

# SS32 THRU SS310 3.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BARRIER RECTIFIERS

## **FEATURES**

- \* Ideal for surface mount applications
- \* Easy pick and place
- \* Built-in strain relief
- \* Low forward voltage drop

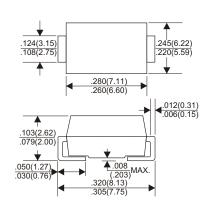
### **MECHANICAL DATA**

- \* 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 20 to 100 Volts CURRENT

3.0 Ampere





Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwies specified. Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

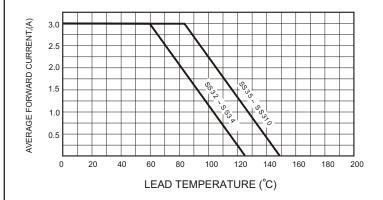
TYPE NUMBER	SS32	SS33	SS34	SS35	SS36	SS38	SS39	SS310	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	14	21	28	35	42	56	63	70	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current					•			•	
At T <sub>L</sub> =100°C		3.0							
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave									
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		80						Α	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 3.0A		0.55 0.70 0.85					V		
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C		0.2							mA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C		20							
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)		300							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R JL (Note 2)		10							°C/W
Operating Temperature Range T <sub>J</sub>	-(	-65 —+125           -65 —+150							°C
Storage Temperature Range Tsтc		-65 — +150							°C

#### NOTES

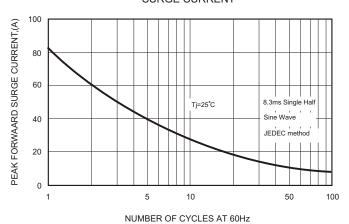
- 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
- 2. Thermal Resistance Junction to Lead.

#### RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SS32 THRU SS310)

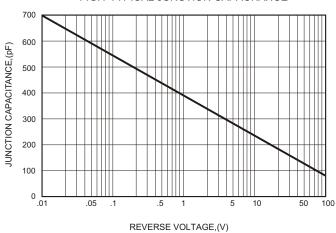
#### FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



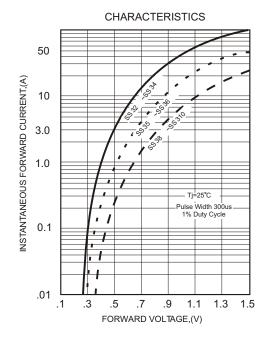
# FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT



#### FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE



#### FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD



#### FIG.5 - TYPICAL REVERSE

