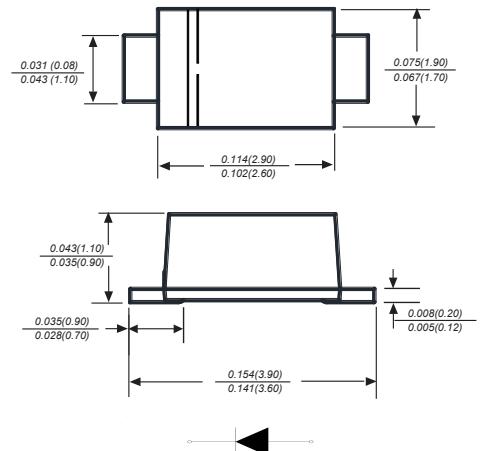


## Features

- ◆ The plastic package carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- ◆ For surface mounted applications
- ◆ Metal silicon junction,majority carrier conduction
- ◆ Low power loss,high efficiency
- ◆ Built-in strain relief,ideal for automated placement
- ◆ High forward surge current capability
- ◆ High temperature soldering guaranteed:  
250 °C/10 seconds at terminals

**SOD-123FL**



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## Mechanical Data

Case\*: JEDEC SOD-123FL molded plastic body  
Terminals\*: Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026  
Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end Mounting Position: Any  
Weight : 0.0007 ounce, 0.02 grams

## 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	SS24L	UNITS
Marking Code		K24	
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	40	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V <sub>RMS</sub>	28	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V <sub>DC</sub>	40	V
Maximum average forward rectified current at TL(see fig.1)	I <sub>(AV)</sub>	2.0	A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	40	A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 2.0A	V <sub>F</sub>	0.55	V
Maximum DC reverse current T <sub>A</sub> =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage T <sub>A</sub> =125°C	I <sub>R</sub>	0.5 10.0	mA
Typical junction capacitance (NOTE 1)	C <sub>J</sub>	220	pF
Typical thermal resistance (NOTE 2)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	85.0	°C/W
Operating junction temperature range	T <sub>J</sub>	-55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

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

## Typical Characteristics

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

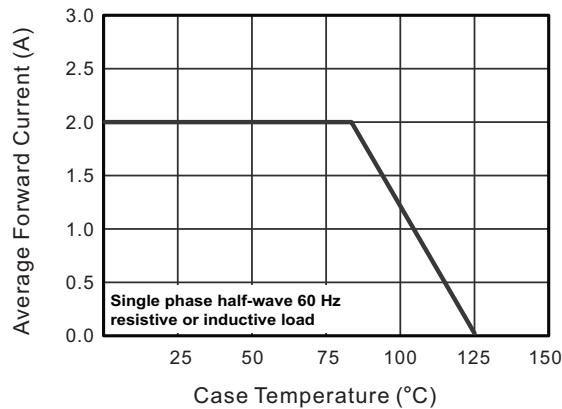


Fig.2 Typical Reverse Characteristics

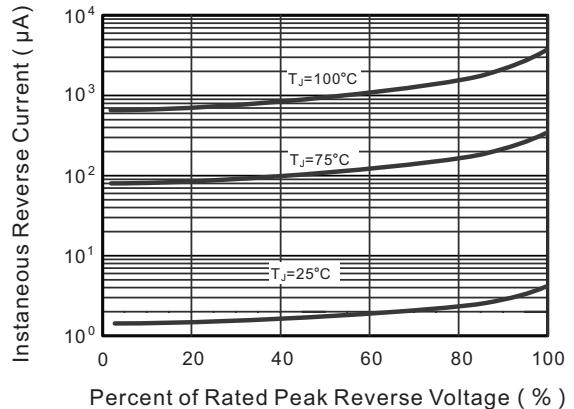


Fig.3 Typical Forward Characteristic

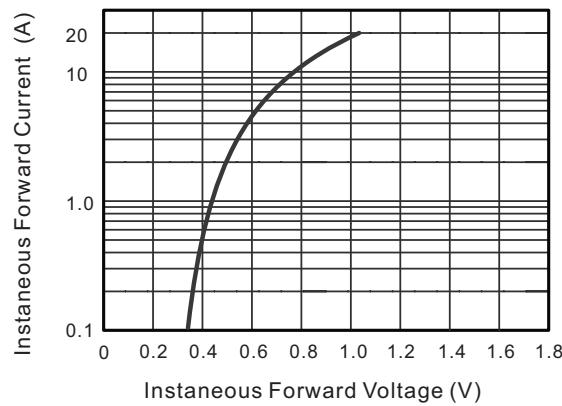


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

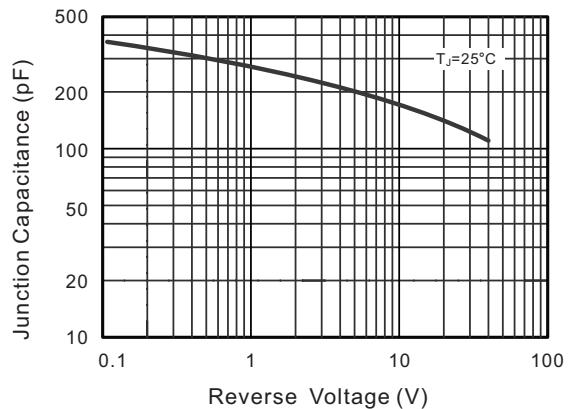


Fig.5 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

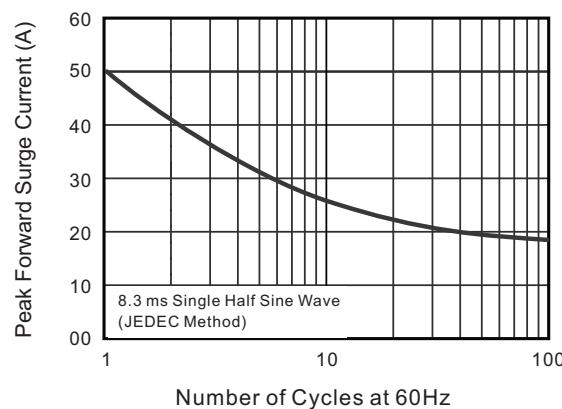


Fig.6- Typical Transient Thermal Impedance

