



# DATA SHEET

## SB820~SB8100

### SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE 20 to 100 Volts CURRENT - 8 Ampere

TO-220AC

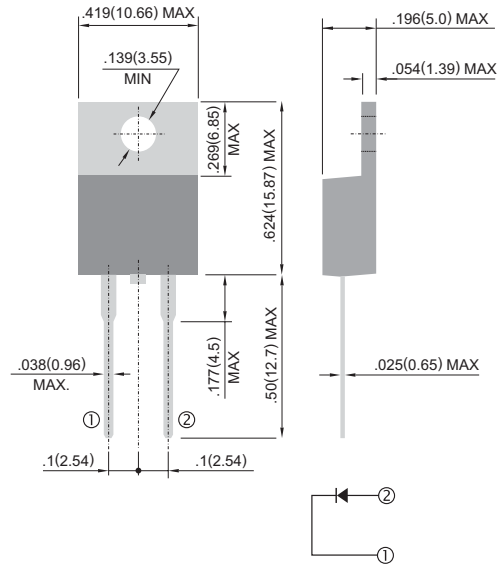
Unit: inch ( mm )

#### FEATURES

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O utilizing 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: TO-220AC full molded plastic package  
 Terminals: Lead solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208  
 Polarity: As marked.  
 Mounting Position: Any  
 Weight: 0.08 ounces, 2.24grams.



#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings 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%

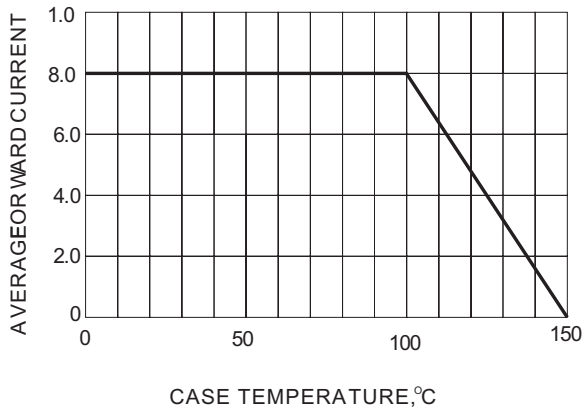
	SB820	SB830	SB840	SB850	SB860	SB880	SB8100	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	28	35	42	56	70	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at Tc=100°C	8							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms 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 Tc=25°C	0.5							mA
DC Blocking Voltage per element Tc=100°C	50							
Typical Thermal Resistance Note RθJA	60							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	-50 to +125							°C

#### NOTES:

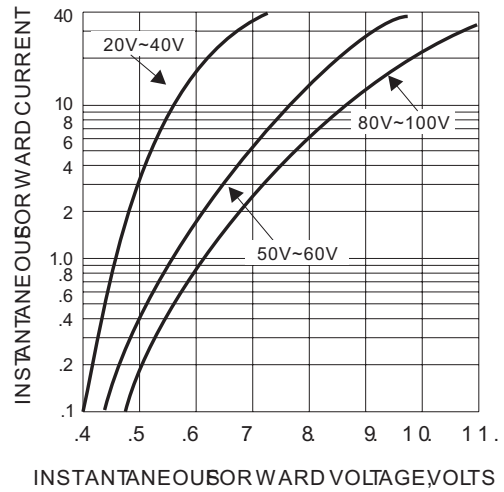
1. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient .



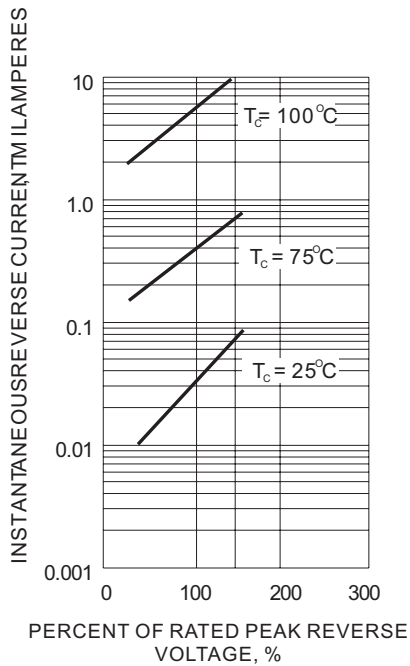
**RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES**



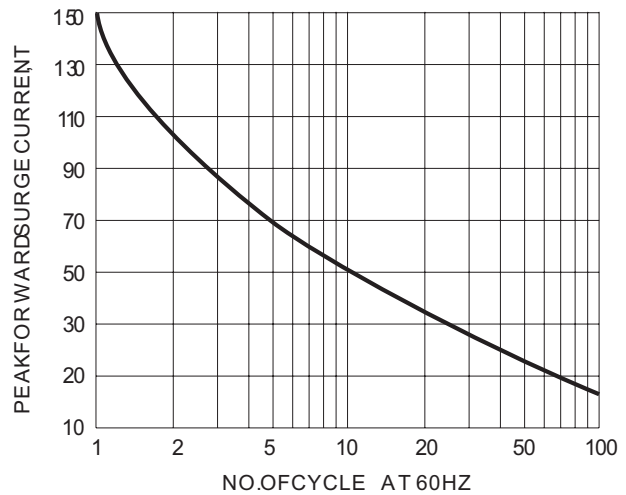
**Fig.1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE**



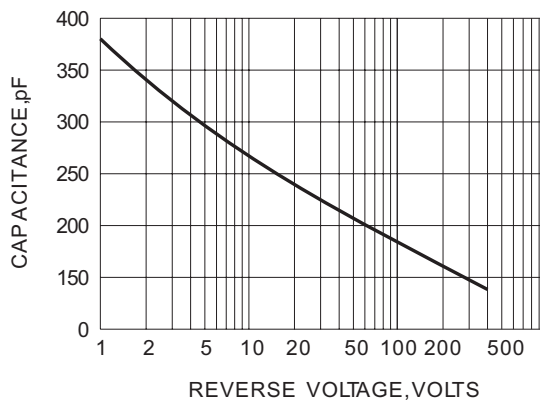
**Fig.2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC**



**Fig.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTIC**



**Fig.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT**



**Fig.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE**