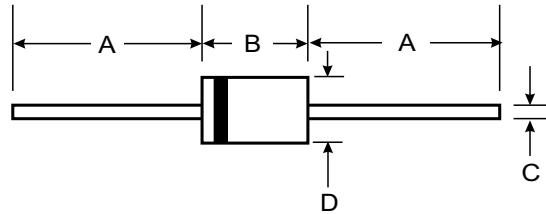


Features

- Schottky Barrier Chip
- Guard Ring Die Construction for Transient Protection
- Low Power Loss, High Efficiency
- High Surge Capability
- High Current Capability and Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Surge Overload Rating to 80A Peak
- For Use in Low Voltage, High Frequency Inverters, Free Wheeling, and Polarity Protection Applications
- Plastic Material - UL Flammability Classification 94V-0



DO-201AD		
Dim	Min	Max
A	25.40	—
B	7.20	9.50
C	1.20	1.30
D	4.80	5.30
All Dimensions in mm		

Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode Band
- Weight: 1.1 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Type Number

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	SB370	SB380	SB390	SB3100	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	70	80	90	100	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RWM}					
DC Blocking Voltage	V _R					
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	49	56	63	70	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1)	I _O	3.0				A
@ T _L = 80°C						
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	80				A
Forward Voltage	V _{FM}	0.79				V
@ I _F = 3.0A						
Peak Reverse Current	I _{RM}	0.5				mA
@ T _A = 25°C						
@ T _A = 100°C		20				
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _j	250				pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	R _{θJA}	20				K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _j , T _{STG}	-65 to +150				°C

- Notes: 1. Measured 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 DC.

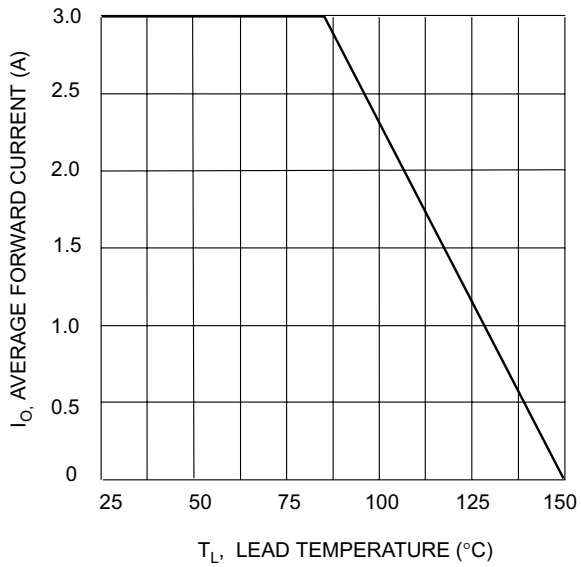


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

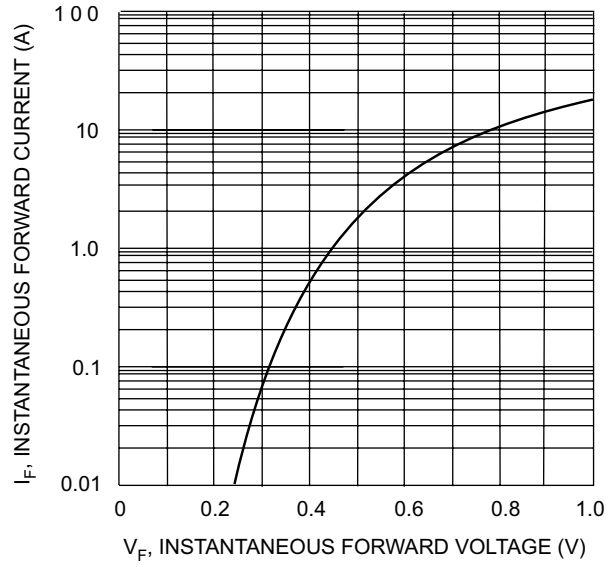


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

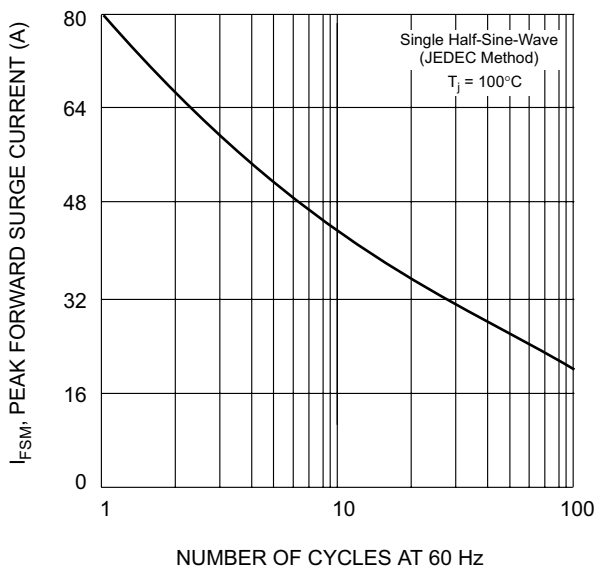


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Fwd Surge Current

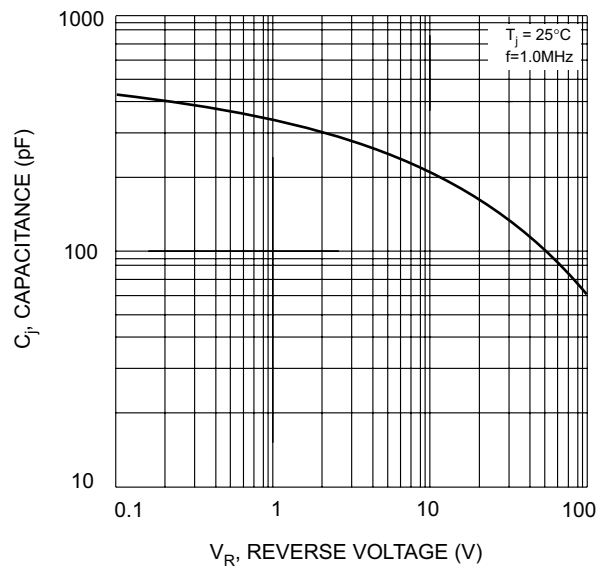


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance

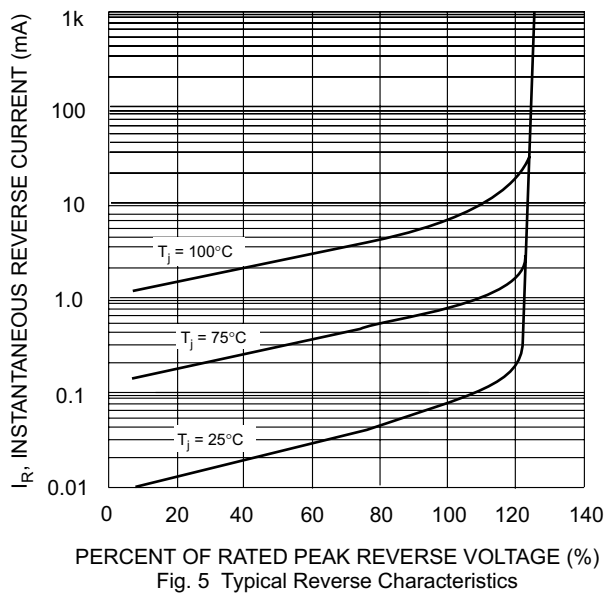


Fig. 5 Typical Reverse Characteristics