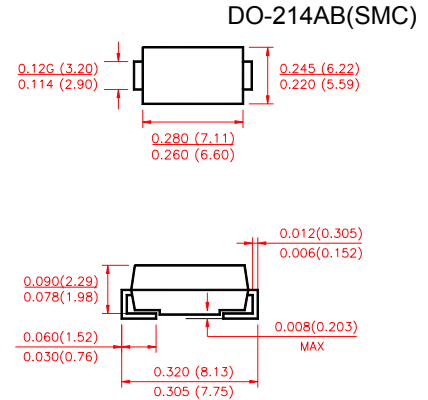


**FEATURES**

- Low profile surface mount package
- Built-in strain relief
- High switching speed
- Low voltage drop, high efficiency
- For use in low voltage high frequency inverters, Free willing, and polarity protection applications
- Guarding for over voltage protection

**MECHANICAL DATA**

- Case: Transfer molded plastic
- Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- Lead: Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750 method 2026
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- Weight: 0.007 ounce, 0.25 gram



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

		SYMBOLS	SS32 SK32	SS33 SK33	SS34 SK34	SS35 SK35	SS36 SK36	SS38 SK38	SS39 SK39	SS310 SK310	UNIT	
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		V <sub>RRM</sub>	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	Volts	
Maximum RMS Voltage		V <sub>RMS</sub>	14	21	28	35	42	56	63	70	Volts	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		V <sub>DC</sub>	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	Volts	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at T <sub>I</sub> see figure 1 T <sub>L</sub> =105℃		I <sub>(AV)</sub>	3.0								Amps	
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		I <sub>FSM</sub>	80								Amps	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 3.0A(Note1)		V <sub>F</sub>	0.55			0.75	0.85				Volts	
Maximum DC Reverse Current at rated DC Blocking Voltage per element	T <sub>A</sub> = 25℃	I <sub>R</sub>	0.5				10.0					mA
	T <sub>A</sub> = 100℃		20.0									
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)		R <sub>θJA</sub>	55								℃/W	
		R <sub>θJL</sub>	12									
Operating Junction Temperature		T <sub>J</sub>	(-55 to +150)			(-55 to +150)					℃	
Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>STG</sub>	(-55 to +150)								℃	

**Notes:**

1. Pulse test: 300  $\mu\text{s}$  pulse width, 1% duty cycle
2. PCB mounted with 0.55"  $\times$  0.55" (14mm  $\times$  14mm) copper pads



FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

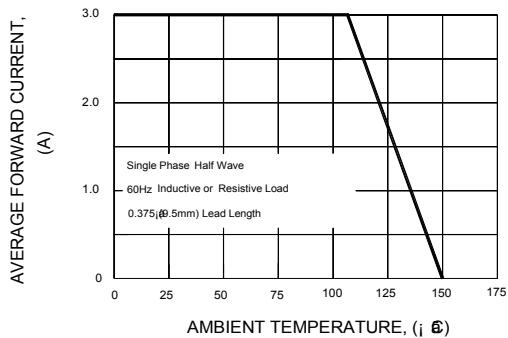


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

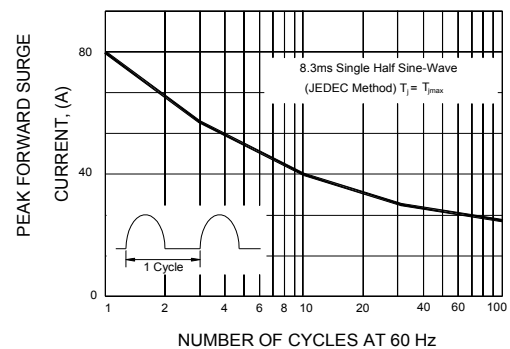


FIG.3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

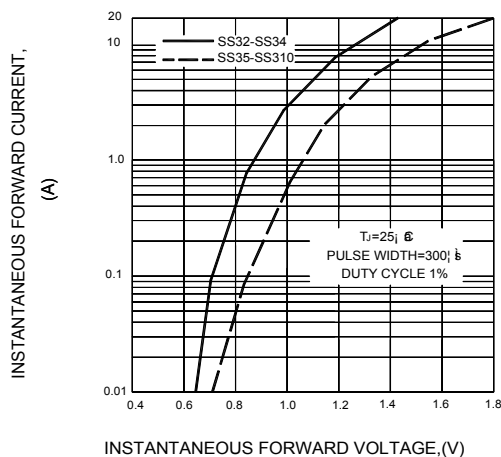


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

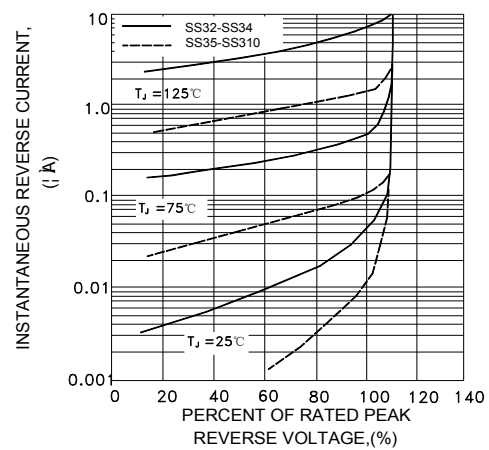


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

