

RoHS Compliant Product  
A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen & lead-free

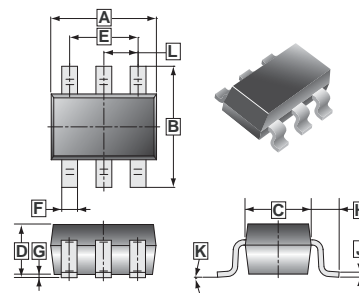
## FEATURES

- Fast Switching Speed
- Ultra-Small Surface Mount Package
- High Conductance Power dissipation

## MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: SOT-363, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: See Diagrams Below
- Weight: 0.006 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any

## SOT-363



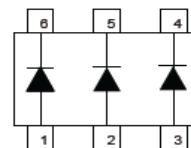
## MARKING CODE

KA2

REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	2.00	2.20	G	0.100	REF.
B	2.15	2.45	H	0.525	REF.
C	1.15	1.35	J	0.08	0.15
D	0.90	1.10	K	8°	
E	1.20	1.40	L	0.650 TYP.	
F	0.15	0.35			

## PACKAGE INFORMATION

Package	MPQ	Leader Size
SOT-363	3K	7 inch



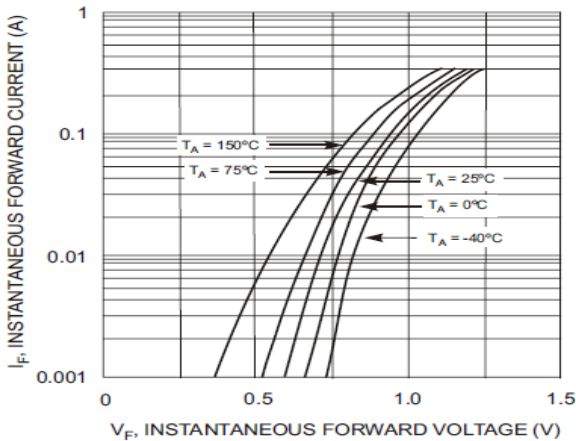
## MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RM</sub>	100	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RWM</sub>	75	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	75	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R(RMS)</sub>	53	V
Average Rectified out Current	I <sub>O</sub>	150	mA
Peak Forward Surge Current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	@T=1μs	2
		@T=1s	1
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient Air	R <sub>θJA</sub>	625	°C / W
Storage Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	150, -55~150	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)}$	75	-	V	$I_R=10\mu\text{A}$
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	-	0.715	V	$I_F=1\text{mA}$
		-	0.855		$I_F=10\text{mA}$
		-	1		$I_F=50\text{mA}$
		-	1.25		$I_F=150\text{mA}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=75\text{V}$
		-	25	$\text{nA}$	$V_R=20\text{V}$
Capacitance between Terminals	$C_T$	-	2	$\text{pF}$	$V_R=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$
Reverse Recovery Time	$T_{RR}$	-	4	ns	$I_F=I_R=10\text{mA}$ , $I_{rr}=0.1 \times I_R$ , $R_L=100\Omega$

**RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES**



Fi . 1 Forward Characteristics

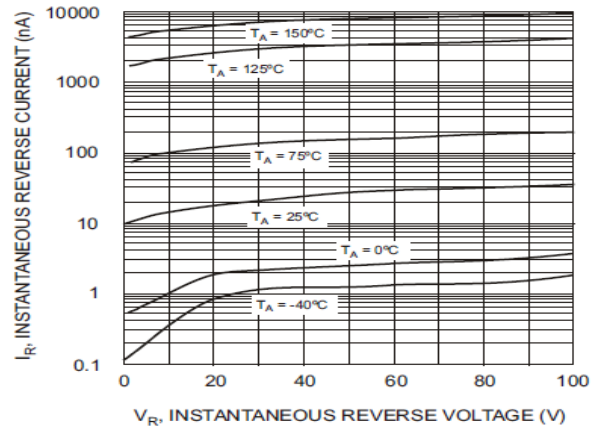
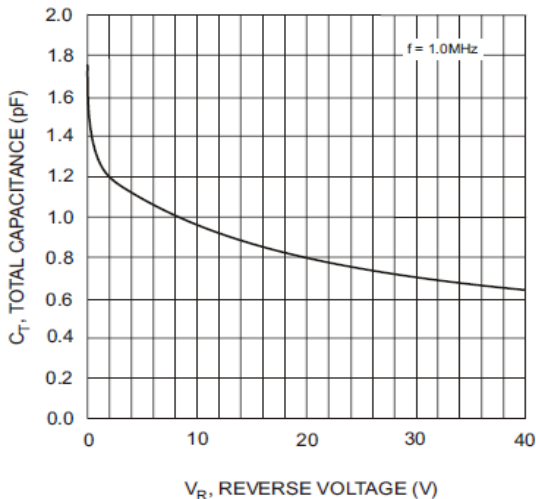
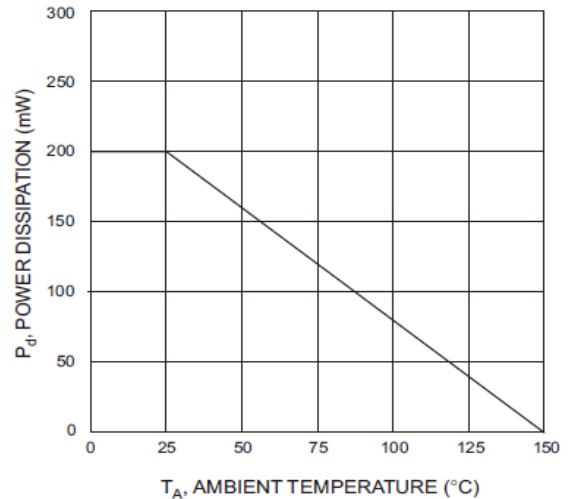


Fig. 2 Typical Reverse Characteristics



Fi . 3 Typical Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage



Fi . 4 Power Derating Curve