

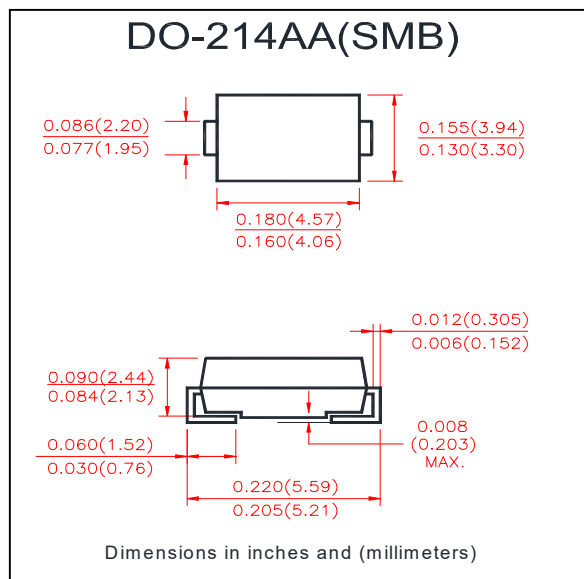


FEATURES

- 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



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	SS 32	SS 33	SS 34	SS 35	SS 36	SS 38	SS 39	SS 310	SS 3150	SS 3200	UNIT
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		V _{RRM}	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	150	200	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage		V _{RMS}	14	21	28	35	42	56	63	70	105	150	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		V _{DC}	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	150	200	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at T _L see figure 1 T _L =105℃		I _(AV)	3.0										Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		I _{FSM}	80										Amps
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 3.0A(Note1)		V _F	0.50	0.55	0.70	0.85			0.95	Volts			
Maximum DC Reverse Current at rated DC Blocking Voltage per element	T _A = 25℃	I _R	0.5							0.2		mA	
	T _A = 100℃		20			10			2.0				
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)		R _{θJA}	55										℃/W
		R _{θJL}	12										
Operating Junction Temperature		T _J	-55 to +125										℃
Storage Temperature Range		T _{STG}	-55 to +150										℃

Notes:

1. Pulse test: 300 μs 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

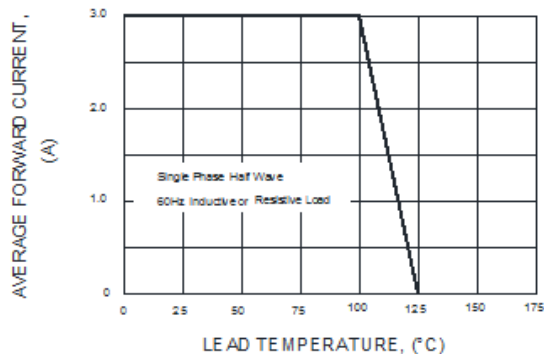


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

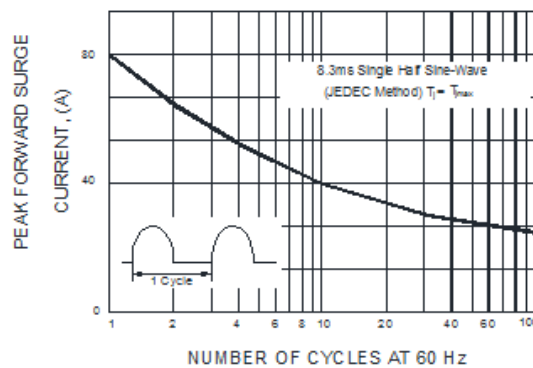


FIG.3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

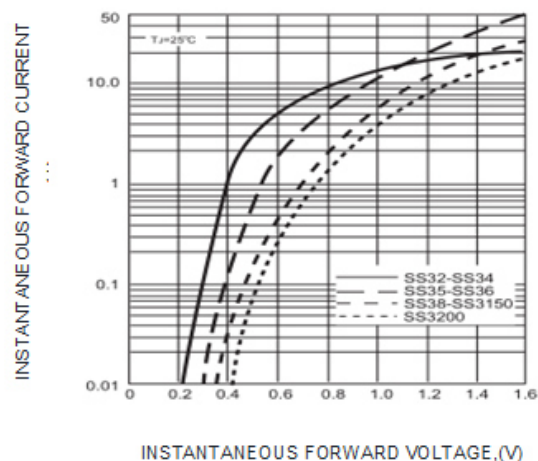


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

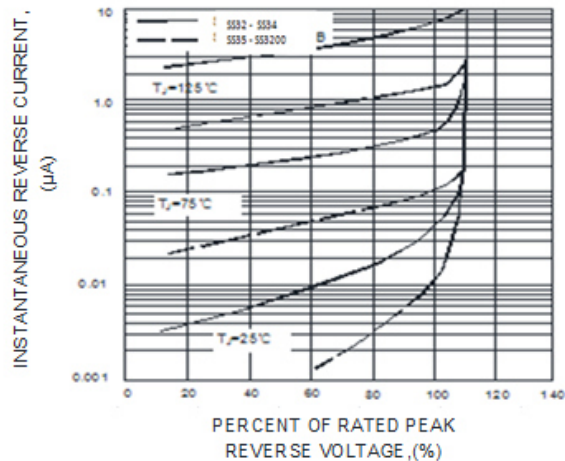


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

