

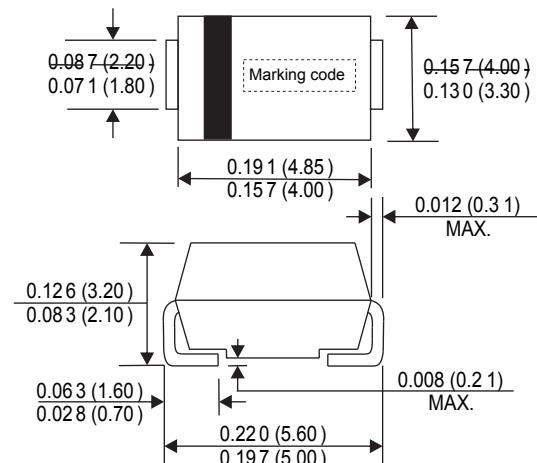

SMB(DO-214AA)

■ Features

- Low profile surface mounted application in order to optimize board space.
- Low power loss, high efficiency.
- High current capability, low forward voltage drop.
- Ultra high-speed switching.
- Silicon epitaxial planar chip, metal silicon junction. Suffix
- Lead-free parts meet environmental standards of MIL-STD-19500 /228

■ Mechanical data

- Epoxy:UL94-V0 rated flame retardant
- Case : Molded plastic, DO-214AA / SMB
- Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity : Indicated by cathode band
- Weight : 0.003 ounce, 0.091 gram



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

■ Maximum ratings and electrical characteristics

Rating at 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	Symbol	SS 34BL	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	40	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	28	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	40	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @T _L =100°C	I _{F(AV)}	3.0	A
Peak forward surge current: 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	80	A
Forward Voltage @IF=2.0A	V _{FM}	0.45	V
Peak Reverse Current @T _A =25°C	I _R	0.5	mA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _A =100°C	I _R	20	mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _J	250	pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction toAmbient (Note 1)	R _{θJA}	55	°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to +150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150	°C

Note: 1.Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case.

2.Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of

4.0V DC. mensions in inches and (millimeters)

■ Rating and characteristic curves

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

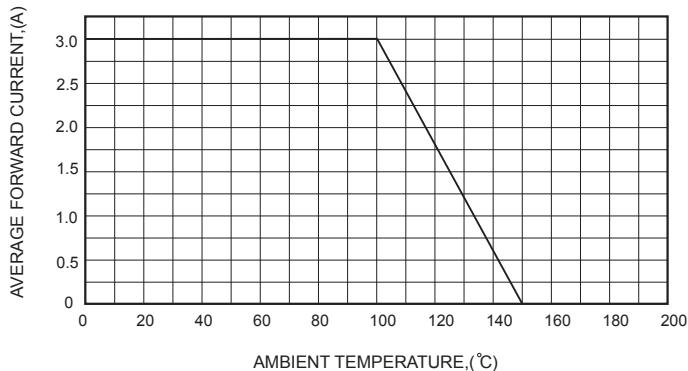


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

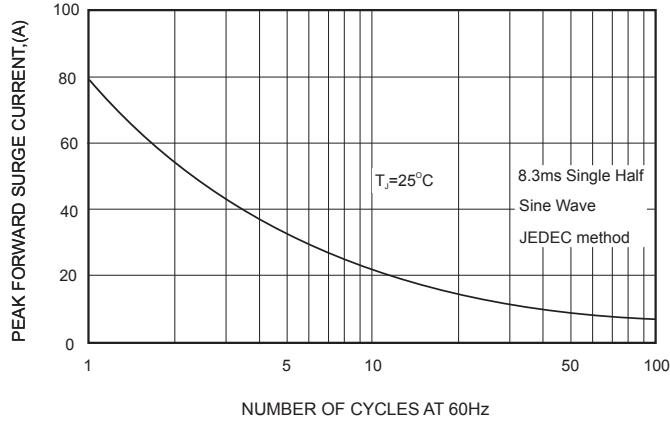


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

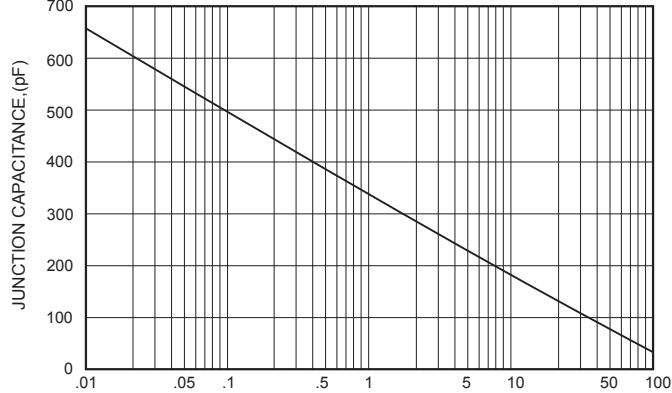


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

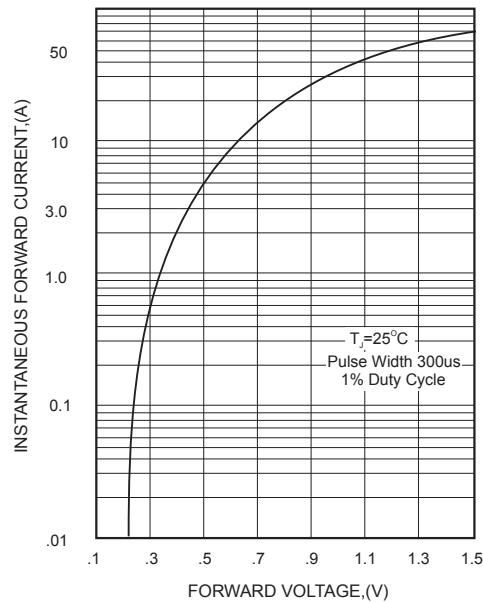


FIG.5 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

