

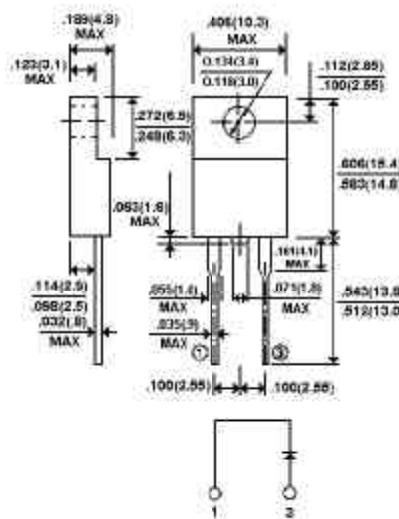
ITO-220AC

FEATURES

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0 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: ITO-220AC full molded plastic package
- Terminals: Leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: As marked
- Mounting Position: Any
- Weight: 0.08 ounce, 2.24 grams



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Resistive or inductive load Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	SB1020F	SB1030F	SB1040F	SB1050F	SB1060F	SB1080F	SB10100F	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	26	35	42	56	80	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at $T_C=100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	10.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half sine wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	150							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 10.0A per element	0.55		0.75		0.85			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated $T_C=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.5							mA
DC Blocking Voltage per element $T_C=100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	50							
Typical Thermal Resistance Note $R_{\theta JKJA}$	60							$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T_J	-50 TO +150							$^{\circ}\text{C}$

NOTES:

Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

SB1020F THRU SB10100F

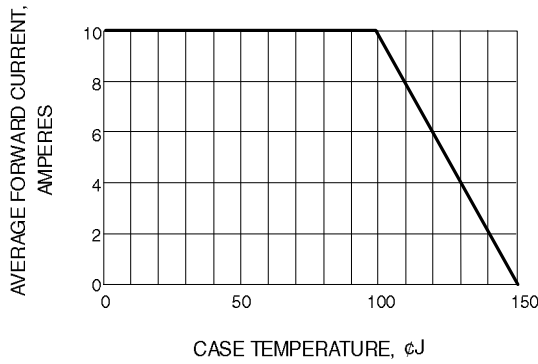


Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

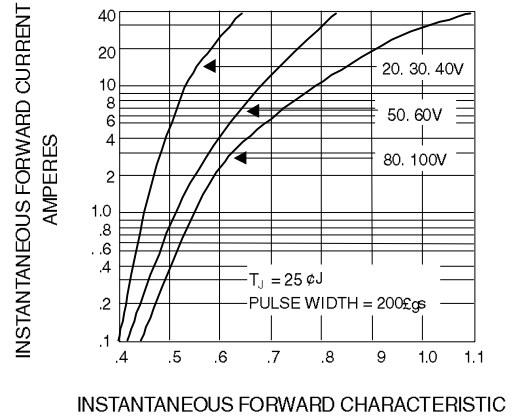


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

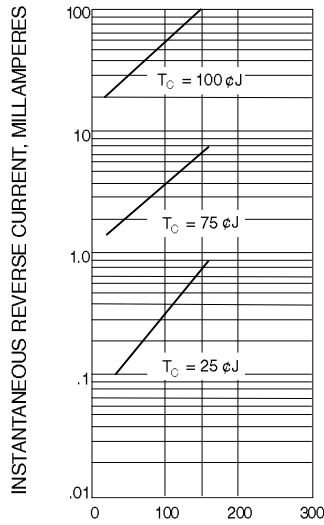


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

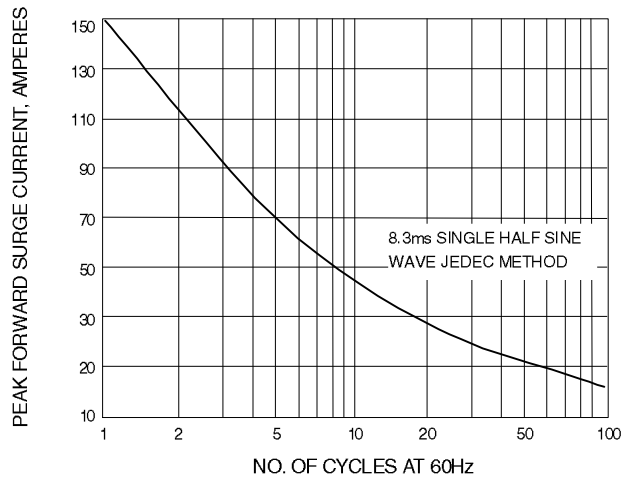


Fig. 4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

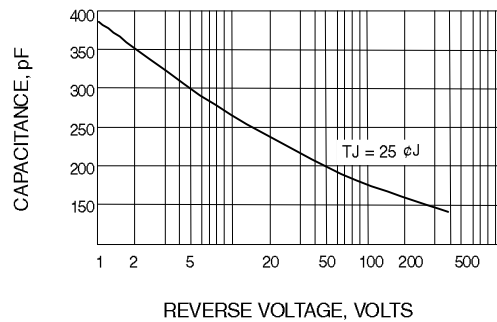


Fig. 5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE