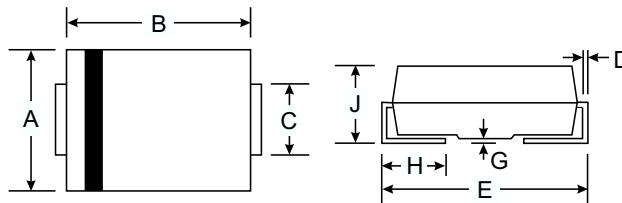


Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Assembly
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Surge Overload Rating to 100A Peak
- Low Power Loss
- Built-in Strain Relief
- Plastic Case Material has UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-O



Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.21 grams (approx.)
- **Lead Free: For RoHS / Lead Free Version**

Dim	SMB		SMC	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	3.30	3.94	5.59	6.22
B	4.06	4.57	6.60	7.11
C	1.96	2.21	2.75	3.18
D	0.15	0.31	0.15	0.31
E	5.00	5.59	7.75	8.13
G	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52	0.76	1.52
J	2.00	2.62	2.00	2.62
All Dimensions in mm				

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	GS3A	GS3B	GS3D	GS3G	GS3J	GS3K	GS3M	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V _{RRM} V _{RWM} V _R	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current @T _L = 75°C	I _O	3.0							A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	100							A
Forward Voltage @I _F = 3.0A	V _{FM}	1.0							V
Peak Reverse Current @T _A = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _A = 125°C	I _{RM}	2.0 250							μA
Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	t _{rr}	2.5							μS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _j	60							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	R _{θJL}	13							K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _j , T _{STG}	-55 to +150							°C

Note: 1. Measured with I_F = 0.5A, I_R = 1.0A, t_{rr} = 0.25A,
 2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 V DC.
 3. Mounted on P.C. Board with 8.0mm² land area.

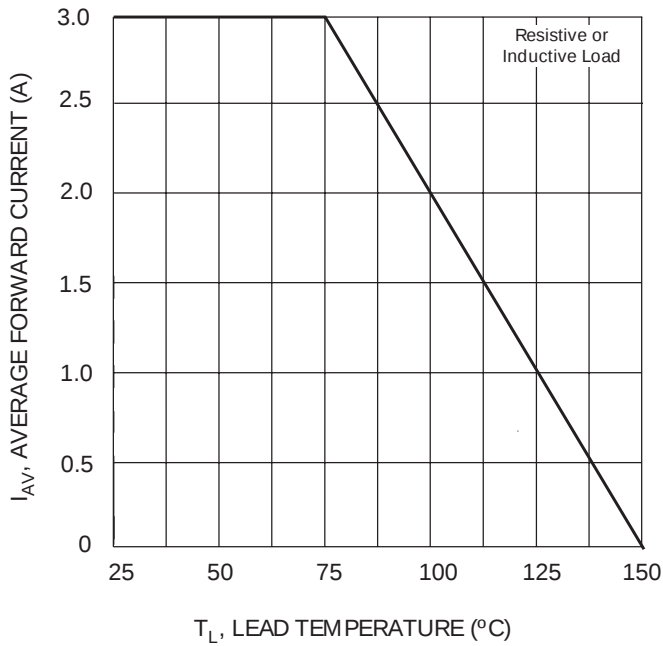


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

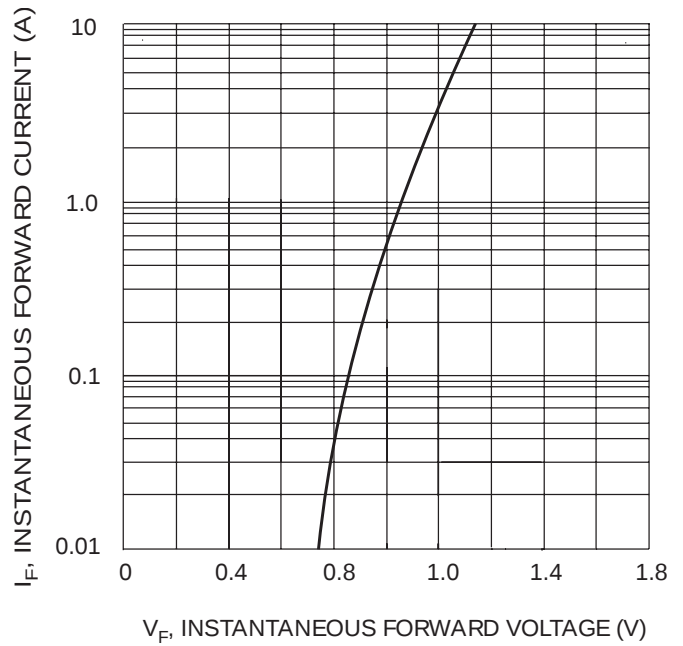


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

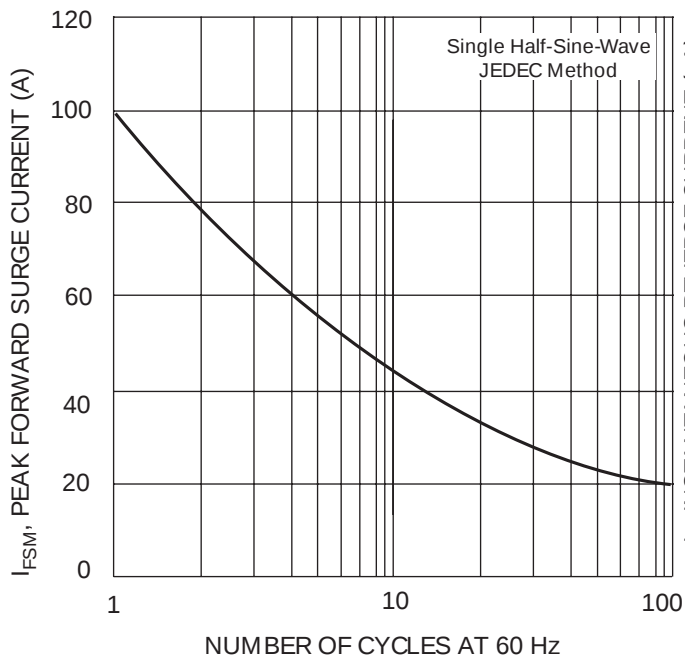


Fig. 3 Forward Surge Current Derating Curve

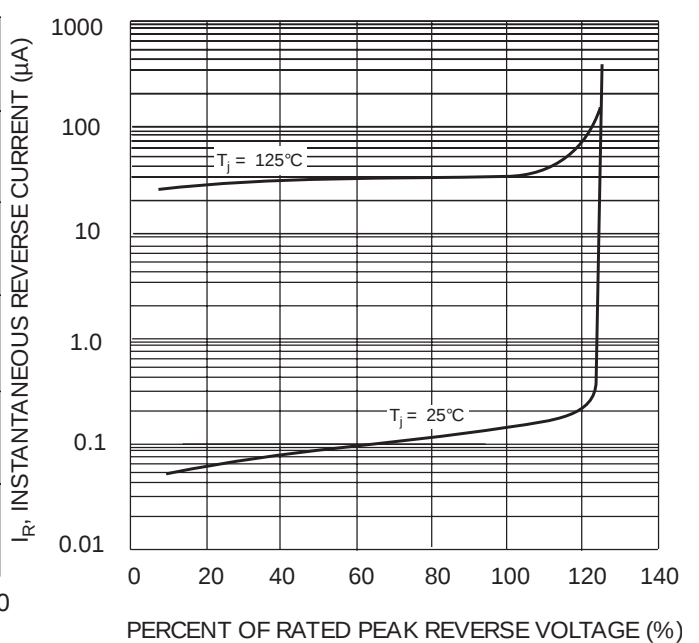


Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics