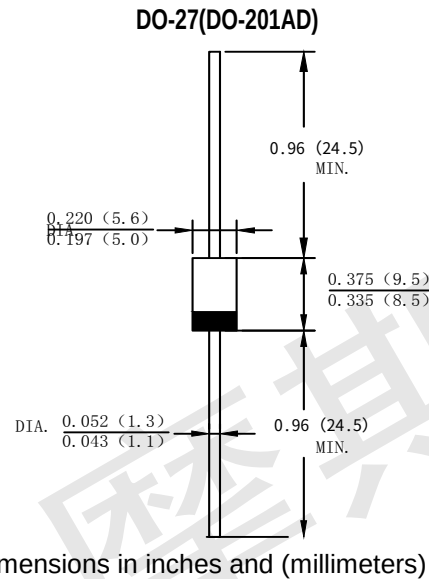


FEATURES

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability
- Plastic material-UL flammability 94V-0

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: Molded plastic DO-201AD
- Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: Color band dented cathode end
- Mounting Position: Any
- Making: Type Number
- Lead Free: For RoHS/Lead Free Version



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	SF31G	SF32G	SF33G	SF34G	SF35G	SF36G	SF38G	Unit
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	104	140	210	280	420	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	150	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current.375"(9.5mm) lead length @T _L =100°C	IF(AV)	3.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	125							A
I ² t Rating for Fusing (t < 8.3ms)	I ² t	64.84							A ² s
Forward Voltage @IF=3.0A	V _{FM}	0.95				1.25		1.7	V
Peak Reverse Current @T _A =25°C	I _R	5.0							uA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _A =125°C		100							
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C _J	80				60			pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient(Note 2)	R _{θJA}	35							°C/W
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time(Note 3)	T _{rr}	35							ns
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to +150							°C
/Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150							°C

Note:1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C

2. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case

3. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: $I_F=0.5\text{A}$, $I_R=1\text{A}$, $I_{rr}=0.25\text{A}$

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



FIG.1- MAXIMUM AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT DERATING

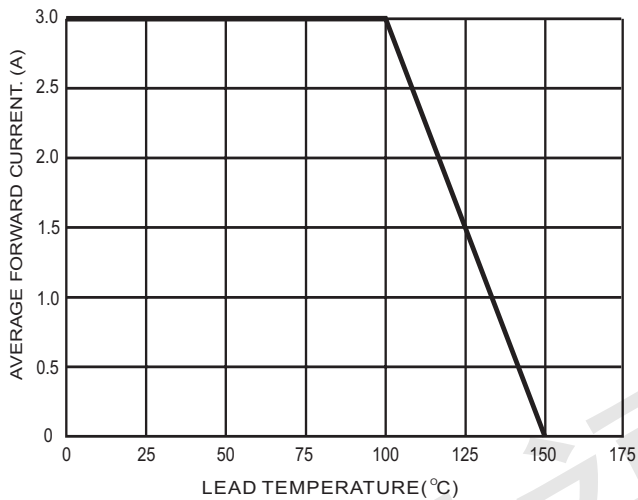


FIG.2- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

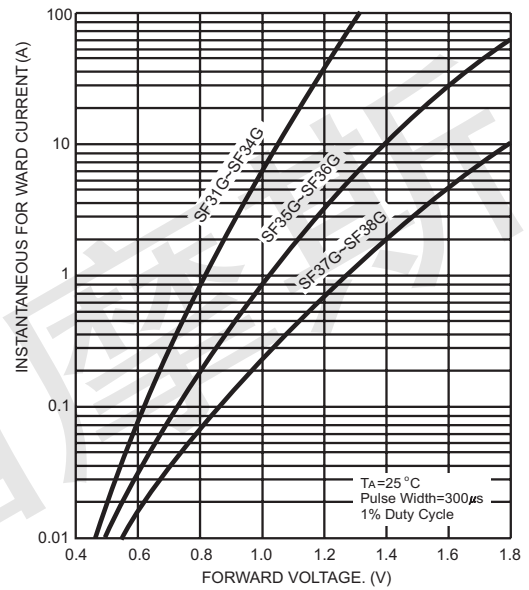


FIG.3- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

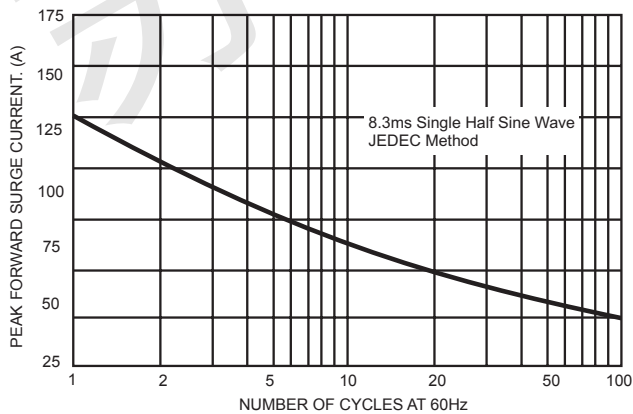


FIG.4- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

