



**TRANSYS
ELECTRONICS
LIMITED**

SB1620F THRU SB16100F

ISOLATION SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS
VOLTAGE - 20 to 100 Volts CURRENT - 16.0 Amperes

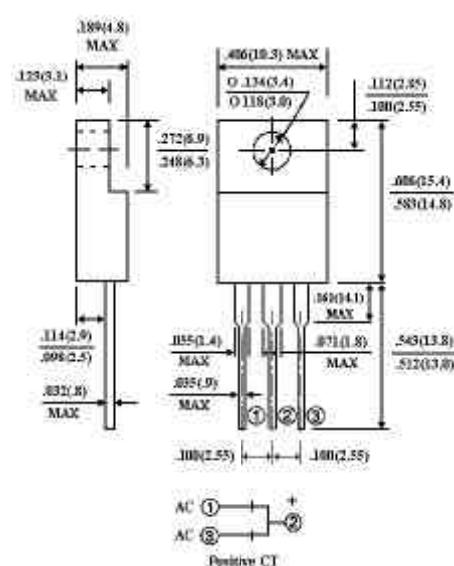
FEATURES

Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory
Flammability Classification 94V-O Rating
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-220AB fully 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

ITO-220AB



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.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	SB1620F	SB1630F	SB1640F	SB1650F	SB1660F	SB1680F	SB16100F	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 =90 °C								A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half sine wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)								A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 8.0A per element	0.55		0.75		0.85			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated T _C =25 °C				0.5				mA
DC Blocking Voltage per element T _C =100 °C				100				
Typical Thermal Resistance Note R ΩKJA				60				°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range				-50 TO +150				°C

NOTES:

Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

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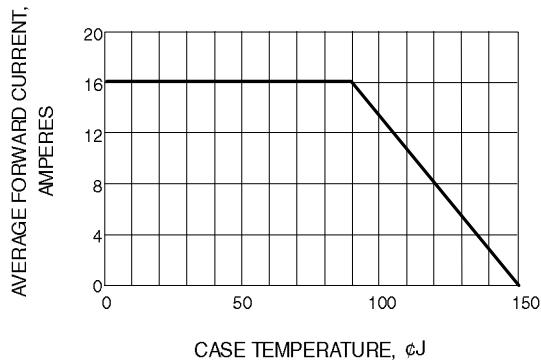


Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

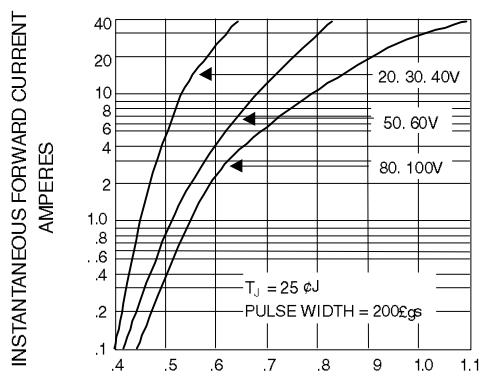


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

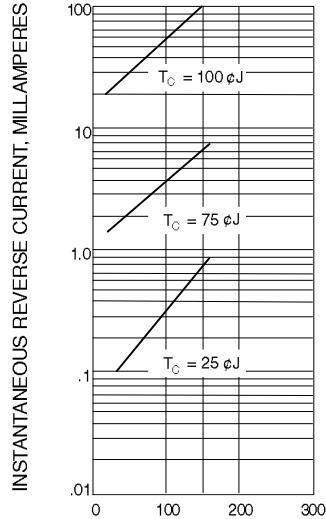


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

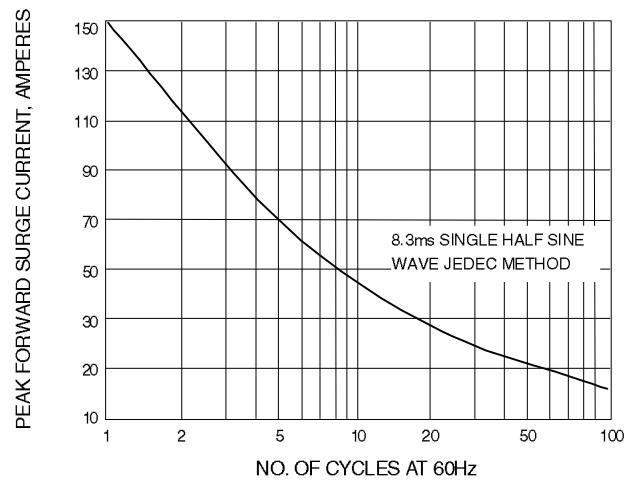


Fig. 4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

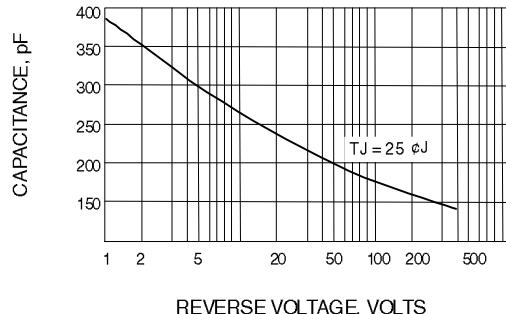


Fig. 5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE