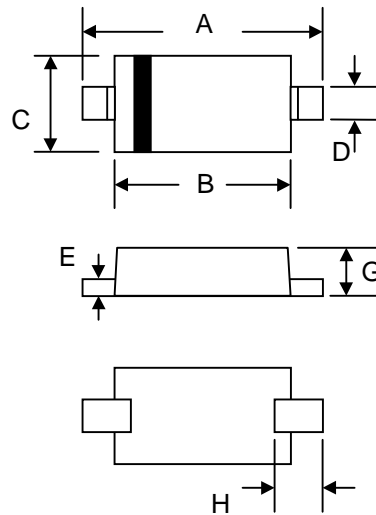
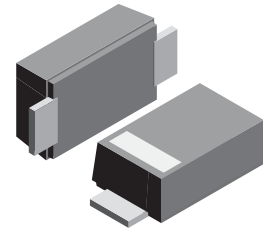


### Features

- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Guard Ring Construction for Transient Protection
- Fast Switching Speed
- Low Capacitance
- Surface Mount Package Ideally Suited for Automatic Insertion

### Mechanical Data

- Case: SOD-323, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode Band
- Weight: 0.004 grams (approx.)
- Marking: A3



SOD-323		
Dim	Min	Max
A	2.30	2.70
B	1.75	1.95
C	1.15	1.35
D	0.25	0.35
E	0.05	0.15
G	0.70	0.95
H	0.30	—
All Dimensions in mm		

### Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

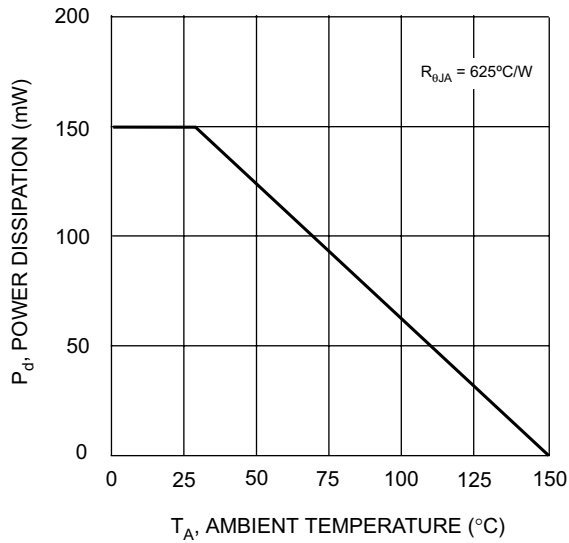
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	70	V
Power Dissipation (Infinite Heatsink)	$P_D$	400 <sup>(1)</sup>	mW
Maximum Single Cycle Surge 10 $\mu\text{s}$ Square Wave	$I_{FSM}$	2	A
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	125 <sup>(1)</sup>	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$T_S$	-55 to + 150 <sup>(1)</sup>	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

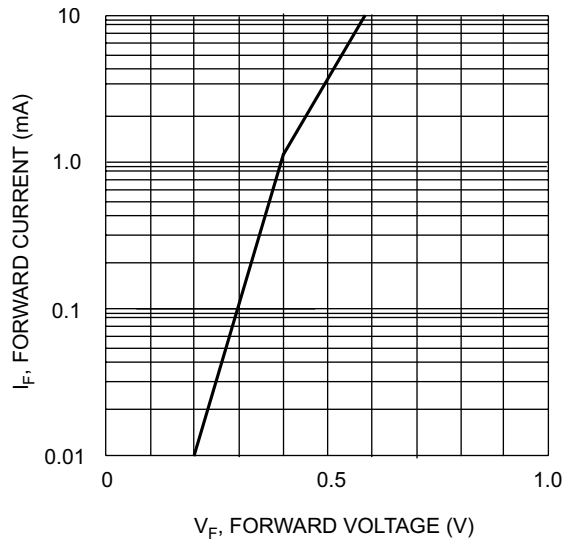
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)R}$	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$	70	-	-	V
Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 50 \text{V}$	-	-	200	nA
Forward Voltage Drop	$V_F$	$I_F = 1\text{mA}$ $I_F = 15\text{mA}$	-	-	0.41 1.0	V
Diode Capacitance	$C_d$	$V_R = 0 \text{V}, f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	-	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$T_{rr}$	$I_F = I_R = 5\text{mA}$ , recover to $0.1I_R$	-	-	1	ns

**Note:**

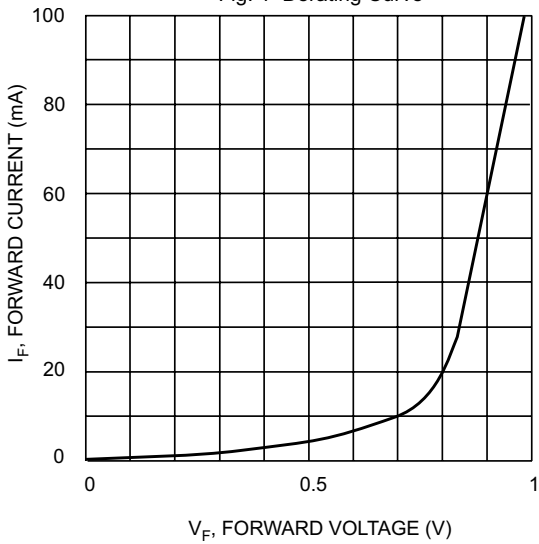
(1) Valid provided that leads at a distance of 4mm from case are kept at ambient temperature..



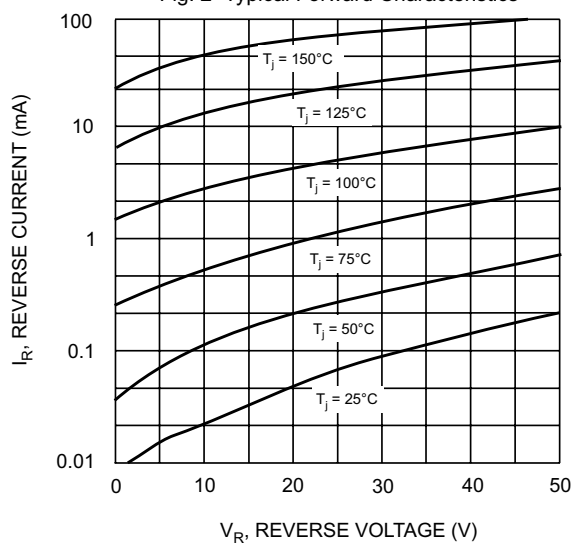
$T_A$ , AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)  
Fig. 1 Derating Curve



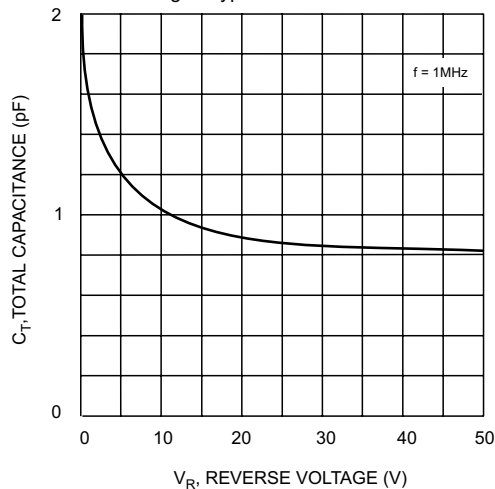
$V_F$ , FORWARD VOLTAGE (V)  
Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics



$V_F$ , FORWARD VOLTAGE (V)  
Fig. 3 Typical Forward Characteristics



$V_R$ , REVERSE VOLTAGE (V)  
Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics



$V_R$ , REVERSE VOLTAGE (V)  
Fig. 5 Total Capacitance vs Reverse Voltage