

DATA SHEET

LOW VF SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE 100 Volts

CURRENT 20.0 Amperes

ITO-220AB

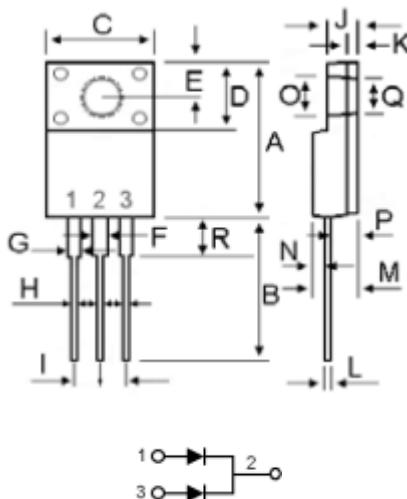
Unit:mm

FEATURES

- Low Forward Voltage Drop.
- Reliable High Temperature Operation
- Softest, fast switching capability.
- 175°C Operating Junction Temperature

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: Molded Plastic
- Polarity: Symbols molded or marked on body
- Mounting position : Any



| DIM | MILLIMETERS | |
|-----|-------------|-------|
| | MIN | MAX |
| A | 15.67 | 16.07 |
| B | 12.90 | 13.30 |
| C | 9.96 | 10.36 |
| D | 6.50 | 6.90 |
| E | 2.65 | 2.75 |
| F | 1.20 | 1.24 |
| G | 1.26 | 1.46 |
| H | 0.70 | 0.90 |
| I | 2.34 | 2.74 |
| J | 2.32 | 2.72 |
| K | 0.60 | 0.90 |
| L | 0.45 | 0.60 |
| M | 4.53 | 4.93 |
| N | 1.30 | 1.70 |
| O | 3.35 | 3.45 |
| P | 2.56 | 2.96 |
| Q | 3.15 | 3.25 |
| R | 2.20 | 2.45 |

In compliance with EU RoHS 2002/95/EC directives

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

| Characteristic | | | Symbol | P20L100FCT | Unit |
|--|----------|-----------|--------|-------------|------|
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage | | | VRRM | | |
| Working Peak Reverse Voltage | | | VRWM | 100 | V |
| DC Blocking Voltage | | | VR | | |
| Maximum RMS Voltage | | | VRMS | 70 | V |
| Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current | | | I (AV) | 20 | A |
| Non-Repetitive Peak Surge Current (Surge applied at rate load conditions halfwave, single phase, 60Hz) | | | IFSM | 250 | A |
| Maximum forward voltage IF=10A | TJ= 25°C | TJ= 25°C | VF | 0.74 | V |
| | | TJ= 125°C | | 0.64 | |
| Maximum DC Reverse Current @TC=25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @TC=125°C | | | IR | 0.2 30 | mA |
| Typical Thermal Resistance | | | ROJC | 4.0 | °C/W |
| Operating Temperature Range | | | TJ | -65 to +175 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | | | TSTG | -65 to +175 | °C |

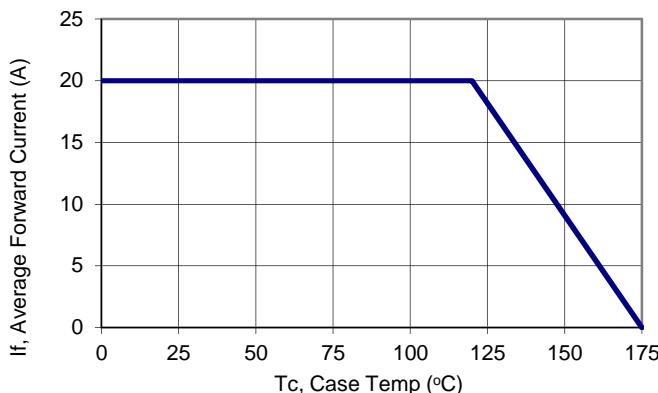


Figure 1: Current Derating, Case

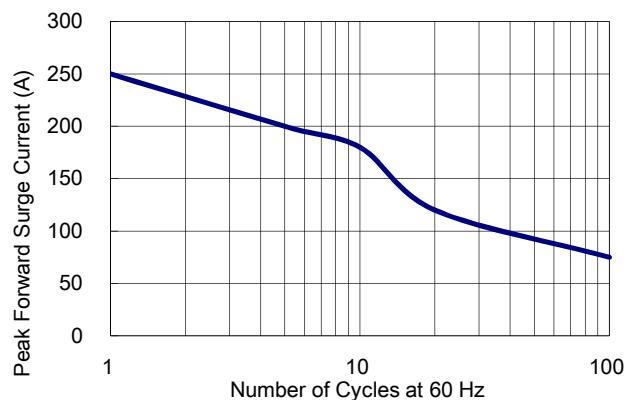


Figure 2: Maximum Repetitive Surge Current

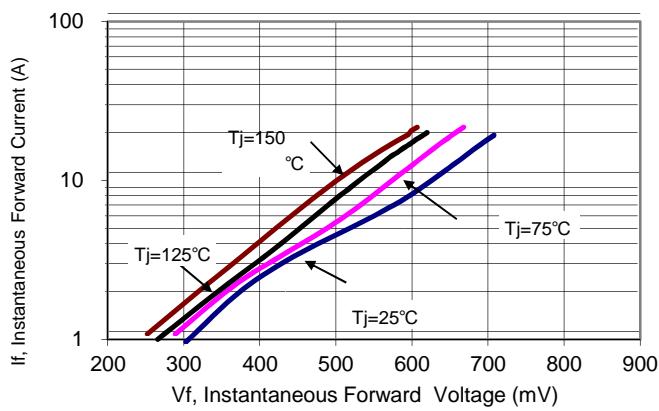


Figure 3: Typical Forward Voltage

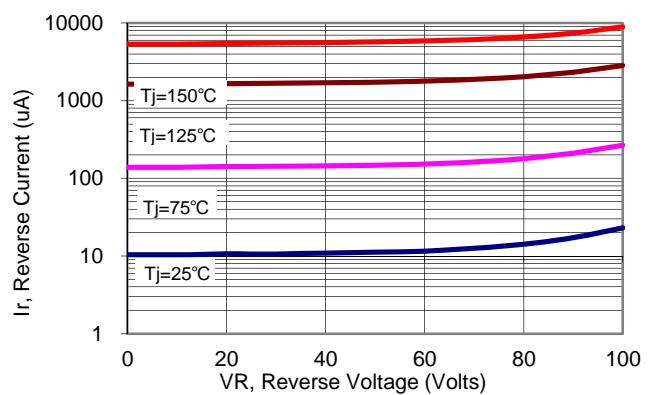


Figure 4: Typical Reverse Current

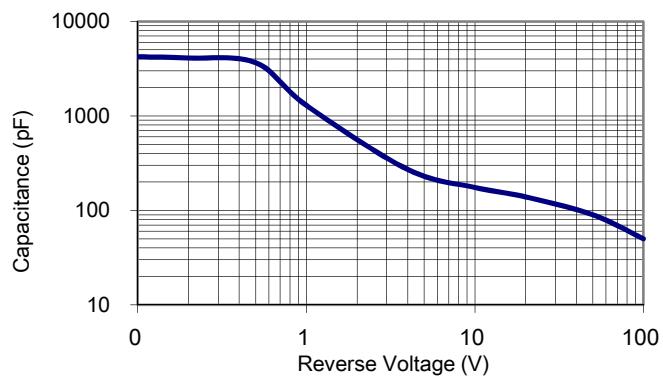


Figure 5: Typical Junction Capacitance