



SR320 THRU SR360

3.0 AMPS. SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

Voltage Range
20 to 60 Volts
Current
3.0 Amperes

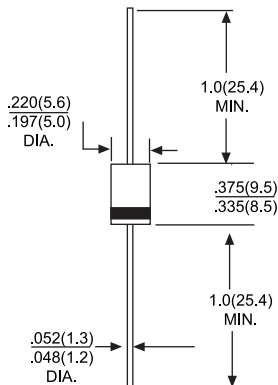
Features

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability

Mechanical Data

- Cases: DO-201AD molded plastic
- Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant
- Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 250°C/10 seconds/.375", (9.5mm) lead lengths at 5 lbs., (2.3kg) tension
- Weight: 1.1 grams

DO-201AD



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

Type Number		SR320	SR360	SR340	SR350	SR360	UNITS
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	20	30	40	50	60	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	14	21	28	35	42	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	20	30	40	50	60	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current See Fig. 1	I _{F(AV)}	3.0					A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	I _{FSM}	80					A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @3.0A	V _F	0.55			0.70		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ T _A = 25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T _A = 100°C	I _R				0.5 30		mA mA
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	R _{θJA}	40					°C/W
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _J	300			250		pF
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to +125					°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150					°C

NOTES: 1. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient Vertical P.C. Board Mounting, 0.375" (9.5mm) Lead Length.
2. Measured at 1 MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0 V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES SR320 THRU SR360



FIG.1- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

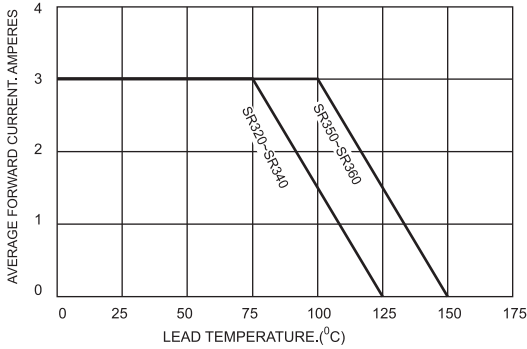


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

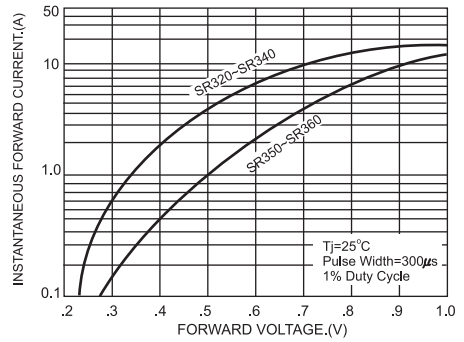


FIG.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

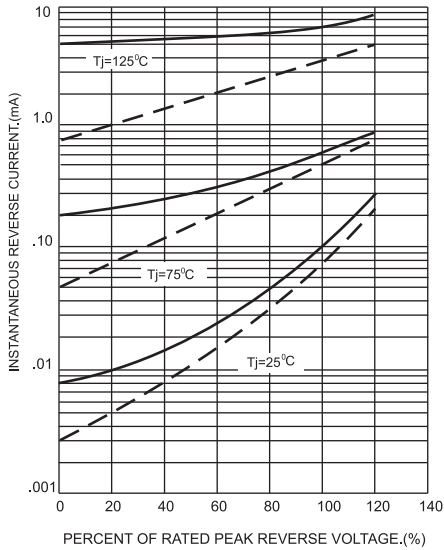


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

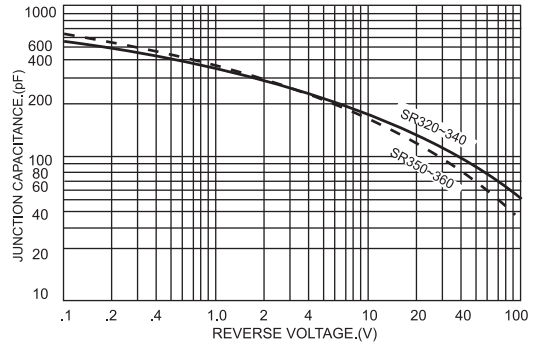


FIG.5- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

