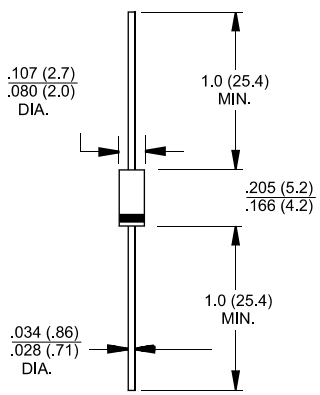
SR102 THRU SR106

1.0 AMP. Schottky Barrier Rectifiers

Voltage Range
20 to 60 Volts
Current
1.0 Ampere

DO-41



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Features

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

Mechanical Data

- ✧ Cases: DO-41 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: 0.33 gram

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating 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%

Type Number	SR102	SR103	SR104	SR105	SR106	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	28	35	42	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current See Fig. 1	1.0					A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	40					A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 1.0A	0.55			0.70		V
Maximum D.C. Reverse Current @ T_A=25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T_A=100°C	0.5 10					mA mA
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1) RθJA	50					°C/W
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	110			80		pF
Operating Junction Temperature Range T_J	-65 to +125			-65 to +125		°C
Storage Temperature Range T_{STG}	-65 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 4.0V D.C.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SR102 THUR SR106)

FIG.1- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

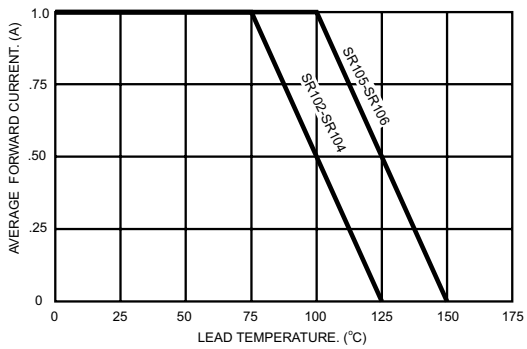


FIG.2- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

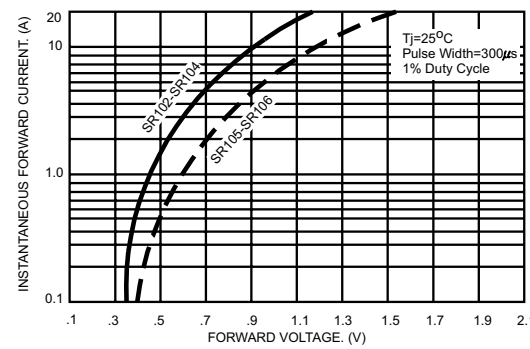


FIG.3- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

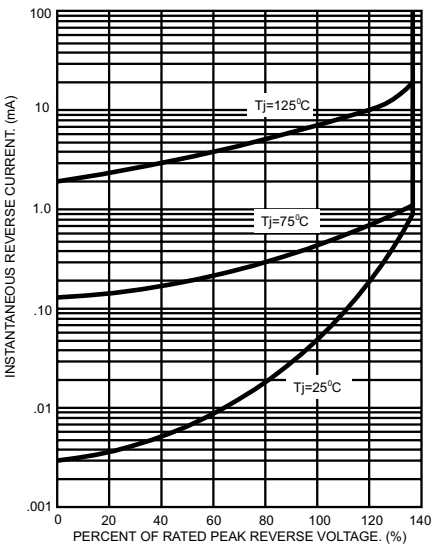


FIG.4- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

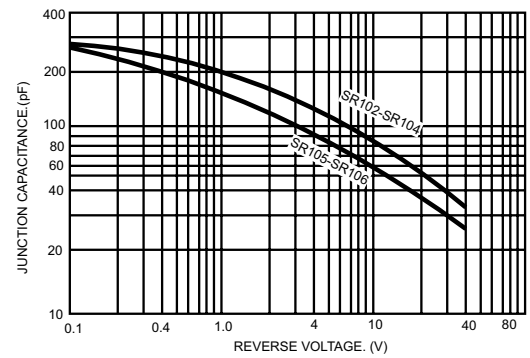


FIG.5- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT