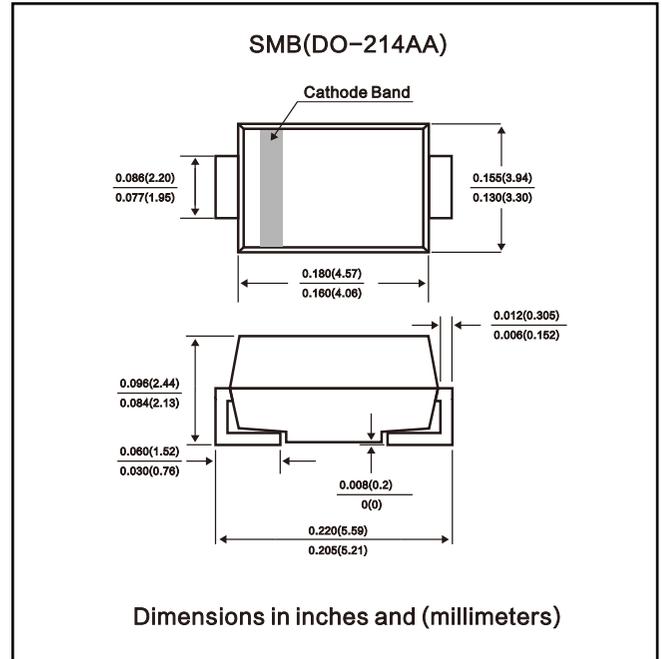


Features

- 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

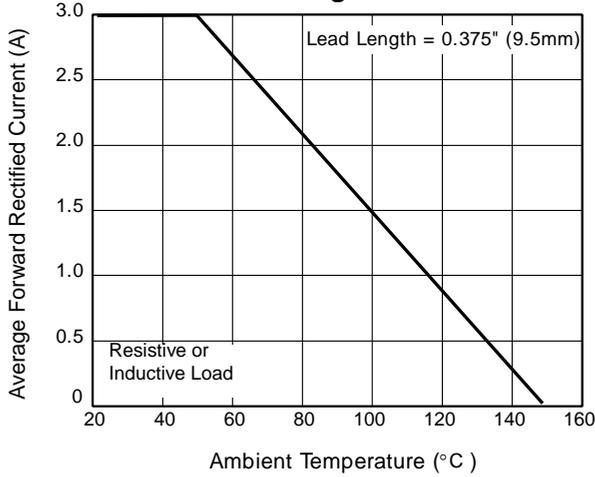
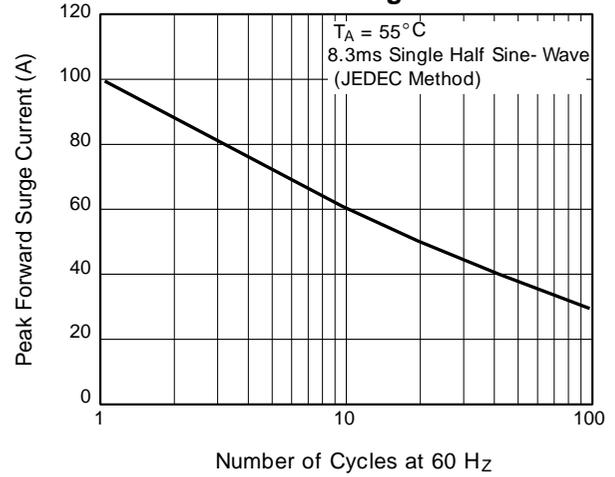
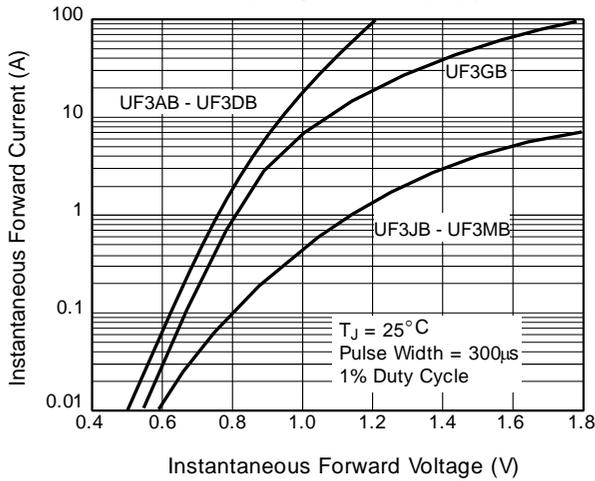
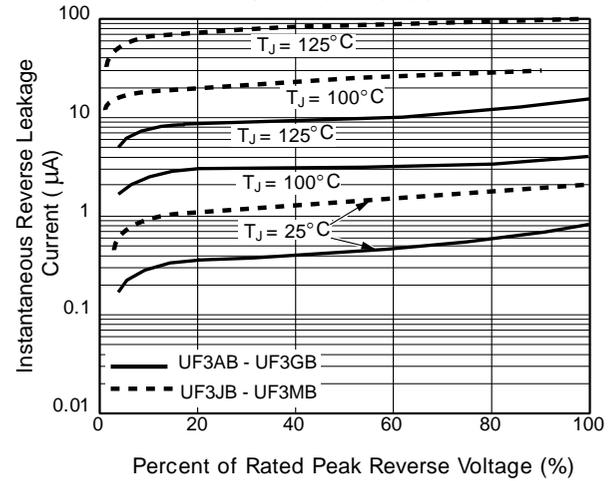
- Case: SMB/DO-214AA, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.093 grams (approx.)


Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

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

Characteristic	Symbol	UF3A	UF3B	UF3D	UF3G	UF3J	UF3K	UF3M	Unit
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 0.375" (9.5mm) lead length at $T_A=55^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{(AV)}$	3.0							A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	100.0							A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 3.0A	V_F	1.0		1.30		1.70		V	
Maximum DC reverse current $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	5.0 250.0							μA
Maximum reverse recovery time (NOTE 1)	t_{rr}	50				75			ns
Typical junction capacitance (NOTE 2)	C_J	75							pF
Typical thermal resistance (NOTE 3)	$R_{\theta JL}$	15.0							$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T_J, T_{STG}	-65 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$

- Note:**
1. Reverse recovery condition $I_F=0.5A, I_R=1.0A, I_{rr}=0.25A$
 2. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
 3. Thermal resistance from junction to lead and from junction to ambient with P.C.B. mounted on 0.3 x 0.3" (8.0 x 8.0 mm) Copper pad area

Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Current Derating Curve

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

Fig. 3 - Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

Fig. 4 - Typical Reverse Leakage Characteristics

Fig. 5 - Typical Junction Capacitance
