

VOLTAGE RANGE: 40 - 200V
CURRENT: 3.0 A

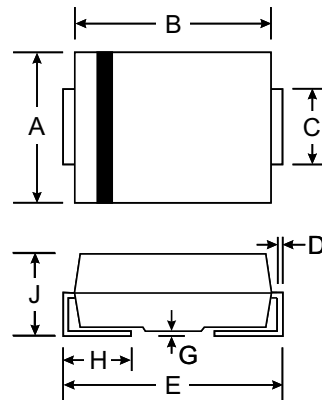


Features

- Schottky Barrier Chip
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Assembly
- Low Power Loss, High Efficiency
- For Use in Low Voltage Application
- Guard Ring Die Construction
- Plastic Case Material has UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-O

Mechanical Data

- Case: SMB/DO-214AA, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.093 grams (approx.)



SMB(DO-214AA)		
Dim	Min	Max
A	3.30	3.94
B	4.06	4.70
C	1.91	2.21
D	0.15	0.31
E	5.00	5.59
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.00	2.62
All Dimensions in mm		

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

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	BR34	BR34A	BR35	BR36	BR38	BR39	BR310	BR315	BR320	Unit	
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}										V	
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RWM}	40	45	50	60	80	90	100	150	200		
DC Blocking Voltage	V _R											
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	28	31.5	35	42	56	63	70	105	140	V	
Average Rectified Output Current @T _L = 105°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}	80									A	
Forward Voltage @I _F = 3.0A	V _{FM}	0.70			0.74		0.80		0.9		V	
Peak Reverse Current @T _A = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _A = 100°C	I _{RM}	0.05					20					mA
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	R _{θJL} R _{θJA}						20 75					°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T _j	-65 to +125									°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-65 to +150									°C	

Note: 1. Mounted on P.C. Board with 8.0mm² copper pad area.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES BR34 THRU BR320

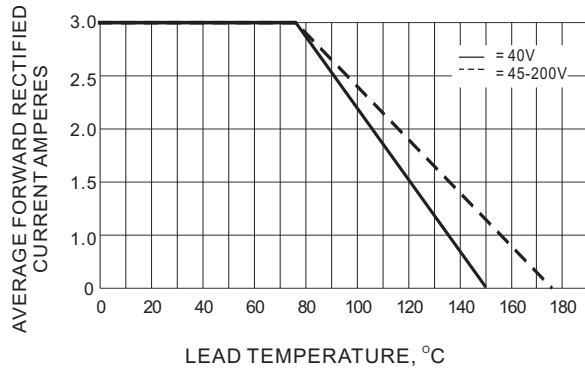


Fig.1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

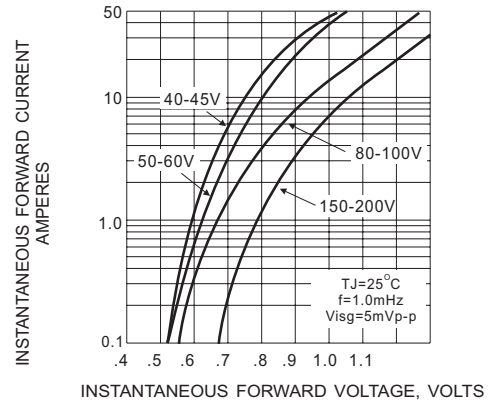


Fig.2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

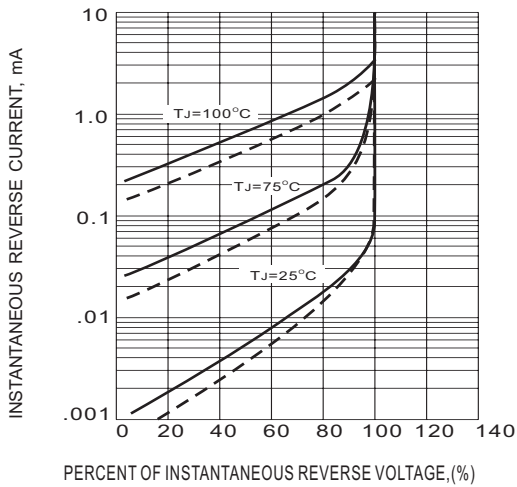


Fig.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTIC

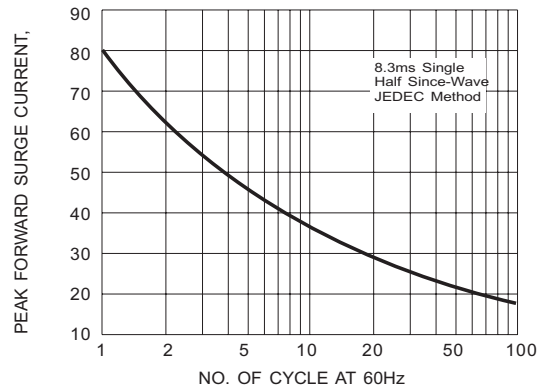


Fig.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT