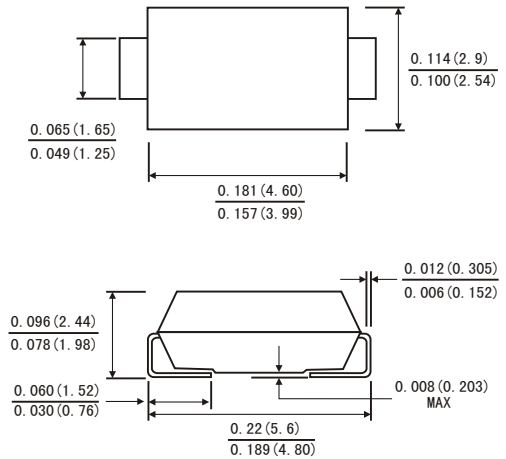




**FEATURES**

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O
- For surface mounted applications
- Low profile package
- Built-in strain relief
- Metal to silicon rectifier majority carrier conduction
- Low power loss, High efficiency
- High current capability, low  $V_F$
- High surge capacity
- For use in low voltage high frequency inverters, free wheeling, and polarity protection applications
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ /10 seconds at terminals

SMA(DO-214AC)



**MECHANICAL DATA**

- Case: JEDEC SMA(DO-214AC) molded plastic body
- Terminals: Solder Plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750,method 2026
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- Weight: 0.002ounce, 0.064 gram

**MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Resistive or inductive load.

	SYMBOLS	SK22	SK23	SK24	SK25	SK26	SK28	SK29	S210	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	14	21	28	35	42	56	64	71	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	20	30	40	50	60	80	90	100	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at $T_J$ (See Figure 1)	$I_{(AV)}$	2.0								Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	$I_{FSM}$	50.0								Amps
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 2.0A (Note 1)	$V_F$	0.50		0.70		0.85				Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Note 1) At Rated DC Blocking Voltage $T_A=100^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_R$	0.5 20.0								mA
Maximum Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R $\epsilon$ KJL R $\epsilon$ KJA	17 75								$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-50 to +125								$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-50 to +150								$^{\circ}\text{C}$

NOTES:

1. Pulse Test with PW=300  $\mu\text{s}$  sec, 2% Duty Cycle.
2. Mounted on P.C.Board with 8.0mm<sup>2</sup> (.013mm thick) copper pad areas.

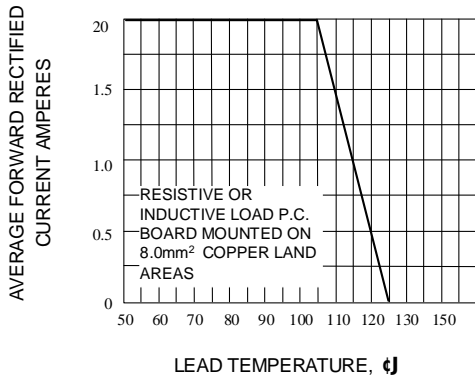


Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

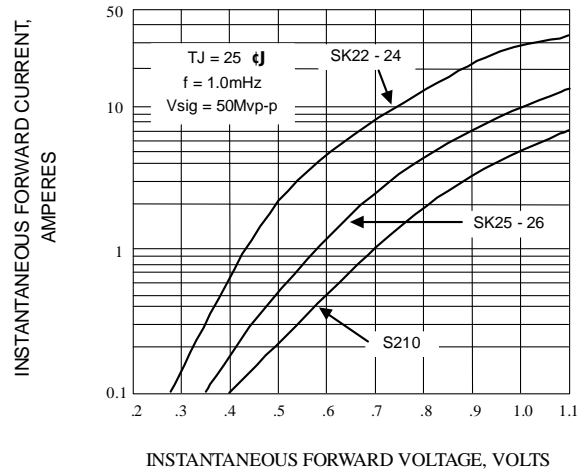


Fig. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

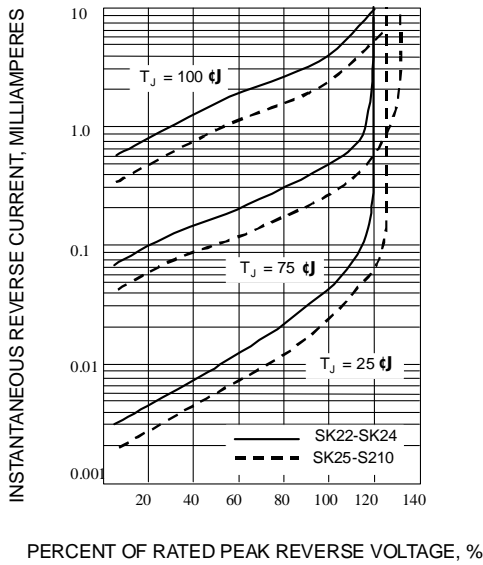


Fig. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

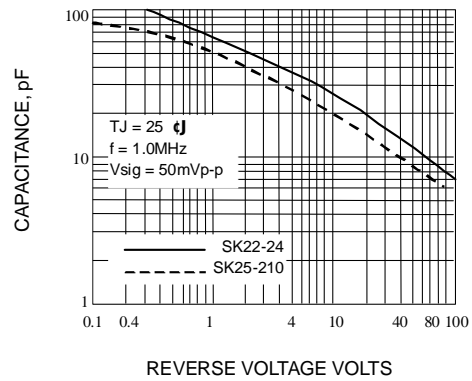


Fig. 4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

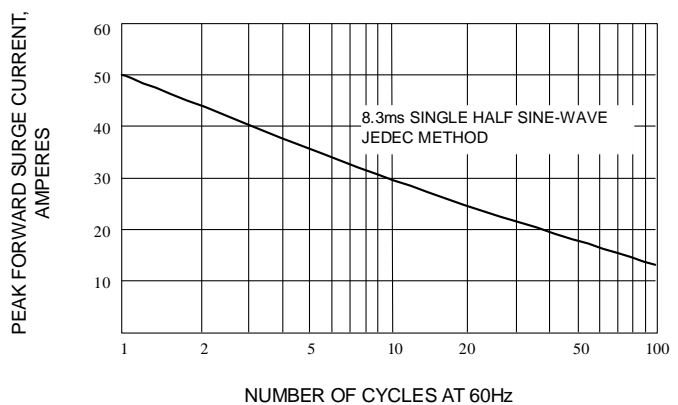


Fig. 5-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT