

# FM320-A THRU FM3100-A

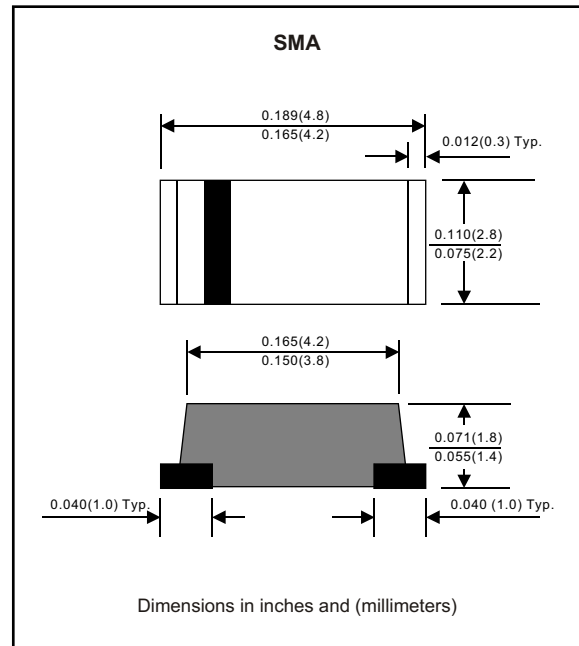
Silicon epitaxial planer type

## Features

- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O Utilizing Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound.
- For surface mounted applications.
- Exceeds environmental standards of ML-S-19500 / 228
- Low leakage current

## Mechanical data

Case : Moulded plastic, JEDECDO-214AC  
 Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026  
 Polarity : Indicated by cathode band  
 Mounting Position : Any  
 Weight : 0.0015 ounce, 0.05 gram



## MAXIMUM RATINGS (AT T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Forward rectified current	See Fig.1	I <sub>O</sub>			3.0	A
Forward surge current	8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rate load (JEDEC methode)	I <sub>FSM</sub>			80	A
Reverse current	V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>R</sub>			0.5	mA
	V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub> T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C				20	mA
Thermal resistance	Junction to ambient	R <sub>thJA</sub>		60		°C / w
	Junction to case	R <sub>thJC</sub>		30		
Diode junction capacitance	f=1MHz and applied 4vDC reverse voltage	C <sub>J</sub>		250		pF
Storage temperature		T <sub>STG</sub>	-55		+150	°C

SYMBOLS	MARKING CODE	V <sub>RRM</sub> *1 (V)	V <sub>RMS</sub> *2 (V)	V <sub>R</sub> *3 (V)	V <sub>F</sub> *4 (V)	Operating temperature (°C)
FM320-A	SS32	20	14	20	0.50	-55 to +125
FM330-A	SS33	30	21	30		
FM340-A	SS34	40	28	40		
FM350-A	SS35	50	35	50	0.75	-55 to +150
FM360-A	SS36	60	42	60		
FM380-A	SS38	80	56	80	0.85	
FM3100-A	S310	100	70	100		

- \*1 Repetitive peak reverse voltage
- \*2 RMS voltage
- \*3 Continuous reverse voltage
- \*4 Maximum forward voltage

## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (FM320-A THRU FM3100-A)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

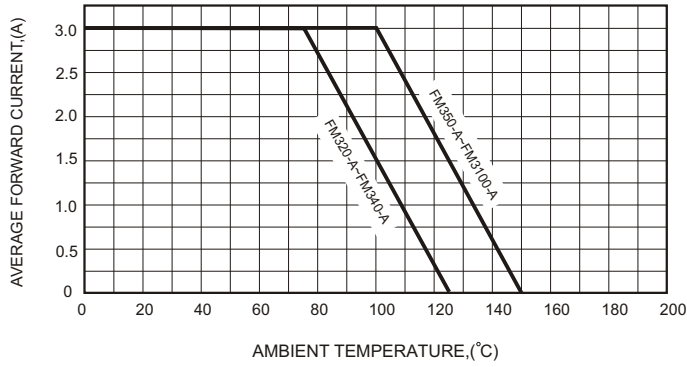


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

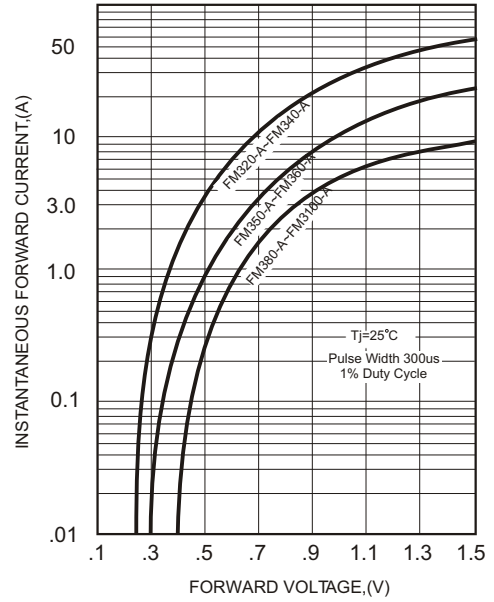


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

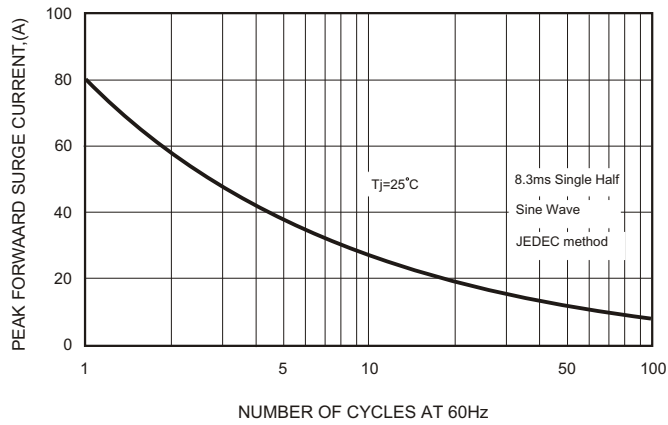


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

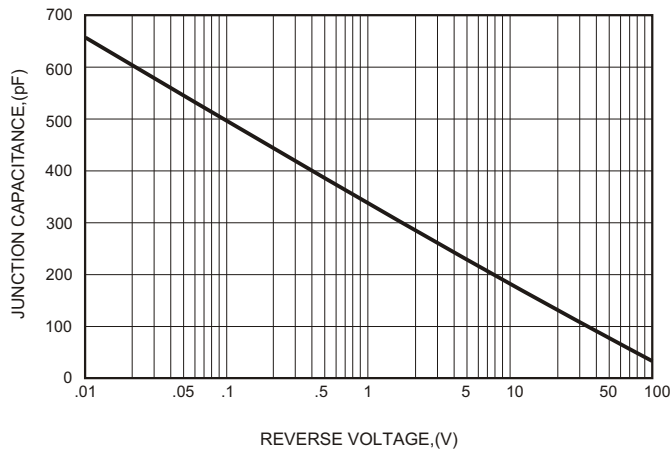


FIG.5 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

