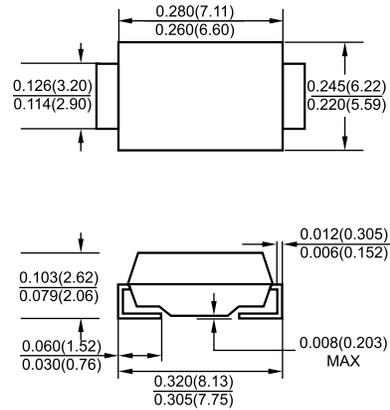




### SMC/DO-214AB

### 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
- ◇ Weight: 0.21gram

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

### Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25°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	V
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	$I_{(AV)}$	3.0			A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	$I_{FSM}$	100			A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage (Note 1) @3.0A	$V_F$	0.41			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	0.2		0.5	mA
		50		100	mA
Maximum Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JL}$	17			$^\circ\text{C}/W$
	$R_{\theta JA}$	55			
Marking Code		SL32	SL33	SL34	
Operating Temperature Range	$T_J$	-55 to +125			$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to + 150			$^\circ\text{C}$

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.1- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

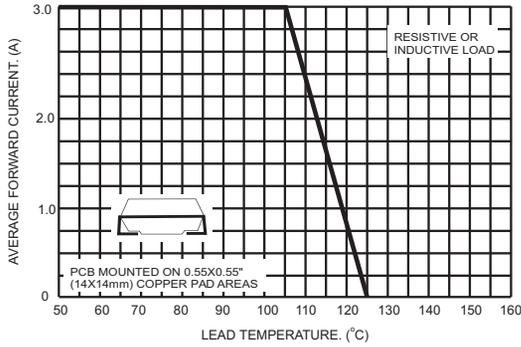


FIG.2- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

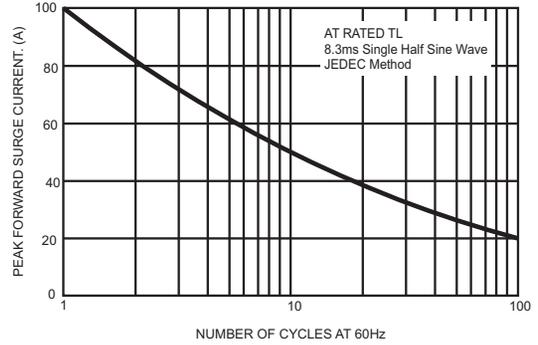


FIG.3- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

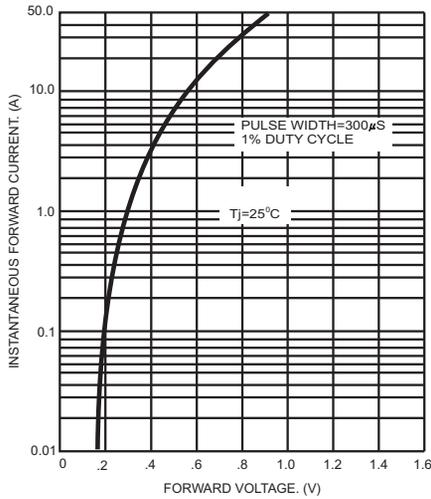


FIG.4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

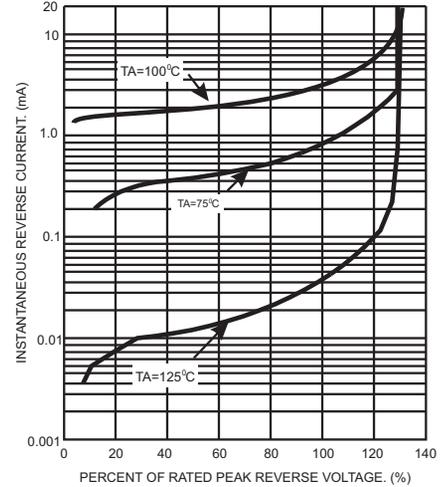


FIG.5- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

