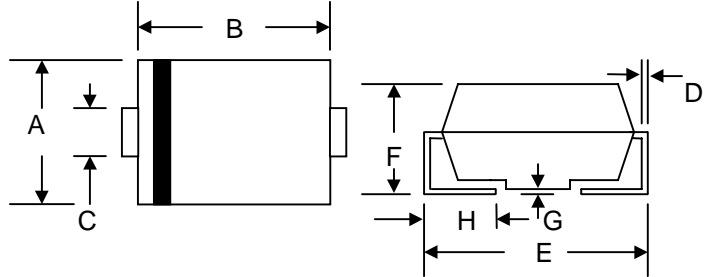


Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Assembly
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Surge Overload Rating to 100A Peak
- Low Power Loss
- Built-in Strain Relief
- Plastic Case Material has UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-O



Mechanical Data

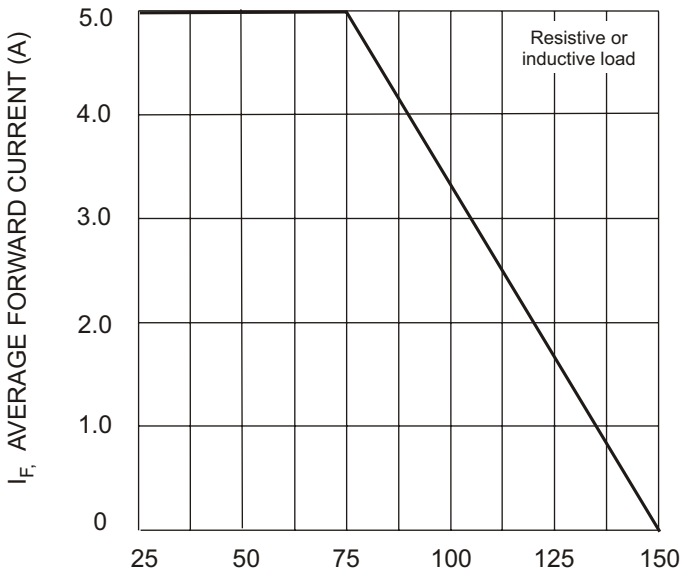
- Case: SMC/DO-214AB, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.21 grams (approx.)
- **Lead Free: For RoHS / Lead Free Version**

SMC/DO-214AB		
Dim	Min	Max
A	5.59	6.22
B	6.60	7.11
C	2.75	3.25
D	0.152	0.305
E	7.75	8.13
F	2.00	2.62
G	0.051	0.203
H	0.76	1.27
All Dimensions in mm		

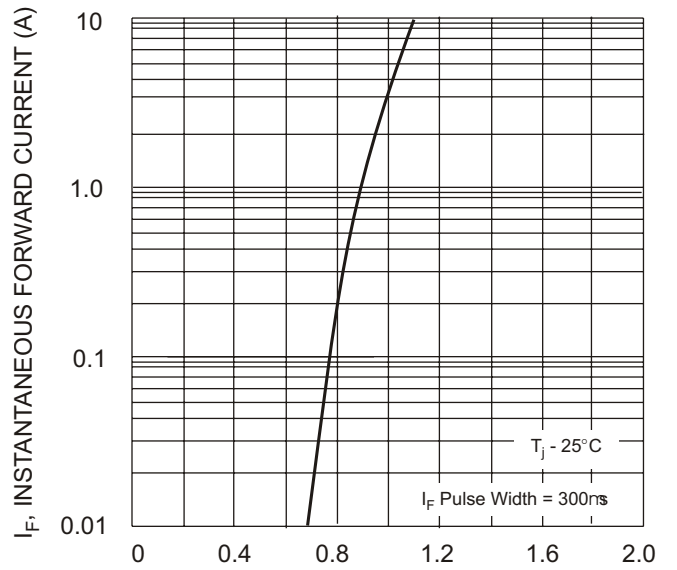
Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	S5A	S5B	S5D	S5G	S5J	S5K	S5M	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}								
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V_R								
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current @ $T_L = 75^\circ\text{C}$	I_O	5.0							A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	100							A
Forward Voltage @ $I_F = 5.0\text{A}$	V_{FM}	1.15							V
Peak Reverse Current @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	I_{RM}	10 250							μA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C_j	40							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JL}$	10							$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_j, T_{STG}	-65 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$

Note: 1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 V DC.
2. Mounted on P.C. Board with 8.0mm² land area.



T_T , TERMINAL TEMPERATURE (°C)
Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve



V_F , INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD VOLTAGE (V)
Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

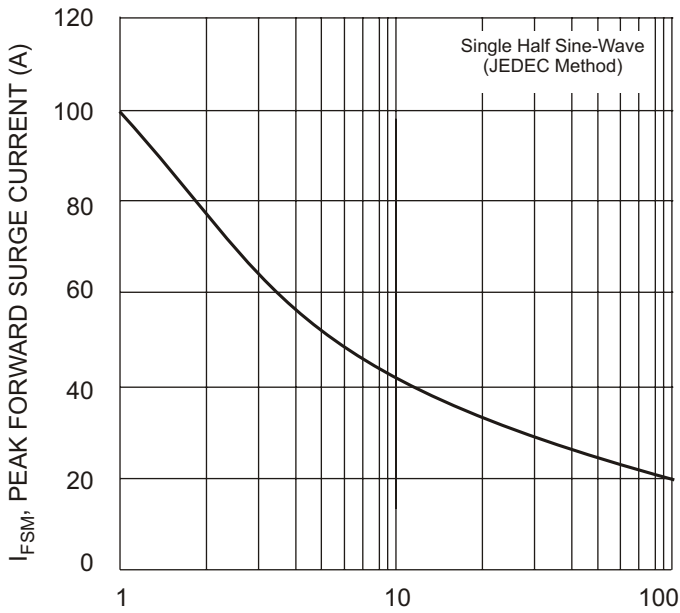


Fig. 3 Forward Surge Current Derating Curve

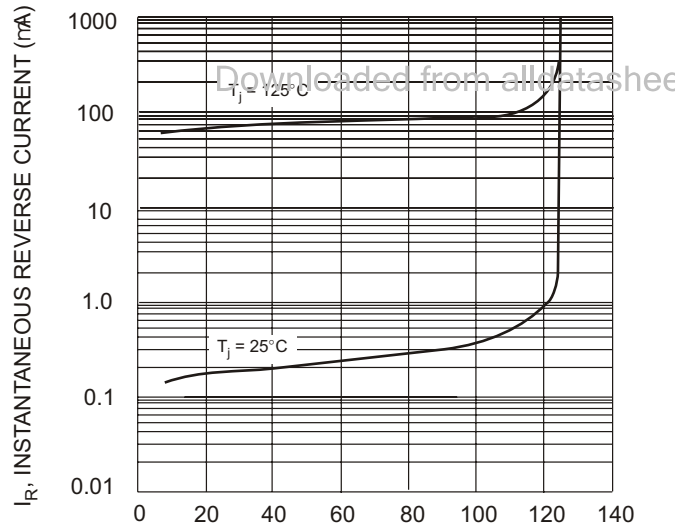


Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics