Voltage Range 50 to 1000 V
Current 1.5 Ampere

Features

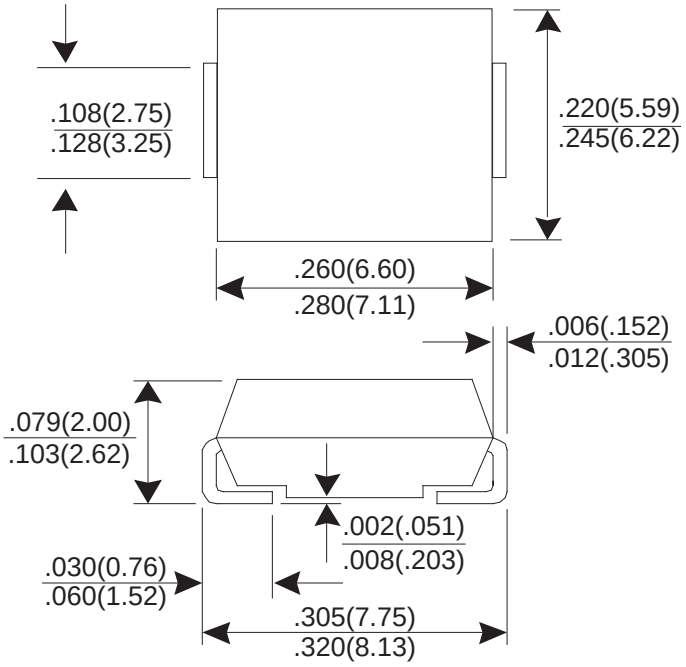
- Fast switching for high efficiency
- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- Low reverse leakage current
- High surge current capability
- Glass passivated chip

Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded plastic SMC/DO-214AB
- Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-750 method 2026
- Polarity:Color band denotes cathode
- Mounting position: Any
- Weight: 0.21 gram

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

SMC/DO-214AB



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMTER	SYMBOL	TUS3A	TUS3B	TUS3D	TUS3G	TUS3J	TUS3K	TUS3M	UNIT
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current T_A=90°C	$I_{F(AV)}$	3.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single Half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	100							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 3.0 A	V_F	1.0			1.3	1.7			V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @T_J=25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T_J=125°C	I_R	5.0 150							uA uA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	Trr	50				75			nS
Typical junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C_J	50							pF
Maximum Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	$R_{\theta JA}$	55							°CW
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to + 150							°C

NOTES : (1) Reverse recovery test conditions I_F = 0.5A, I_R = 1.0A, Irr = 0.25A.
(2) Thermal Resistance junction to ambient.
(3) Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 Volts DC.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG.1 - FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

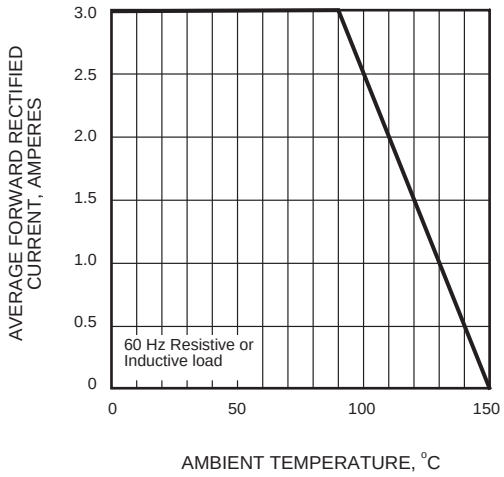


FIG.2 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

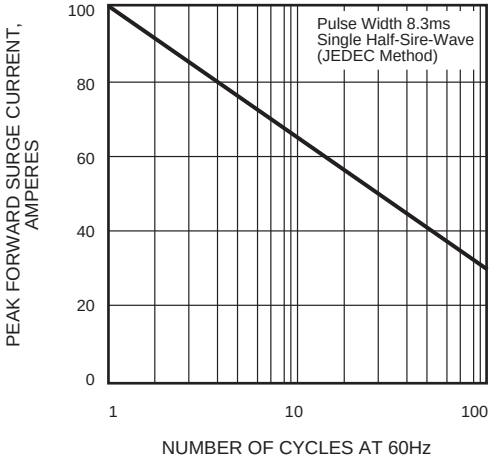


FIG.3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

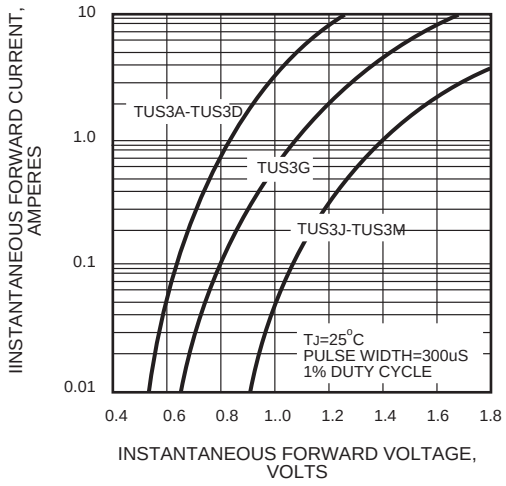


FIG.4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

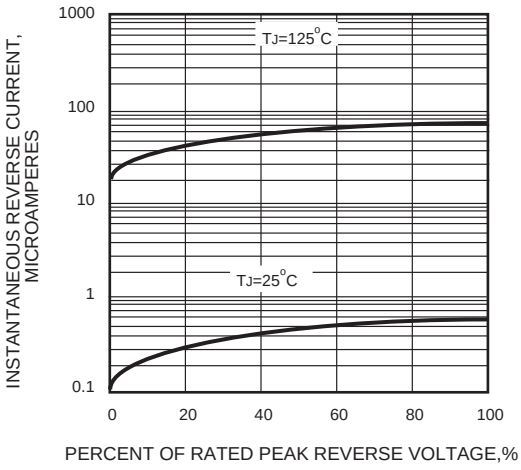


FIG.5 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE