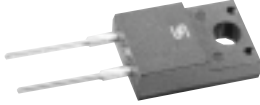


Preliminary



SRAF1620 THRU SRAF1660

Isolation 16.0 AMPS. Schottky Barrier Rectifiers



Voltage Range
20 to 60 Volts
Current
16.0 Amperes

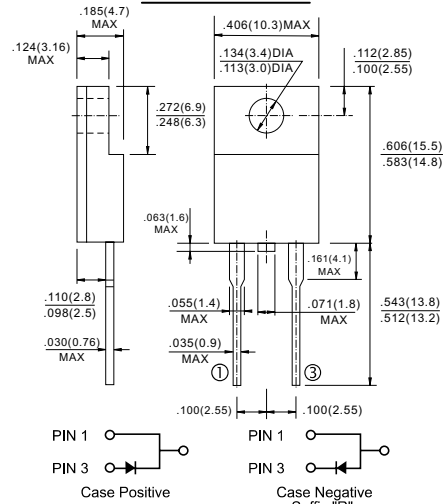
Features

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

Mechanical Data

- ✧ Cases: ITO-220AC molded plastic
- ✧ Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant
- ✧ Terminals: Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- ✧ Polarity: As marked
- ✧ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 250°C /10 seconds.25", (6.35mm) from case.
- ✧ Weight: 2.24 grams
- ✧ Mounting torque: 5 in – 1bs. max.

ITO-220AC



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	SRAF1620	SRAF1630	SRAF1640	SRAF1650	SRAF1660	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	16.0					A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	275					A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @16.0A	0.55			0.70		V
Maximum D.C. Reverse Current @ Tc=25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ Tc=100°C	1.0 50					mA mA
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1) RθJC	3.0					°C/W
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	750			500		pF
Operating Junction Temperature Range T _J	-65 to +125			-65 to +150		°C
Storage Temperature Range T _{STG}	-65 to +150					°C

Notes: 1. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case Per Leg
2. Measured at 1MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SRAF1620 THRU SRAF1660)

FIG.1- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

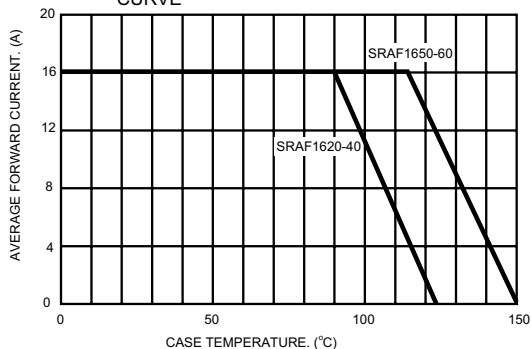


FIG.2- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

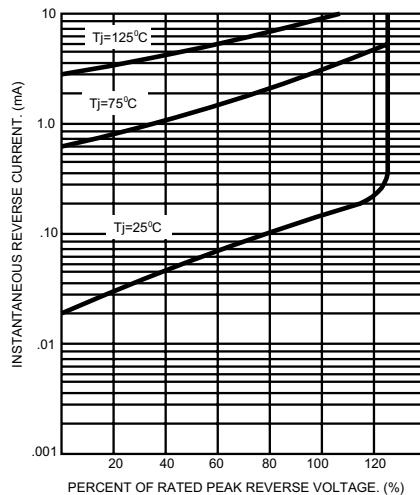


FIG.3- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

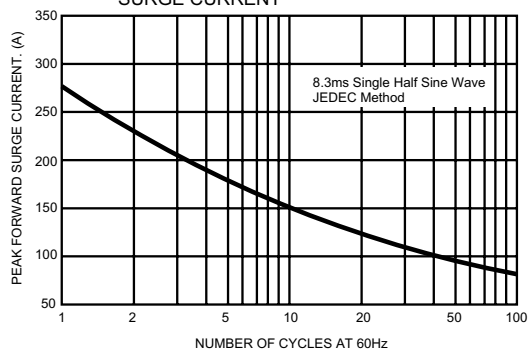


FIG.5- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

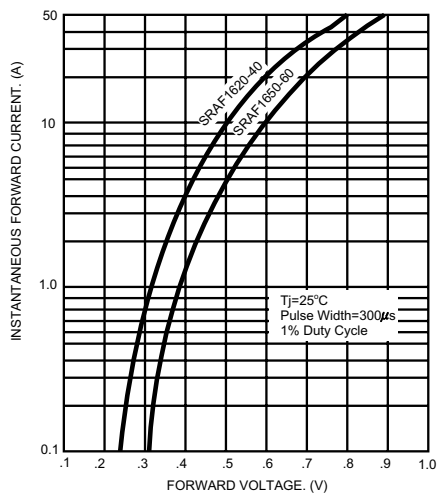


FIG.4- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

