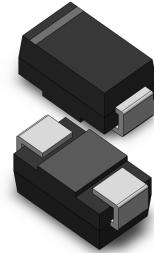


**VOLTAGE RANGE: 40V**  
**CURRENT: 1.5 A**

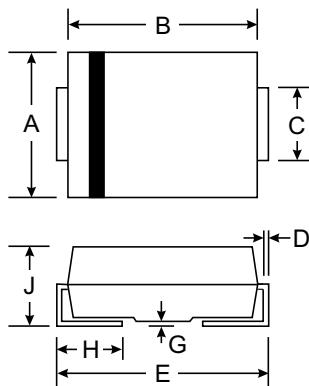
### Features

- Extremely low forward voltage drop
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability
- Surface mountable
- Compact size



### Mechanical Data

- Case: SMA/DO-214AC, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.064 grams (approx.)



SMA(DO-214AC)		
Dim	Min	Max
A	2.29	2.92
B	4.00	4.60
C	1.27	1.63
D	0.15	0.31
E	4.80	5.59
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.01	2.62

All Dimensions in mm

### MAJOR RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	VALUES	UNITS
$I_{F(AV)}$	DC	1.5	A
$V_{RRM}$		40	V
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 5 \mu s$ sine	330	A
$V_F$	$2 A_{pk}, T_J = 125^\circ C$	0.43	V
$T_J$	Range	- 40 to 150	$^\circ C$

### VOLTAGE RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VS-15MQ040-M3	UNITS
Maximum DC reverse voltage	$V_R$		V
Maximum working peak reverse voltage	$V_{RWM}$	40	V

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		VALUES	UNITS	
Maximum average forward current See fig. 4	$I_{F(AV)}$	50 % duty cycle at $T_L = 105^\circ C$ , rectangular waveform On PC board 9 mm <sup>2</sup> island (0.013 mm thick copper pad area)		2.1	A	
50 % duty cycle at $T_L = 113^\circ C$ , rectangular waveform On PC board 9 mm <sup>2</sup> island (0.013 mm thick copper pad area)				1.5		
Maximum peak one cycle non-repetitive surge current See fig. 6	$I_{FSM}$	5 $\mu s$ sine or 3 $\mu s$ rect. pulse	Following any rated load condition and with rated $V_{RRM}$ applied	330	A	
10 ms sine or 6 ms rect. pulse				140		
Non-repetitive avalanche energy	$E_{AS}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C, I_{AS} = 1 A, L = 12 mH$		6.0	mJ	
Repetitive avalanche current	$I_{AR}$	Current decaying linearly to zero in 1 $\mu s$ Frequency limited by $T_J$ maximum $V_A = 1.5 \times V_R$ typical		1.0	A	

**ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		VALUES	UNITS	
Maximum forward voltage drop See fig. 1	$V_{FM}$ <sup>(1)</sup>	1.5 A	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	0.43	V	
		2 A		0.49		
		1.5 A	$T_J = 125^\circ C$	0.34		
		2 A		0.43		
Maximum reverse leakage current See fig. 2	$I_{RM}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	$V_R = \text{Rated } V_R$	0.5	mA	
		$T_J = 125^\circ C$		20		
Threshold voltage	$V_{F(TO)}$	$T_J = T_J \text{ maximum}$		0.26	V	
Forward slope resistance	$r_t$			64.6	$m\Omega$	
Typical junction capacitance	$C_T$	$V_R = 10 \text{ V}_D, T_J = 25^\circ C, \text{ test signal} = 1 \text{ MHz}$		134	pF	
Typical series inductance	$L_s$	Measured lead to lead 5 mm from package body		2.0	nH	
Maximum voltage rate of change	$dV/dt$	Rated $V_R$		10 000	$V/\mu s$	

**Note**

(1) Pulse width = 300  $\mu s$ , duty cycle = 2 %

**THERMAL - MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
Maximum junction and storage temperature range	$T_J$ <sup>(1)</sup> , $T_{Stg}$		- 40 to 150	$^\circ C$
Maximum thermal resistance, junction to ambient	$R_{thJA}$	DC operation	80	$^\circ C/W$
Approximate weight			0.07	g
			0.002	oz.
Marking device		Case style SMA (similar D-64)	XF	

**Note**

(1)  $\frac{dP_{tot}}{dT_J} < \frac{1}{R_{thJA}}$  thermal runaway condition for a diode on its own heatsink

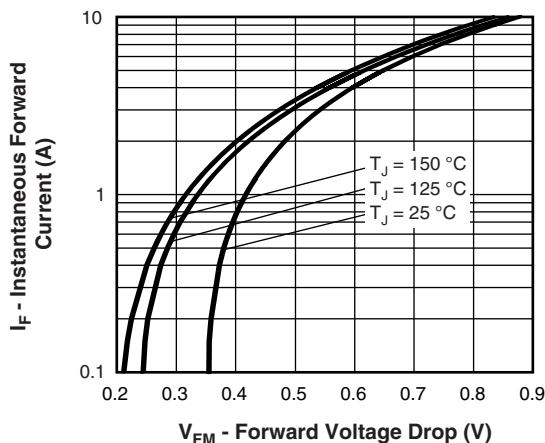


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

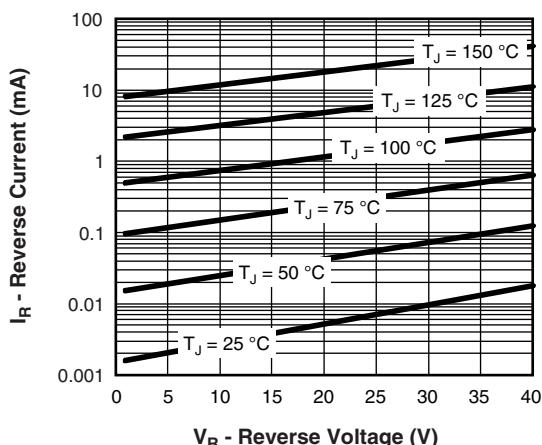


Fig. 2 - Typical Peak Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

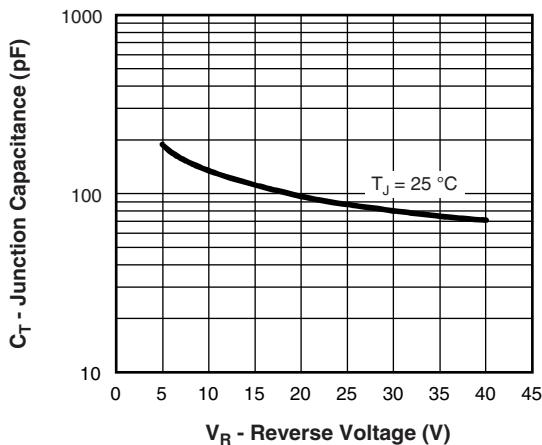


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

#### Note

(1) Formula used:  $T_C = T_J - (P_d + P_{dREV}) \times R_{thJC}$ ;

$P_d$  = Forward power loss =  $I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM}$  at  $(I_{F(AV)}/D)$  (see fig. 6);  $P_{dREV}$  = Inverse power loss =  $V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$ ;  $I_R$  at  $V_{R1} = 80\%$  rated  $V_R$

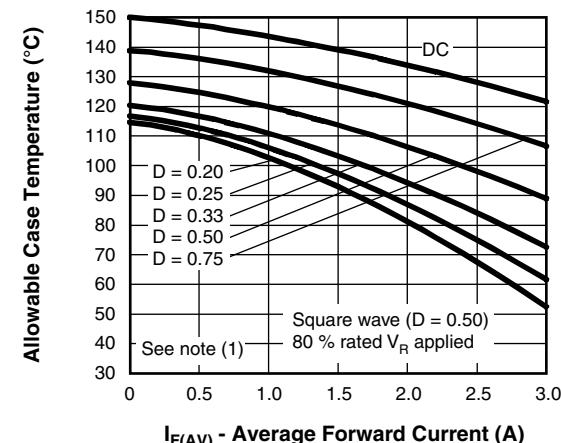


Fig. 4 - Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Allowable Lead Temperature

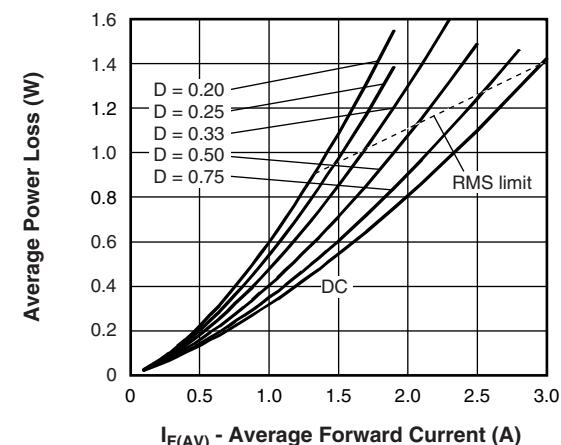


Fig. 5 - Maximum Average Forward Dissipation vs. Average Forward Current

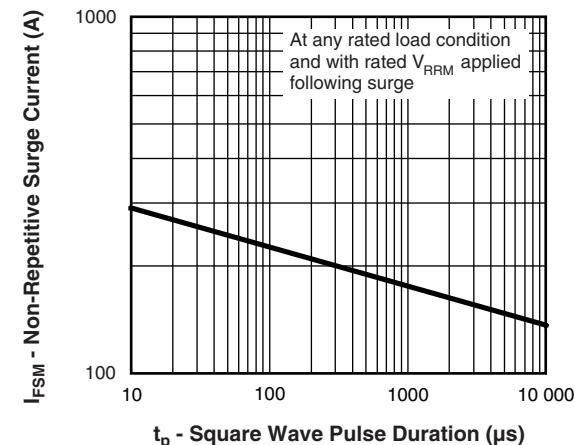


Fig. 6 - Maximum Peak Surge Forward Current vs. Pulse Duration