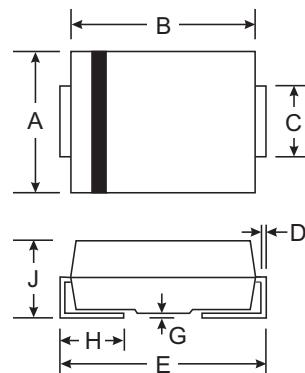
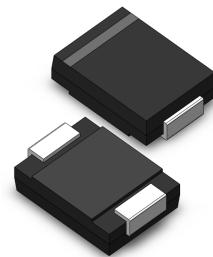


VOLTAGE RANGE: 33 V
POWER: 1500Watts

Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Uni- and Bi-Directional Versions Available
- Excellent Clamping Capability
- Fast Response Time
- Plastic Material: UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0



SMC/DO-214AB		
Dim	Min	Max
A	5.59	6.22
B	6.60	7.11
C	2.75	3.18
D	0.15	0.31
E	7.75	8.13
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.00	2.62

All Dimensions in mm

Mechanical Data

- Case: DO-214AB(SMC)
- Terminals: Lead Free Plating (Matte Tin Finish). Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Marking: Date Code and Marking Code See Page 2
- Weight: 0.21 grams (approximate)



Maximum Ratings @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Pulse Power Dissipation (Non repetitive current pulse derated above $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) (Note 1)	P_{PK}	1500	W
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms Single Half Sine Wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method) (Notes 1, 2, & 3)	I_{FSM}	200	A
Steady State Power Dissipation @ $T_L = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{M(AV)}$	5.0	W
Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ $I_{PP} = 100\text{A}$ (Notes 1 & 3)	V_F	See Note 5	V
Operating Temperature Range	T_j	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES:1. Non-repetitive current pulse ,per Fig. 3 and derated above $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ per Fig. 1.

2. Thermal Resistance junction to Lead.

3. 8.3ms single half-wave duty cycle=4 pulses per minutes maximum (uni-directional units only).

TYPE	Marking	Reverse Stand-Off Voltage	Breakdown Voltage Min. @ I_T	Breakdown Voltage Max. @ I_T	Test Current	Maximum Clamping Voltage @ I_{PP}	Peak Pulse Current	Reverse Leakage @ V_{RWM}
		V_{RWM} (V)	$V_{BR\ MIN}$ (V)	$V_{BR\ MAX}$ (V)				
SM15T33A	GFG	28.2	31.4	34.7	1.0	45.7	33.3	5.0

Ratings and Characteristic Curves $T_A=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

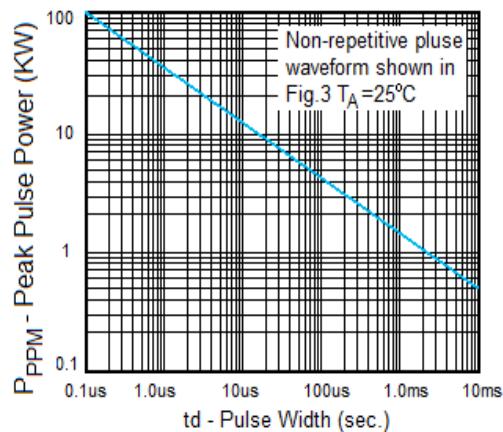


Fig. 1 Peak Pulse Power Rating

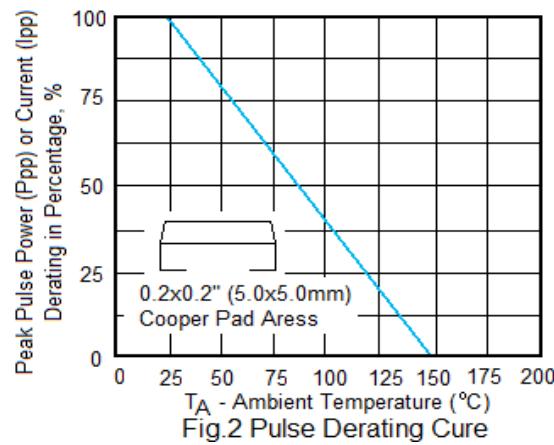


Fig.2 Pulse Derating Curve

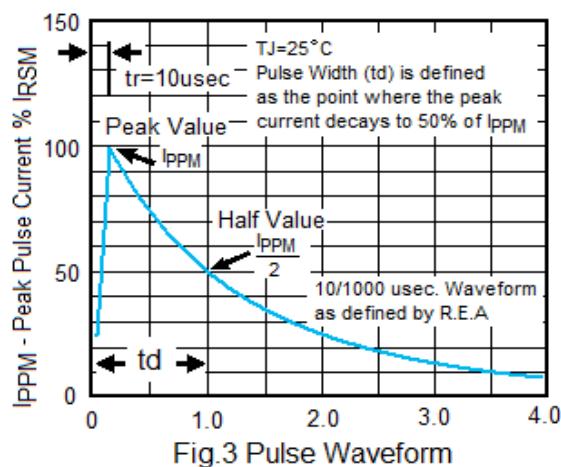


Fig.3 Pulse Waveform

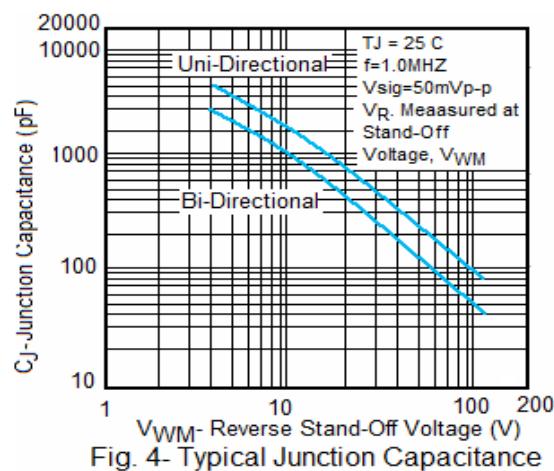


Fig. 4- Typical Junction Capacitance