

CDBHD220-G Thru 260-G

Reverse Voltage: 20 - 60 Volts

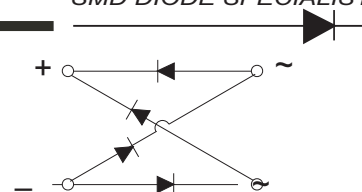
Forward Current: 2.0 Amp

Features

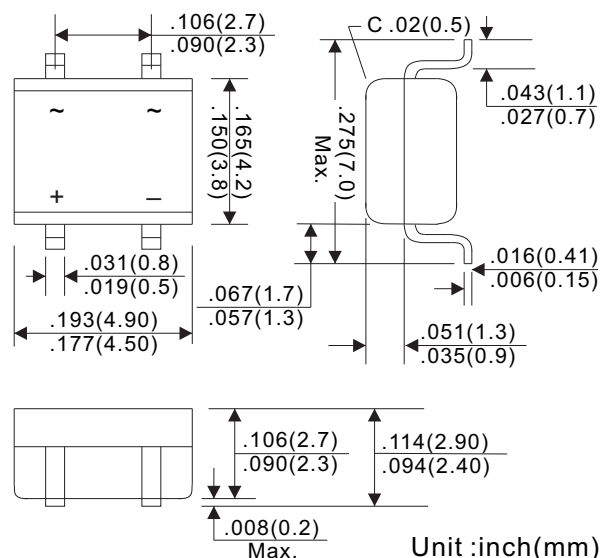
- Schottky barrier chips in bridge
- Metal-Semiconductor junction with guard ring
- Highsurge current capability
- Silicon epitaxial planar chips
- For use in low voltage, high efficiency inverters, free wheeling, and polarity protection applications
- Lead-free part, meet RoHS requirements

Mechanical Data

- Case: Mini-Dip bridge (TO-269AA) plastic molded case
- Epoxy: UL94-V0 rated flame retardant
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-750 Method 2026
- Polarity: As marked on body
- Mounting Position: Any
- Weight: 0.0078 ounces, 0.22 grams



Mini-DIP



MAXIMUM RATING AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

CDBHD -	Symbols	220	240	260	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	VRRM	20	40	60	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	VRMS	14	28	42	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	VDC	20	40	60	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current 0.2x0.2" (5.0x5.0mm) copper pad area, see Figure 1	IAV	2.0			Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3mS single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM	50.0			Amps
Maximum Forward Voltage at 1.0A (Note 1)	VF	0.50		0.70	Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current TA= 25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage TA= 100°C	IR	0.5 20.0			mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	CJ	150			pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	RθJA RθJL	85.0 20.0			°C/W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-55 ~ +125			°C
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG	-55 ~ +150			°C

Note 1. Pulse test: 300 μ S pulse width, 1% duty cycle

2. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 Volts

3. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient and from junction to lead P.C.B. mounted on 0.2x0.2" (5.0x5.0mm) copper pad areas.

Schottky Bridge Rectifiers

Fig.1 - Forward Current Derating Curve

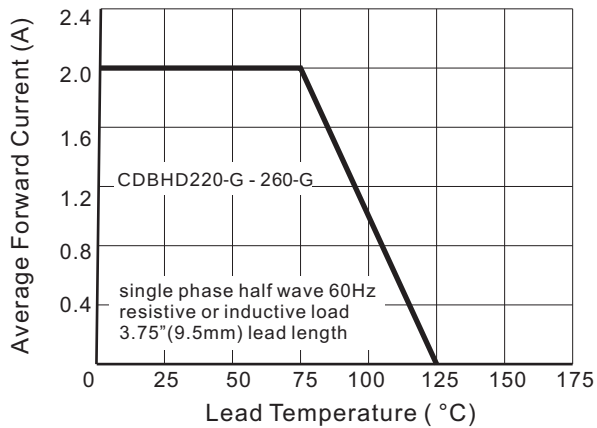


Fig. 2 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

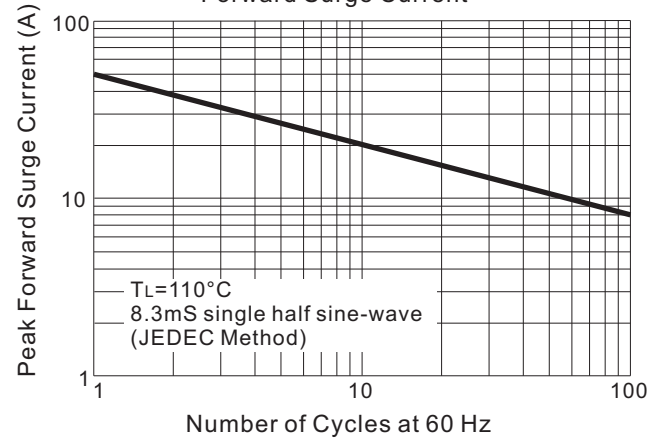


Fig. 3 - Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

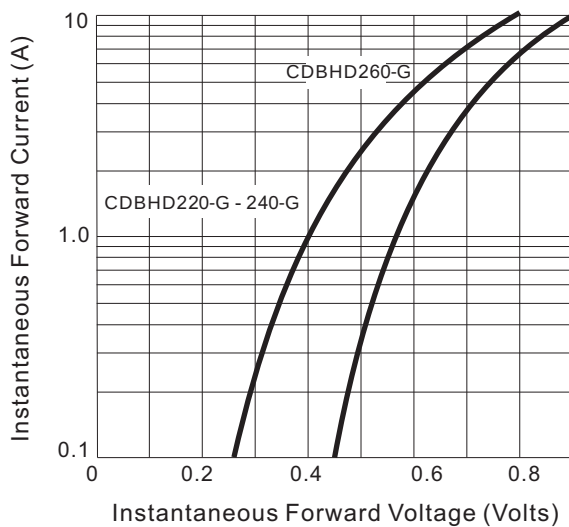


Fig. 4A - Typical Reverse Characteristics

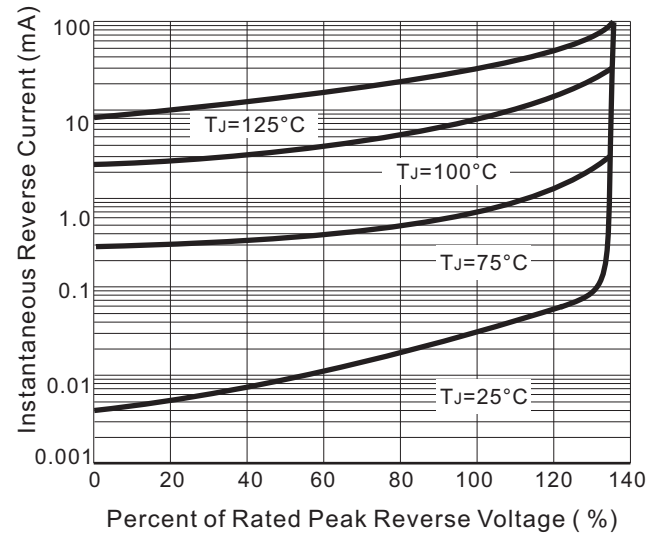


Fig. 5 - Typical Junction Capacitance

