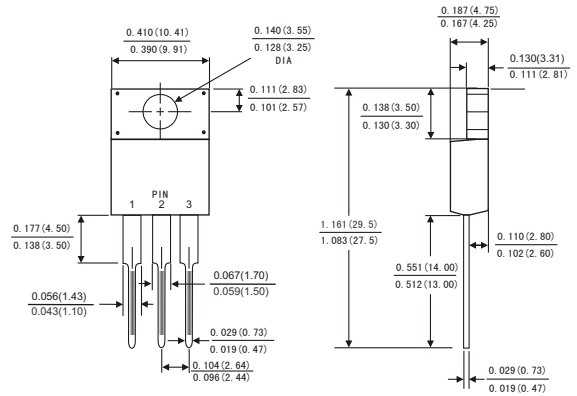


FEATURES

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Metal silicon junction ,majority carrier conduction
- Guard ring for overvoltage protection
- Low power loss ,high efficiency
- High current capability ,Low forward voltage drop
- Single rectifier construction
- High surge capability
- For use in low voltage ,high frequency inverters, free wheeling ,and polarity protection applications
- High temperature soldering guaranteed:260°C/10 seconds, 0.25"(6.35mm)from case
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



ITO-220AB



MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: JEDEC I TO-220AB molded plastic body
- Terminals: Lead solderable per MIL-STD-750,method 2026
- Polarity: As marked
- Mounting Position: Any
- Weight: 0.08ounce, 2.24 gram

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified ,Single phase ,half wave ,resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load,derate by 20%.)

	Symbols	SRF 820CT	SRF 830CT	SRF 840CT	SRF 850CT	SRF 860CT	SRF 880CT	SRF 8100CT	SRF 8150CT	SRF 8200CT	Units
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	150	200	Volts
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	14	21	28	35	42	56	70	105	140	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	150	200	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current(see Fig.1)	Per leg	4.0									Amps
	Total device										
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	150.0									Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 8.0 A(Notes 1)	V_F	0.60			0.75		0.85		0.90	0.95	Volts
Maximum instantaneous reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage(Notes 1)	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.2									mA
	$T_a = 125^\circ\text{C}$										
Typical thermal resistance (Notes 2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5									°C/W
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	-65 to +150									°C
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-65 to +150									°C

- Notes: 1.Pulse test: 300 μs pulse width,1% duty cycle
2.Thermal resistance from junction to case



FIG.1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

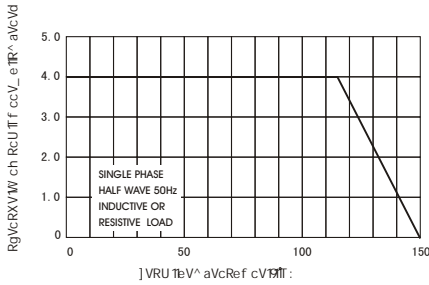


FIG.2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

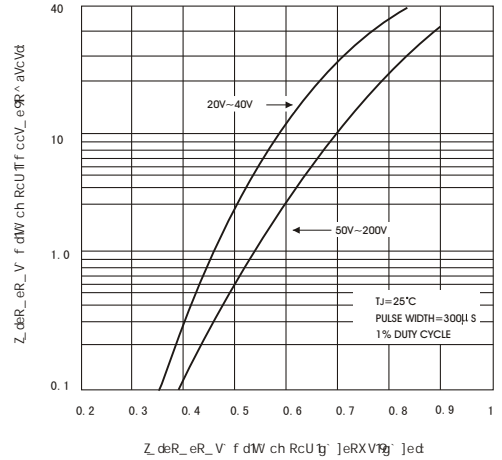


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

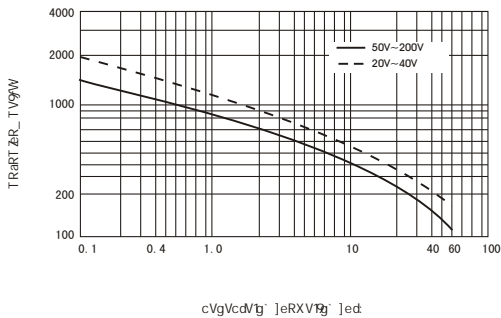


FIG.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

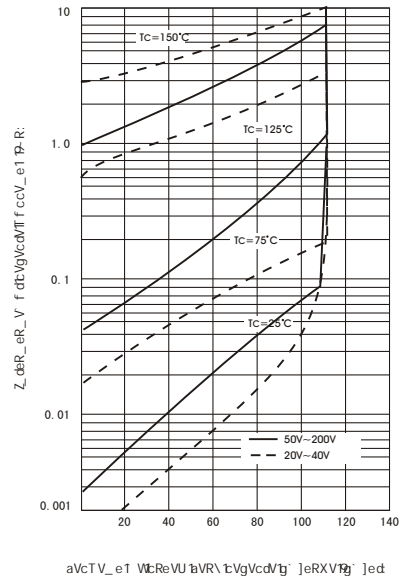


FIG.5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

