



Dual Schottky Barrier Power Rectifier Reverse Voltage 100 Volts Forward Current 20 Amperes

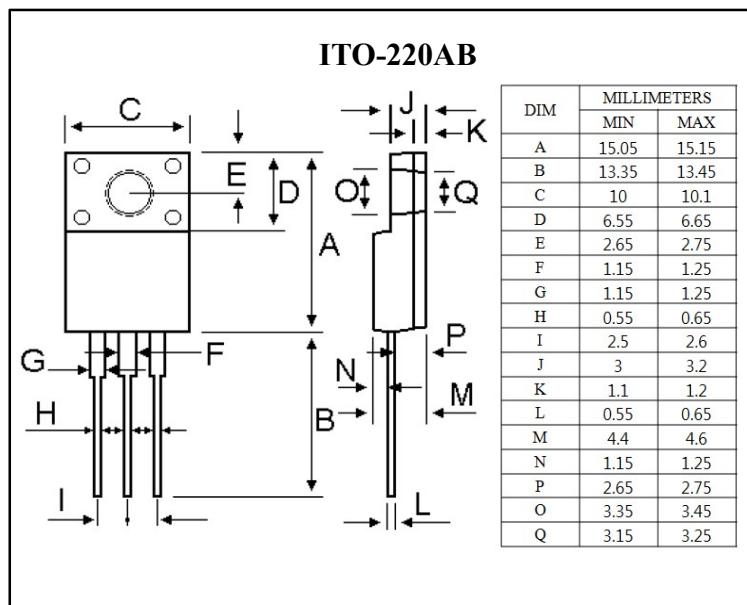
Using the Schottky Barrier principle with a Refractory metal capable of high temperature operation metal. The proprietary barrier technology allows for reliable operation up to 175°C junction temperature. Typical application are in switching Mode Power Supplies such as adaptors, DC/DC converters, free-wheeling and polarity protection diodes.

Features

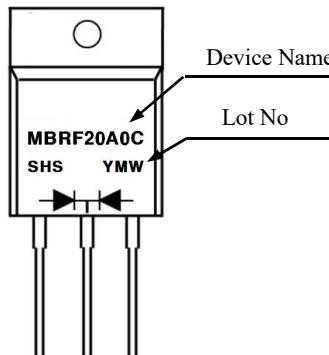
- Low Forward Voltage.
- Low Switching noise.
- High Current Capacity
- Guarantee Reverse Avalanche.
- Guard-Ring for Stress Protection.
- Low Power Loss & High efficiency.
- 175°C Operating Junction Temperature
- Low Stored Charge Majority Carrier Conduction.
- Plastic Material used Carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O

Mecanical Data

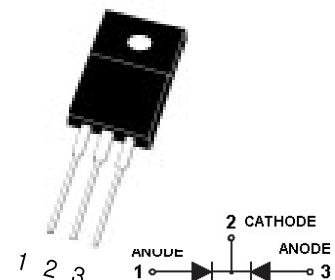
- Case :JEDEC ITO-220AB molded plastic body
- Termals:Plated lead,solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity:As marked
- Mounting Torque: 4-6kg.cm
- Weight :2.24 g (approx.)



Marking



Equivalent Circuit



Maximum Ratings & Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Rated Value	Unit	Remark
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RMM}	100	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	70	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	100	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current Total Device (Rated V _R)	I _{F(AV)}	10 20	A	
Peak Repetitive Forward Current	I _{FM}	20	A	
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	150	A	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 10.0A	V _F	0.85	V	T _a =25°C
	V _F	0.75	V	T _a =125°C
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I _R	0.1	mA	T _a =25°C
		10	mA	T _a =125°C
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	R _{th(j-c)}	3.4	°C/W	
Operation Junction Temperature Range	T _J	-65 to +175	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-65 to +175	°C	



Ratings and Characteristics Curves (Ta=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

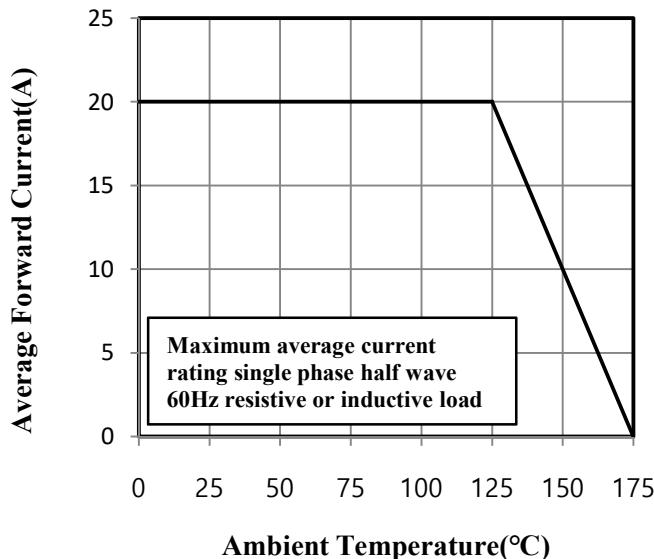


Fig.2 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

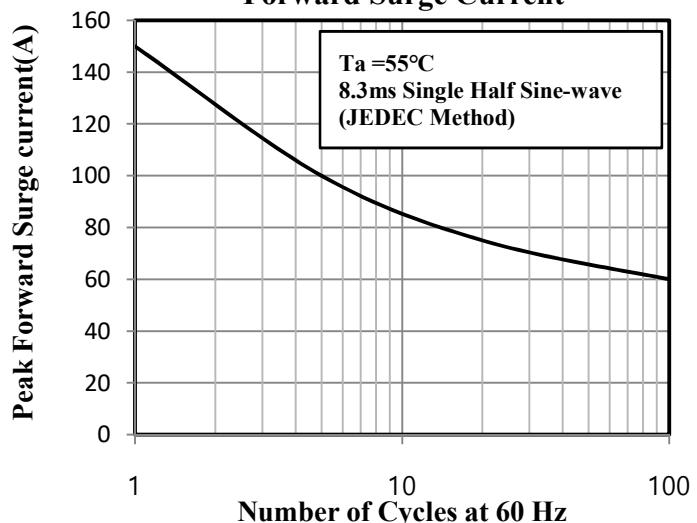


Fig.3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

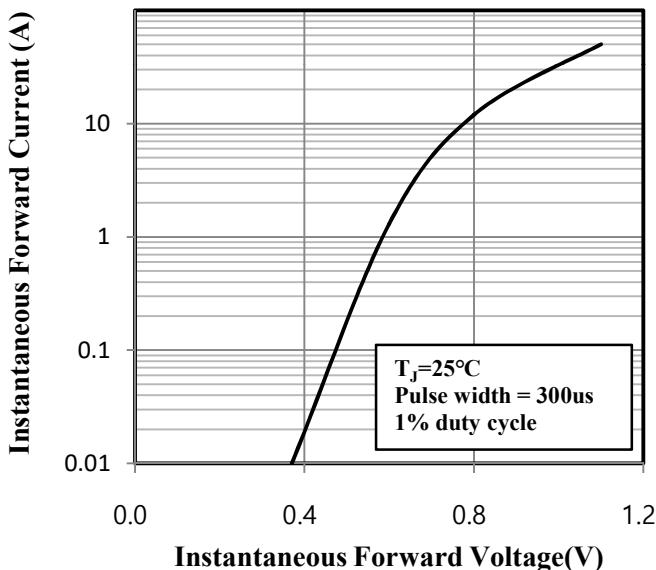


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

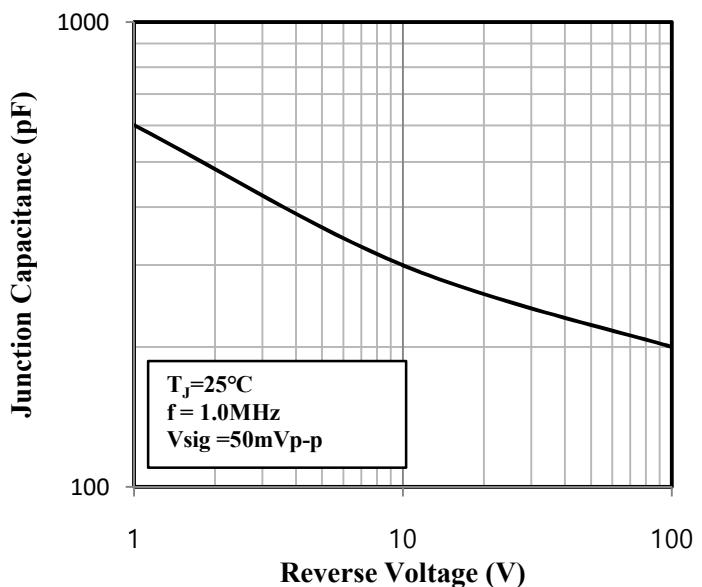


Fig.5 Typical Reverse Characteristics

