



FEATURES

- * Ideal for surface mount applications
- * Easy pick and place
- * Built-in strain relief
- * Fast switching speed

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Metallurgically bonded construction
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 0.093 grams

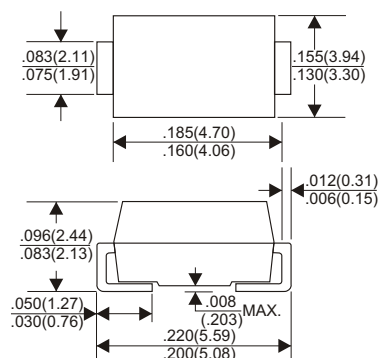
VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 1000 Volts

CURRENT

3.0 Ampere

DO-214AA(SMB)



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

TYPE NUMBER	RS3A	RS3B	RS3D	RS3G	RS3J	RS3K	RS3M	UNITS				
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V				
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V				
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V				
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at Ta=55°C	3.0							A				
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	100							A				
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 3.0A	1.3							V				
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C	5.0							μA				
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=125°C	200							μA				
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	150		250		500			nS				
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	60							pF				
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, Tstg	-65 — +150							°C				

NOTES:

1. Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A
2. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (RS3A THRU RS3M)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

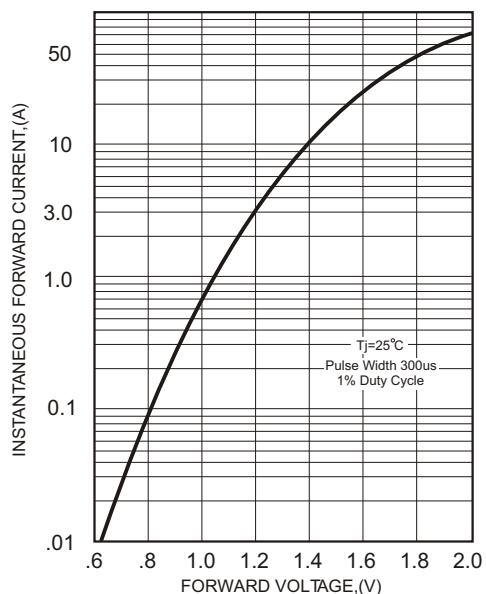


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

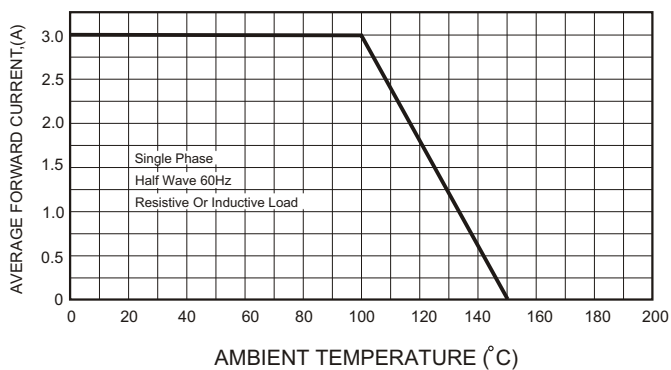


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

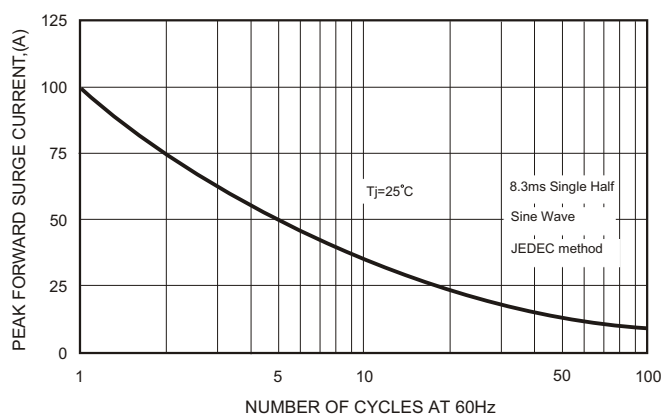
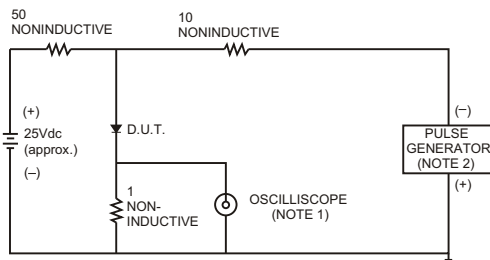


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm, 22pF.

2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

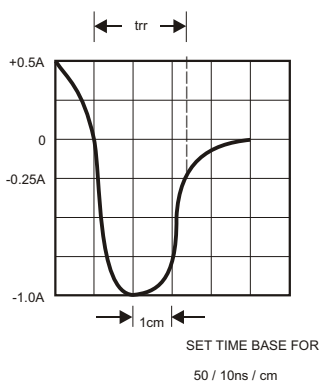


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

