

FEATURES

- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C/10 seconds at 5 lbs., (2.3kg) tension
- Small size, simple installation
- Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- High surge current capability
- Glass passivated chip junction
- Green compound(halogen&Sb₂O₃ free)

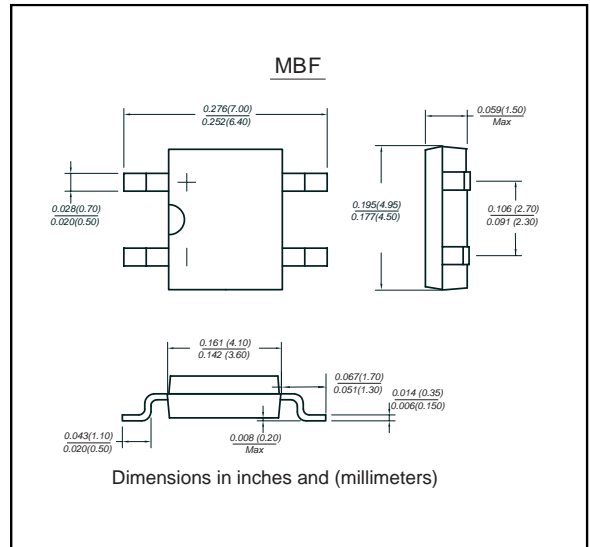
MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic body

Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity: Polarity symbols marked on case

Mounting Position: Any


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 derate current by 20%.

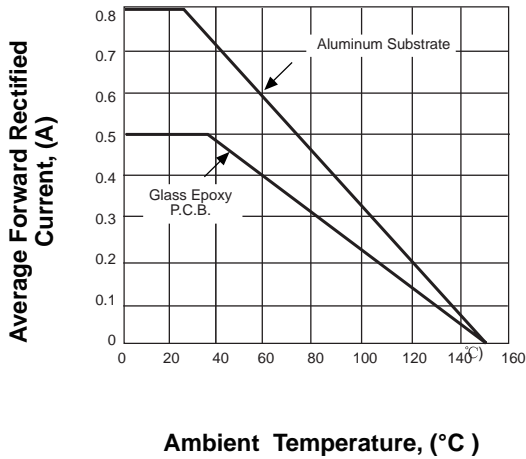
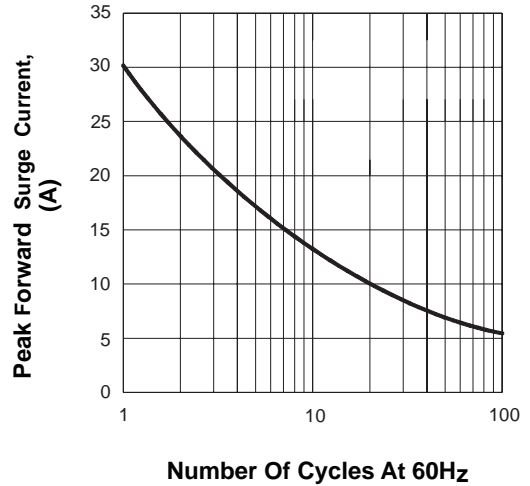
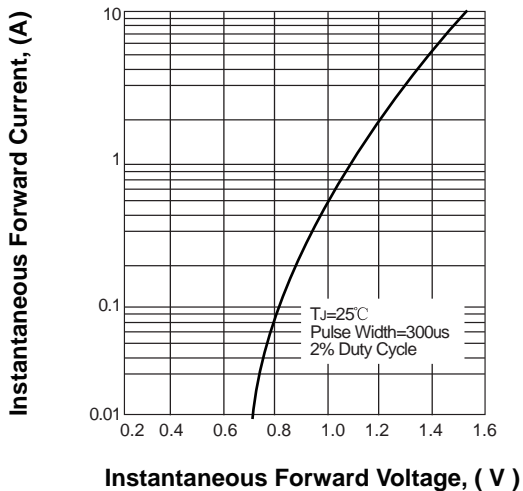
	SYMBOLS	RMB2F	RMB4F	RMB6F	RMB8F	RMB10F	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current On glass-epoxy P.C.B.(Note1) On aluminum substrate(Note2)	$I_{F(AV)}$	0.8					A
Peak forward surge current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	I_{FSM}	30					A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per leg at 0.4A	V_F	1.3					V
Maximum DC reverse current $T_A=25^\circ C$ at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A=125^\circ C$	I_R	5.0 500					μA μA
Typical thermal resistance(NOTE 3)	$R_{\theta JL}$	30					$^\circ C/W$
	$R_{\theta JA}$	88					
Maximum reverse recovery time (NOTE 4)	t_{rr}	150		250	500		ns
Operating temperature range	T_J	-55 to +150					$^\circ C$
storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150					$^\circ C$

NOTES:1. On glass epoxy P.C.B. mounted on 0.05x0.05"(1.3x1.3mm) pads.

2. On aluminum substrate P.C.B. with an area of 0.8"x0.8"(20x20mm) mounted on 0.05X0.05"(1.3X1.3mm) solder pad.

3. Thermal resistance form junction to ambient and junction to lead mounted on P.C.B. with 0.2X0.2"(5X5mm) copper pads.

4. Reverse recovery condition $I_F=0.5A, I_R=1.0A, I_{rr}=0.25A$.

FIG.1 FORWARD DERATING CURVE

FIG.2 PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

FIG.3 TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

FIG.4 TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS
