

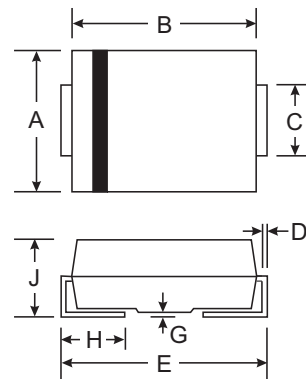
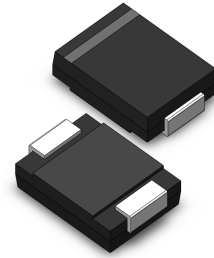
**VOLTAGE RANGE: 90 - 100V**  
**CURRENT: 3.0 A**

### Features

- For Surface Mounted Applications
- High Temperature Metallurgically Bonded Contacts
- Plastic Material - UL Flammability
- Classification 94V-0
- High Reliability
- High Current Capability and Low VF
- Submersible Temperature of 265°C for 10 Seconds in Solder Bath

### Mechanical Data

- Case: SMC/DO-214AB, 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.)



SMC/DO-214AB		
Dim	Min	Max
A	5.59	6.22
B	6.60	7.11
C	2.75	3.18
D	0.15	0.31
E	7.75	8.13
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<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

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

Characteristic	Symbol	SS3H9	SS3H10	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	90	100	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>VRM</sub>			
DC Blocking Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>			
RMS Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R(RMS)</sub>	64	71	V
Average Rectified Output Current @T <sub>L</sub> = 105°C	I <sub>O</sub>	3.0		A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	80		A
Forward Voltage @I <sub>F</sub> = 2.0A	V <sub>FM</sub>	0.85		V
Peak Reverse Current @T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C	I <sub>RM</sub>	1.0	20	mA
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	R <sub>θJL</sub> R <sub>θJA</sub>	10 50		°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>j</sub>	-65 to +125		°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to +150		°C

Note: 1. Mounted on P.C. Board with 8.0mm<sup>2</sup> copper pad area.

FIG. 1 - FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

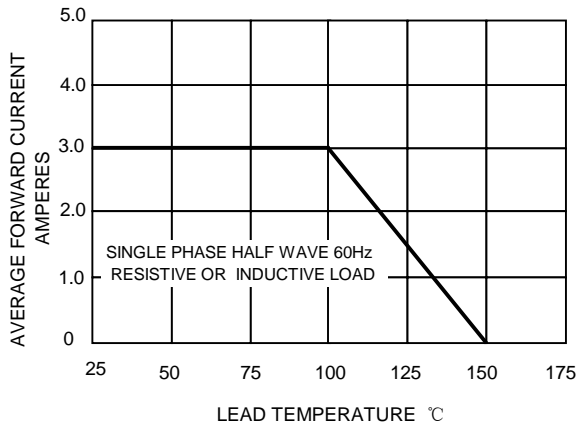


FIG.2 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

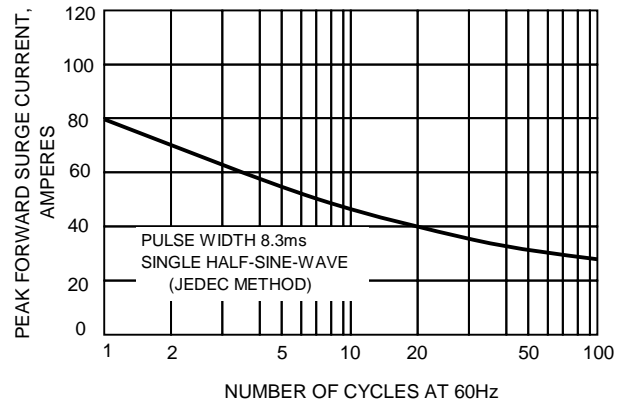


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

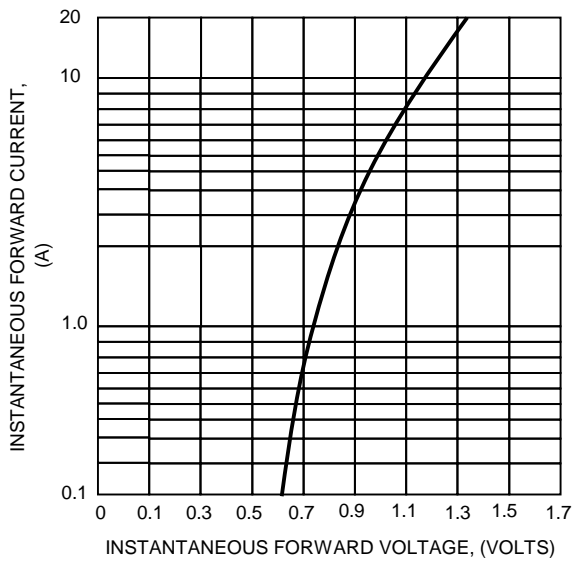


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

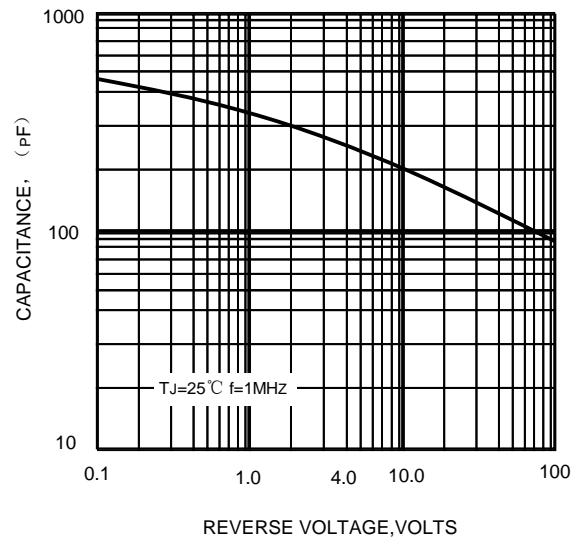


FIG.5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

