

# SS220 THRU SS2100



2.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

## FEATURES

- \* Ideal for surface mount applications
- \* Easy pick and place
- \* Built-in strain relief
- \* Low forward voltage drop

## MECHANICAL DATA

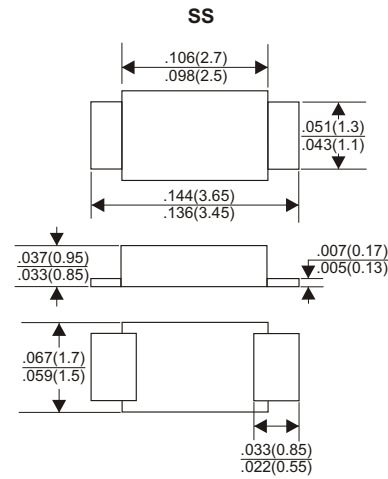
- \* Case: Molded plastic
- \* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- \* Metallurgically bonded construction
- \* Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- \* Mounting position: Any

## VOLTAGE RANGE

20 to 100 Volts

## CURRENT

2.0 Ampere



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.  
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.  
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	SS220	SS230	SS240	SS250	SS260	SS280	SS290	SS2100	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	28	35	42	56	63	70	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	2.0								A
See Fig. 1									
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	50								A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 2.0A	0.55		0.70		0.85				V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	Ta=25°C				1.0				mA
	Ta=100°C				20				mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	170								pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R <sub>JA</sub> (Note 2)	80								°C/W
Operating Temperature Range T <sub>J</sub>	-65 — +125				-65 — +150				°C
Storage Temperature Range T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 — +150								°C
Marking Code	S22	S23	S24	S25	S26	S28	S29	S2T	

### NOTES:

1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
2. Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient.

## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SS220 THRU SS2100)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

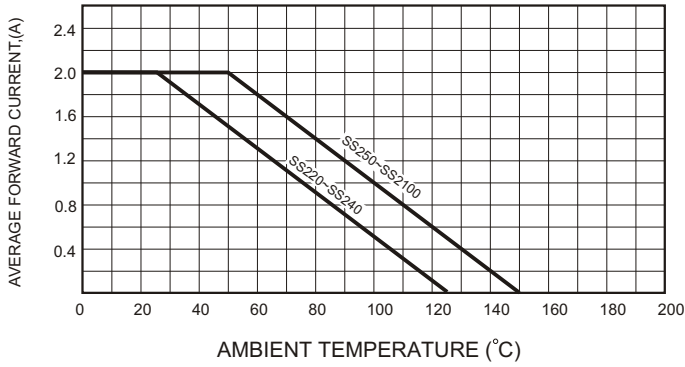


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

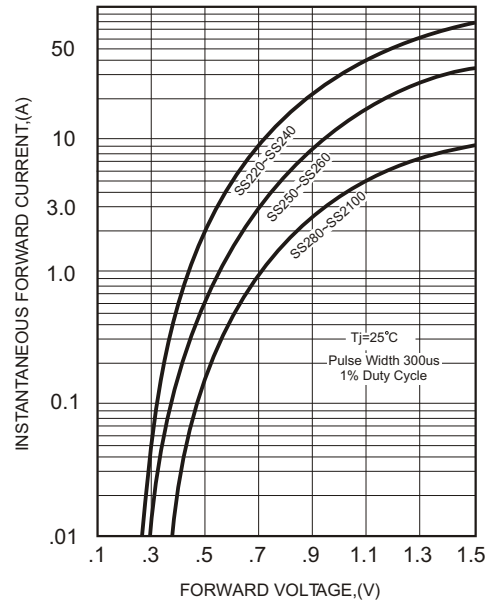


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

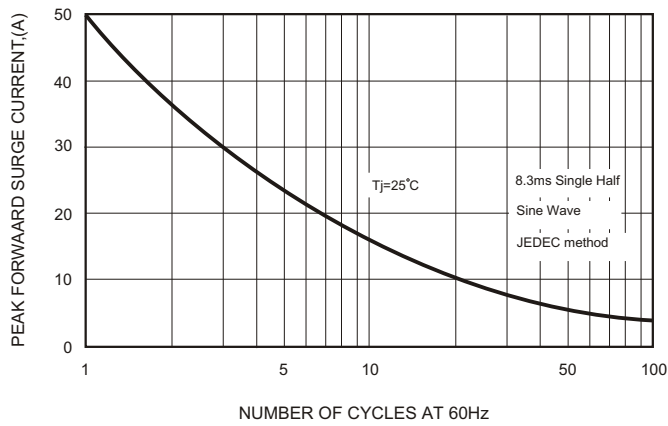


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

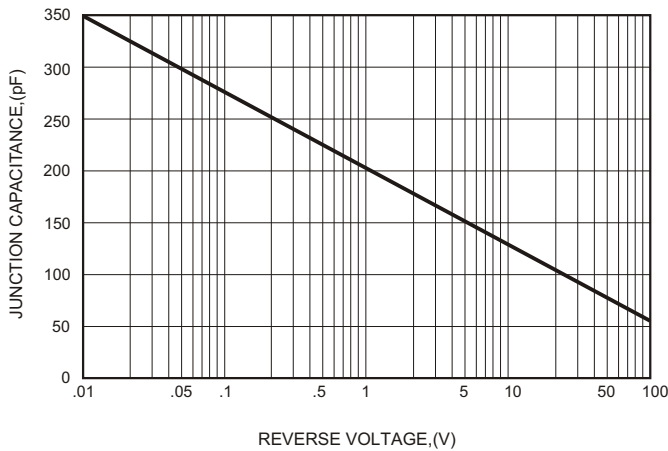


FIG.5 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

