



**FEATURES**

- \* Ideal for surface mount applications
- \* Easy pick and place
- \* Built-in strain relief
- \* Fast switching speed

**MECHANICAL DATA**

- \* Case: Molded plastic
- \* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- \* Metallurgically bonded construction
- \* Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- \* Mounting position: Any
- \* Weight: 0.21 grams

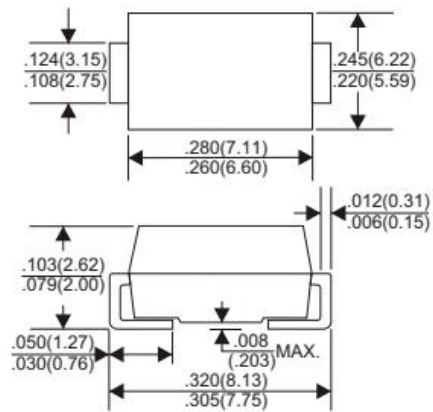
**VOLTAGE RANGE**

50 to 1000 Volts

**CURRENT**

3.0 Ampere

**DO-214AB(SMC)**



**MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Rating 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	US3A	US3B	US3D	US3E	US3G	US3J	US3K	US3M	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	210	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at Ta=55 C	3.0								A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	100								A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 3.0A	1.0		.3		1.85				VA
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25 C	10								μA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100 C	200								nS
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	50				75				pF
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	75								
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, Tstg	-65 — +150								C

**NOTES:**

1. Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A
2. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (US3A THRU US3M)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

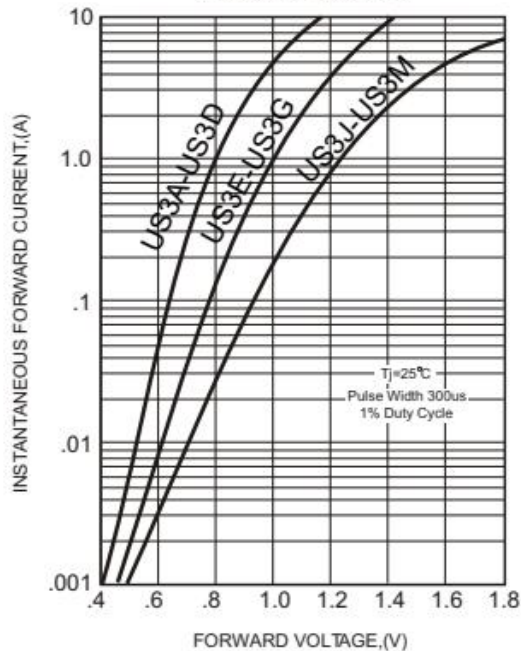


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

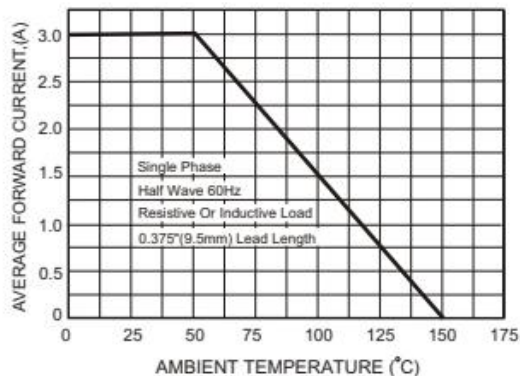


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

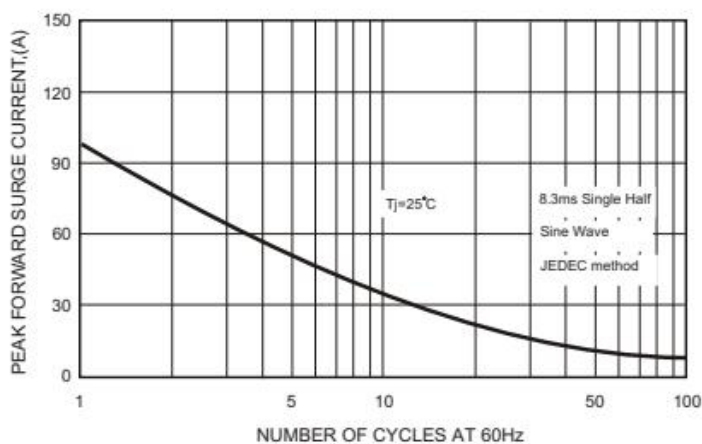
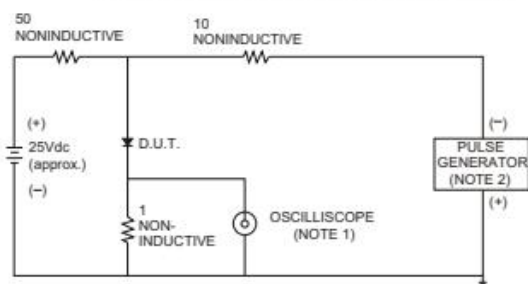


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm.22pF.  
 2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

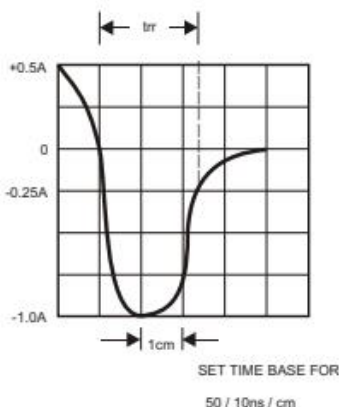


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

