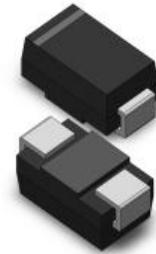


**VOLTAGE RANGE: 100V**

**CURRENT: 2.0 A**

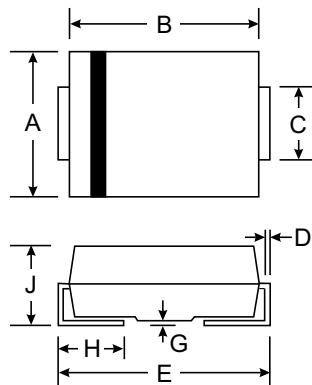
### Features

- Low forward voltage drop
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability
- Small foot print, surface mountable
- High frequency operation



### Mechanical Data

- Case: SMA/DO-214AC, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated, Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.064 grams (approx.)



SMA(DO-214AC)		
Dim	Min	Max
<b>A</b>	2.29	2.92
<b>B</b>	4.00	4.60
<b>C</b>	1.27	1.63
<b>D</b>	0.15	0.31
<b>E</b>	4.80	5.59
<b>G</b>	0.10	0.20
<b>H</b>	0.76	1.52
<b>J</b>	2.01	2.62

All Dimensions in mm

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

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	VALUES	UNITS
$I_{F(AV)}$	Rectangular waveform	2	A
$V_{RRM}$		100	V
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 5 \mu\text{s}$ sine	120	A
$V_F$	$2 \text{ A}_{pk}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.72	V
$T_J$	Range	- 55 to 150	°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VS-20MQ100-M3	UNITS
Maximum DC reverse voltage	$V_R$		V
Maximum working peak reverse voltage	$V_{RWM}$	100	

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		VALUES	UNITS	
Maximum average forward current See fig. 4	$I_{F(AV)}$	50 % duty cycle at $T_L = 113^\circ\text{C}$ , rectangular waveform On PC board 9 mm <sup>2</sup> island (0.013 mm thick copper pad area)		2.1	A	
		50 % duty cycle at $T_L = 116^\circ\text{C}$ , rectangular waveform On PC board 9 mm <sup>2</sup> island (0.013 mm thick copper pad area)		2		
Maximum peak one cycle non-repetitive surge current See fig. 6	$I_{FSM}$	5 $\mu\text{s}$ sine or 3 $\mu\text{s}$ rect. pulse	Following any rated load condition and with rated $V_{RRM}$ applied	120	A	
		10 ms sine or 6 ms rect. pulse		30		
Non-repetitive avalanche energy	$E_{AS}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_{AS} = 0.5 \text{ A}, L = 8 \text{ mH}$		1.0	mJ	
Repetitive avalanche current	$I_{AR}$			0.5	A	

**ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		VALUES	UNITS	
Maximum forward voltage drop See fig. 1	$V_{FM}^{(1)}$	2 A	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	0.91	V	
		1.5 A		0.85		
		1 A		0.78		
		2 A	$T_J = 125^\circ C$	0.72		
		1.5 A		0.68		
		1 A		0.63		
Maximum reverse leakage current See fig. 2	$I_{RM}$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	$V_R = \text{Rated } V_R$	0.1	mA	
		$T_J = 125^\circ C$		1		
Threshold voltage	$V_{F(TO)}$	$T_J = T_J \text{ maximum}$		0.52	V	
Forward slope resistance	$r_t$			78.4	$m\Omega$	
Typical junction capacitance	$C_T$	$V_R = 10 V_{DC}, T_J = 25^\circ C, \text{ test signal} = 1 \text{ MHz}$		38	pF	
Typical series inductance	$L_S$	Measured lead to lead 5 mm from package body		2.0	nH	
Maximum voltage rate of change	$dV/dt$	Rated $V_R$		10 000	$V/\mu s$	

**Note**

(1) Pulse width = 300  $\mu s$ , duty cycle = 2 %

**THERMAL - MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
Maximum junction and storage temperature range	$T_J^{(1)}, T_{Stg}$		- 55 to 150	°C
Maximum thermal resistance, junction to ambient	$R_{thJA}$	DC operation	80	°C/W
Approximate weight			0.07 0.002	g oz.

**Note**

(1)  $\frac{dP_{tot}}{dT_J} < \frac{1}{R_{thJA}}$  thermal runaway condition for a diode on its own heatsink

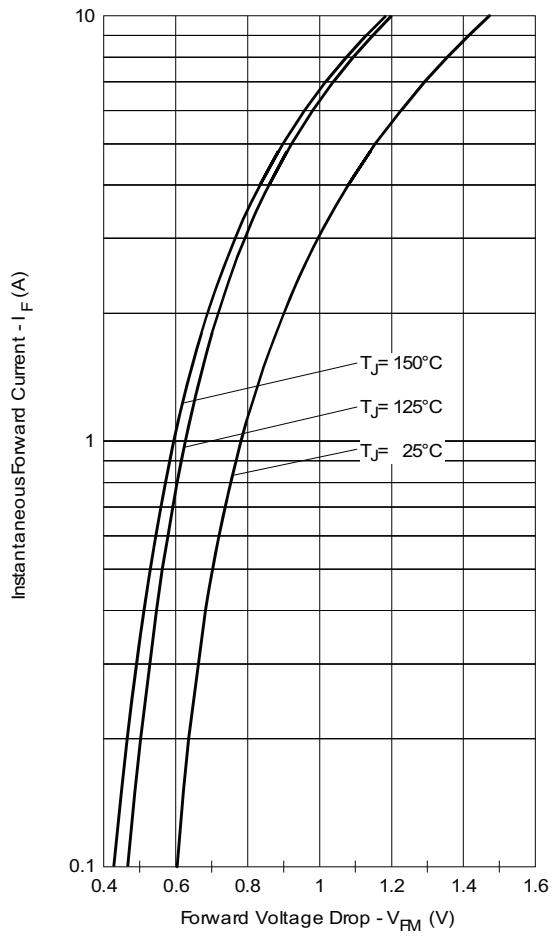


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

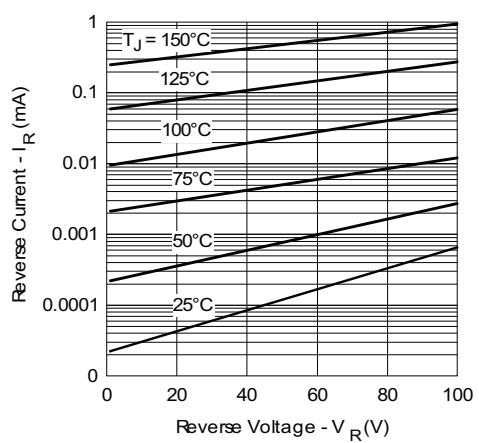


Fig. 2 - Typical Peak Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

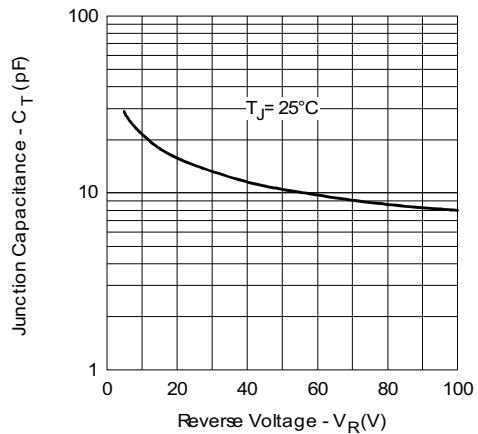


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage

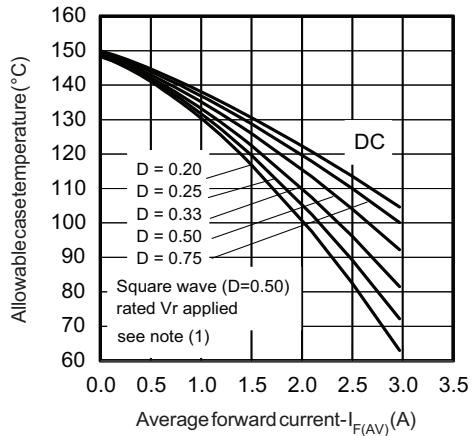


Fig. 4 - Maximum Average Forward Current vs. Allowable Lead Temperature

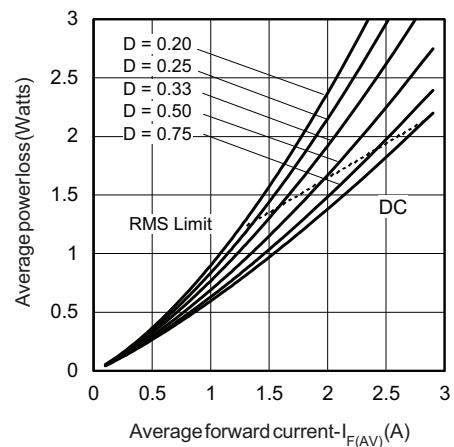


Fig. 5 - Maximum Average Forward Dissipation vs. Average Forward Current