

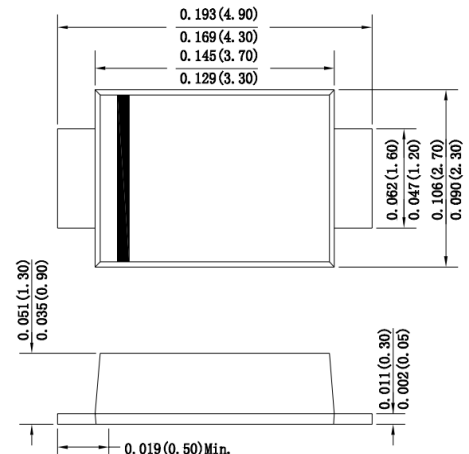
## SS32F~SS320F

### 3.0Amp Surface Mounted Schottky Barrier Rectifiers

#### Features

- ◆ The plastic package carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- ◆ For surface mounted applications
- ◆ Built-in strain relief, ideal for automated placement
- ◆ Low reverse leakage
- ◆ High forward surge current capability
- ◆ High temperature soldering guaranteed  
250°C/10 seconds at terminals

#### SMAF



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

#### Mechanical Data

**Case :** Molded plastic body

**Terminals :** Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

**Polarity :** Polarity symbol marking on body

**Mounting Position :** Any

**Weight :** 0.0014 ounce, 0.038 grams

#### Maximum Ratings And Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase half-wave 60Hz, resistive or inductive load, for capacitive load current derate by 20%.

Parameter	SYMBOLS	SS32F	SS34F	SS36F	SS38F	SS310F	SS315F	SS320F	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	20	40	60	80	100	150	200	V
Maximum RMS voltage	$V_{RMS}$	14	28	42	56	70	105	140	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	$V_{DC}$	20	40	60	80	100	150	200	V
Maximum average forward rectified current at $T_L=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{(AV)}$	3.0							A
Peak forward surge current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	$I_{FSM}$	80.0							A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 3.0A	$V_F$	0.55	0.70	0.85		0.95		V	
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	0.5 50		0.05 10		mA			
Typical thermal resistance	$R_{QJA}$	70.0							°C/W
Operating junction temperature range	$T_J$	-55 to +150							°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to +150							°C

## Ratings And Characteristic Curves

FIG. 1- DERATING CURVE OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

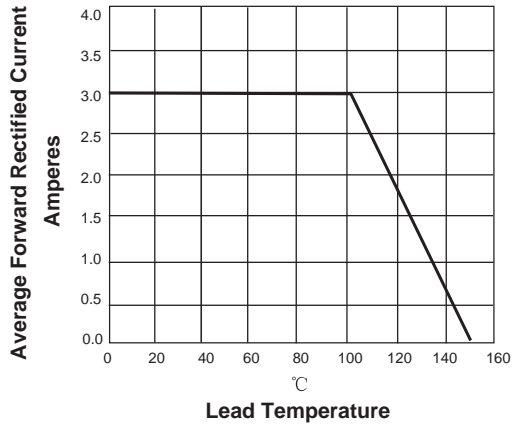


FIG. 2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER LEG

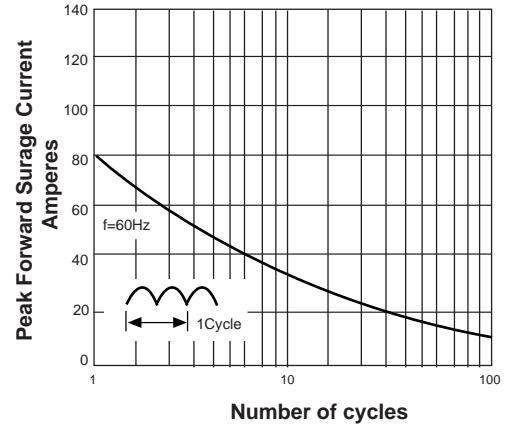


FIG. 3-TYPICAL FORWARD VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

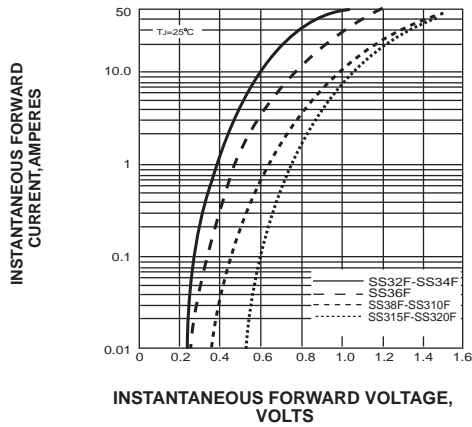


FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE LEAKAGE CHARACTERISTICS

