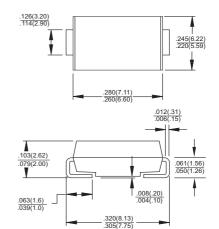




## 3.0 AMPS. Surface Mount Low V<sub>F</sub> Schottky Barrier Rectifiers

**SSL32 - SSL34** 

## SMC/DO-214AB



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

# 10

#### **Features**

- ♦ For surface mounted application
- ♦ Metal silicon junction, majority carrier conduction
- ♦ Low forward voltage drop
- ♦ Easy pick and place
- High surge current capability
- Plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory Classification 94V-0
- ♦ Epitaxial construction
- → High temperature soldering: 260°C / 10 seconds at terminals

#### **Mechanical Data**

♦ Cases: Molded plastic♦ Terminals: Matte tin plating

Polarity: Indicated by cathode band
Packaging: 16mm tape per EIA STD

RS-481

♦ Weight: 0.21gram

### **Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics**

Rating at 25  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

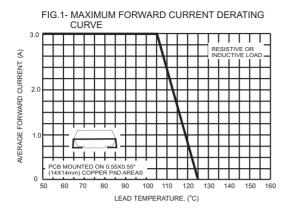
Type Number	Symbol	SSL32	SSL33	SSL34	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	20	30	40	٧
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	14	21	28	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	20	30	40	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current See Fig. 1	I <sub>(AV)</sub>	3.0			Α
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	100			Α
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage (Note 1) @3.0A	V <sub>F</sub>	0.41			٧
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ T <sub>A</sub> =25 °C		0.2		0.5	mA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T <sub>A</sub> =100 °C	I <sub>R</sub>	50		100	mA
Maximum Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R <sub>ØJL</sub> R <sub>ØJA</sub>	17 55			%C W
Marking Code		SL32	SL33	SL34	
Operating Temperature Range	TJ	-55 to +125			°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-55 to + 150			°C

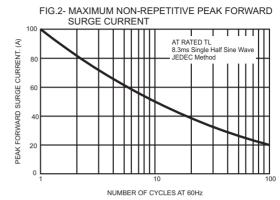
Notes: 1. Pulse Test with PW=300 usec, 1% Duty Cycle.

2. Measured on P.C. Board with 0.6 x 0.6"(16.0 x 16.0mm) Copper Pad Areas.

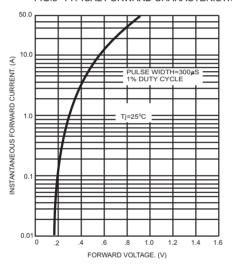


#### RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (SSL32 THRU SSL34)











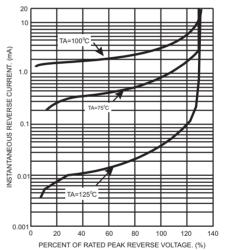


FIG.5- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

