## VOLTAGE RANGE: 50-1000V

CURRENT: 3.0 A

## Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Assembly
- Low Forward Voltage Drop, High Efficiency
- Low Power Loss
- Ultra-Fast Recovery Time
- Plastic Case Material has UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-O


## Mechanical Data

- Case: SMB/DO-214AA, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.093 grams (approx.)


| SMB(DO-214AA) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dim | Min | Max |
| A | 3.30 | 3.94 |
| B | 4.06 | 4.70 |
| C | 1.91 | 2.21 |
| D | 0.15 | 0.31 |
| E | 5.00 | 5.59 |
| G | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| H | 0.76 | 1.52 |
| J | 2.00 | 2.62 |
| All Dimensions in $\mathbf{~ m m}$ |  |  |

## Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz , resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by $20 \%$.

| Characteristic | Symbol | UF3AB | UF3BB | UF3DB | UF3GB | UF3JB | UF3KB | UF3MB | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage | $V_{\text {RRM }}$ | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | V |
| Maximum RMS voltage | $V_{\text {RMS }}$ | 35 | 70 | 140 | 280 | 420 | 560 | 700 | V |
| Maximum DC blocking voltage | Voc | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | V |
| Maximum average forward rectified current $0.375^{\prime \prime}(9.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ lead length at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | I (Av) | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| Peak forward surge current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method) | IFSM | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 3.0A | $V_{F}$ |  | 1.0 |  | 1.30 |  | 1.70 |  | V |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Maximum DC reverse current } & \mathrm{TA}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { at rated DC blocking voltage } & \mathrm{TA}_{\mathrm{A}}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\end{array}$ | IR | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ 250.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Maximum reverse recovery time (NOTE 1) | trr | 50 |  |  |  |  | 75 |  | ns |
| Typical junction capacitance (NOTE 2) | CJ | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  | pF |
| Typical thermal resistance (NOTE 3) | Rөль | 15.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Operating junction and storage temperature range | TJ,Tsta | -65 to +150 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: 1.Reverse recovery condition $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0.5 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{I} \quad \mathrm{R}=1.0 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{Irr}=0.25 \mathrm{~A}$
2.Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 V D.C.
3. Thermal resistance from junction to lead and from junction to ambient with P.C.B mounted on $0.3 \times 0.3^{\prime \prime}(8.0 \times 8.0 \mathrm{~mm})$ Copper pad area

Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Current Derating Curve


Fig. 3 - Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics


Fig. 5 - Typical Junction Capacitance


Fig. 2 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current


Fig. 4 - Typical Reverse Leakage Characteristics


Percent of Rated Peak Reverse Voltage (\%)

