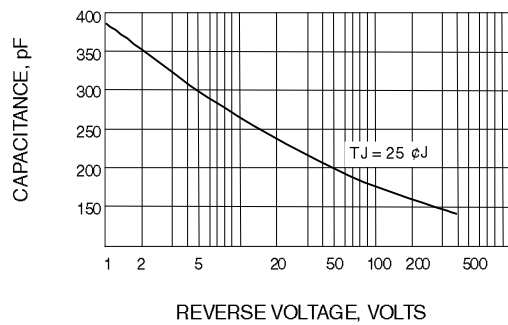


Fig. 5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE