

RS3M

3.0Amp Fast Recovery Surface Mounted Rectifiers

Features

- ◆ The plastic package carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- ◆ Idea for printed circuit board
- ◆ Glass passivated Junction chip
- ◆ Low reverse leakage
- ◆ High forward surge current capability
- ◆ High temperature soldering guaranteed
260°C/10 seconds at terminals

Mechanical Data

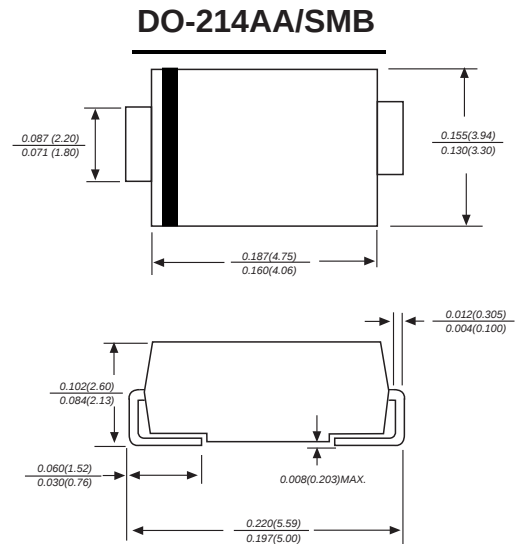
Case : Molded plastic body

Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750,Method 2026

Polarity : Polarity symbol marking on body

Mounting Position : Any

Weight : 0.0035 ounce, 0.098 grams



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings And Electrical Characteristics

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

Parameter	SYMBOLS	RS3M	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current at $T_L=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{(AV)}$	3.0	A
Peak forward surge current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	I_{FSM}	100.0	A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 3.0A	V_F	1.30	V
Maximum DC reverse current $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A=125^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	2.0 200	μA
Maximum reverse recovery time(Note 1)	T_{rr}	500	ns
Typical junction capacitance (Note2)	C_J	60.0	pF
Typical thermal resistance	R_{qJA}	85.0	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note: 1.Reverse recovery time test condition: $I_F=0.5\text{A}$ $I_R=1.0\text{A}$ $I_{rr}=0.25\text{A}$

2.Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

Ratings And Characteristic Curves

FIG. 1- DERATING CURVE OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

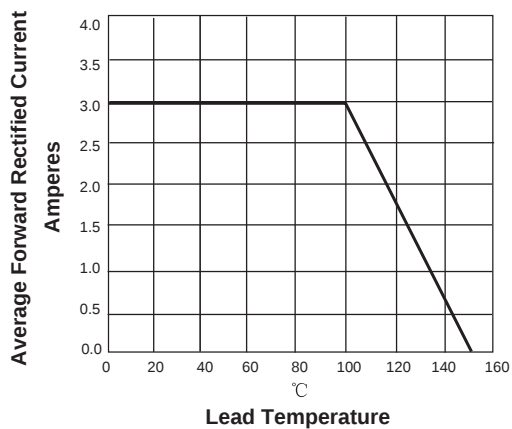


FIG. 2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER LEG

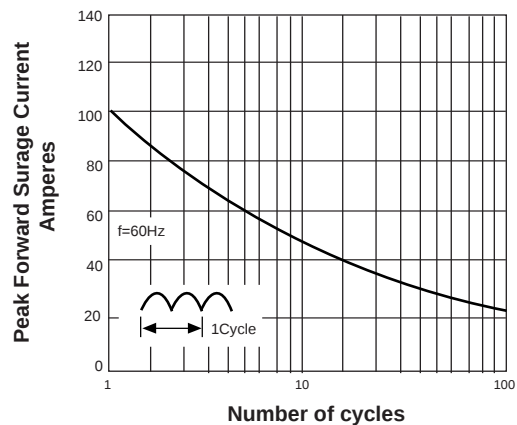


FIG. 3-TYPICAL FORWARD VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

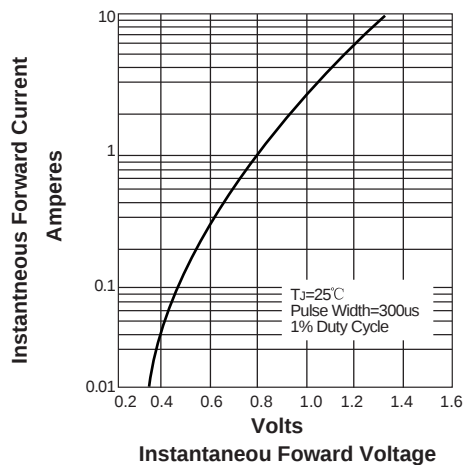


FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE LEAKAGE CHARACTERISTICS

