



SR4020~SR4060

ISOLATION SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

Voltage Range 20 to 60 Volts

Current 40 Amperes

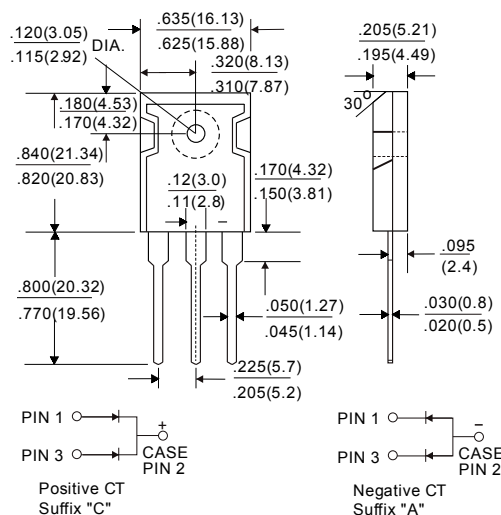
Features

- * Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O.
- 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.
- * Pb free product are available: 99% Sn above can meet RoHS environment substance directive request

Mechanical Data

Case: TO-3P Molded plastic
 Terminals: Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-202G, Method 208
 Polarity: As marked.
 Standard packaging: Any
 Weight: 0.2 ounces, 5.6grams.

TO-3P



Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Ratings 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%

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	SR4020	SR4030	SR4035	SR4040	SR4045	SR4050	SR4060	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	20	30	35	40	45	50	60	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	14	21	24.5	28	31.5	35	42	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	20	30	35	40	45	50	60	V
Maximum Average Forward Current .375”(9.5mm) lead length at Tc =100°C	I _{AV}	40							A
Peak Forward Surge Current :8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I _{FSM}	350							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at20A	V _F	0.55					0.70		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current TA=25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage TA=100°C	I _R	1.0 100							mA
Maximum Thermal Resistance	R _{QJC}	1.5							°C / W
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T _J ,T _{STG}	-50 TO +125							°C

NOTES:

- Both Bonding and Chip structure are available.

[Http://www.upm.com.tw](http://www.upm.com.tw)

E-mail: upm.tw@msa.hinet.net



SR4020~SR4060

ISOLATION SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

Voltage Range 20 to 60 Volts

Current 40 Amperes

Rating and Characteristic Curves

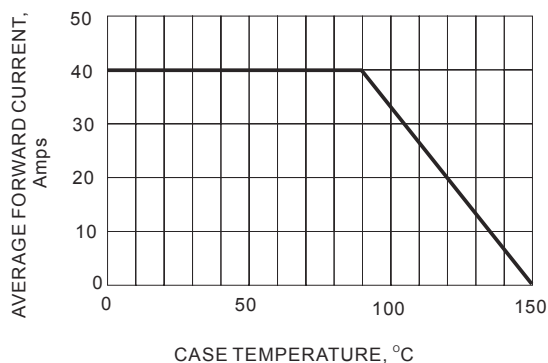


Fig.1- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

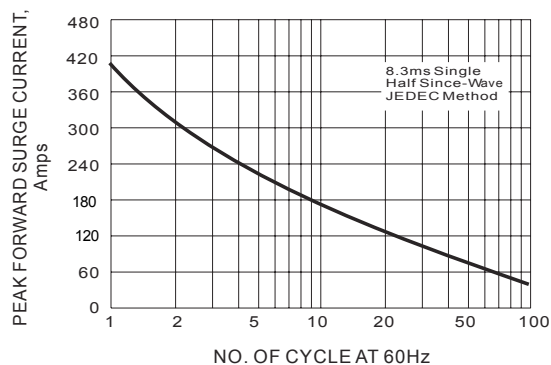


Fig.2- MAXIMUM NON - REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

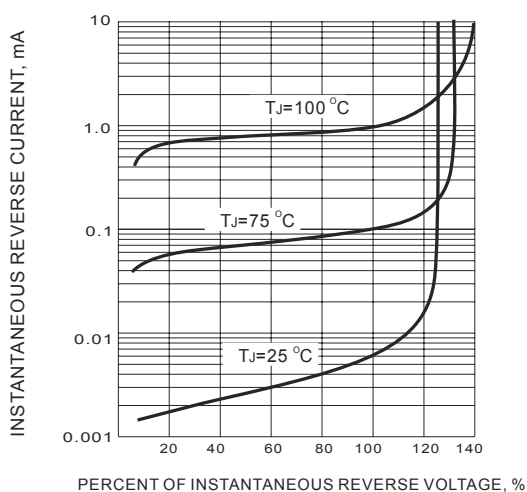


Fig.3- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

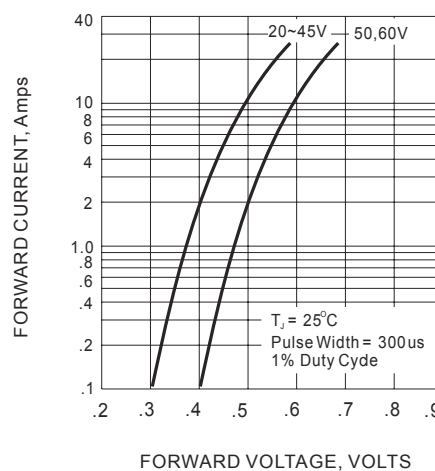


Fig.4- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS