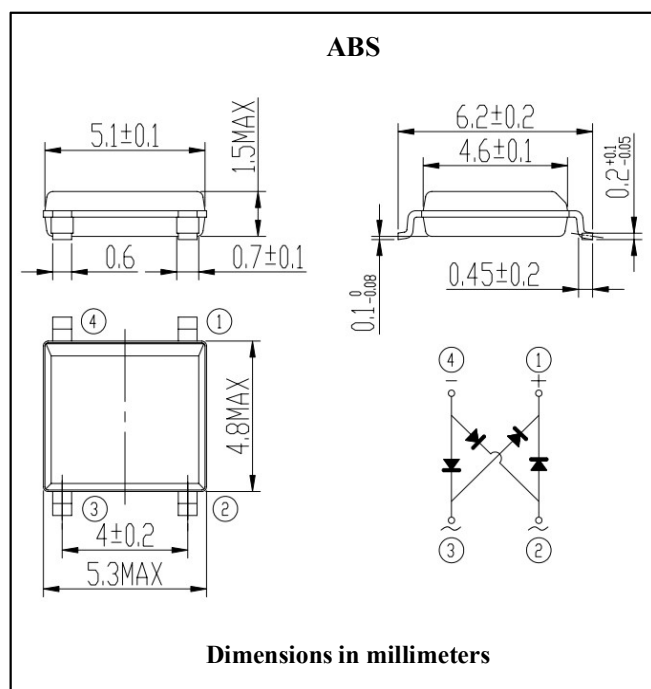
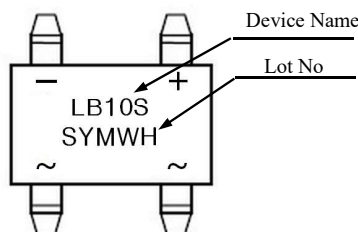


Micro Surface Mount Glass Passivated Single-Phase Bridge Rectifiers
Reverse Voltage 50 to 1000 Volts Forward Current 1.0 Ampere
Features

- Glass passivated junction chip
- Ideally suited for automatic assembly
- Save space on printed circuit boards
- Body thickness very thin <1.5mm
- Low forward voltage drop
- Surge overload rating to 30A peak
- In compliance with EU RoHS 2002/95/EC directives
- Plastic material used carries underwriters laboratory classification 94V-O
- High temperature soldering : 260°C /10 seconds at terminals

Mechanical Data

- Case : ABS Molded plastic
- Terminals : Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity : As marked on case
- Marking : Type number
- Weight : 0.090 grams (Approx.)

Marking

Maximum Ratings & Electrical Characteristics (If not specified Ta =25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	LB1S	LB2S	LB4S	LB6S	LB8S	LB10S	Unit	Remark
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	70	140	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current (60Hz sine wave, R-load, Ta=25°C On FR-4 P.C.B Board)	I_O	1.0						A	
Peak Forward Surge Current (60Hz sine wave, Non-repetitive 1 cycle peak value, Tj=25°C)	I_{FSM}	30						A	
I^2t Rating for fusing(t<8.3ms)	I^2t	3.735						A ² S	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 1.0A	V_F	1.0						V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I_R	10.0						uA	Ta=25°C
Typical Junction Capacitance	C_J	10.0						pF	Note 1
Typical Thermal Resistance	Rth(j-l)	25						°C /W	Note 2
	Rth(j-a)	80						°C /W	
Operation Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150						°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150						°C	

Note 1. Measured at 1MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0Volts D.C.

Note 2. Mounted on FR-4 P.C.B Board

Ratings and Characteristics Curves ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

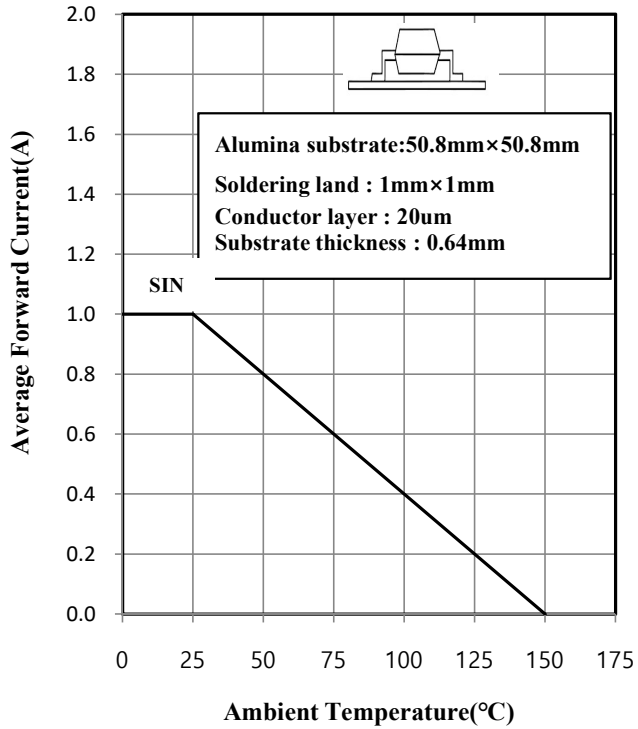


Fig.2 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

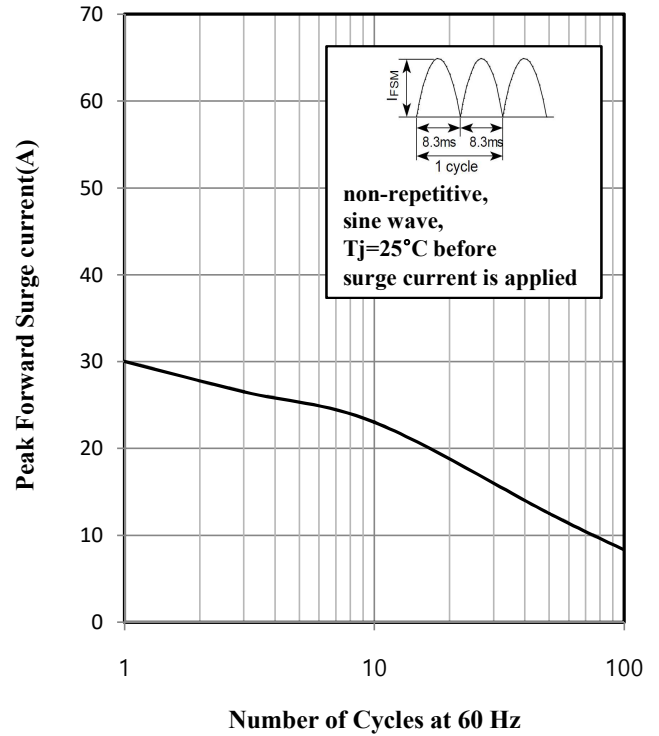


Fig.3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

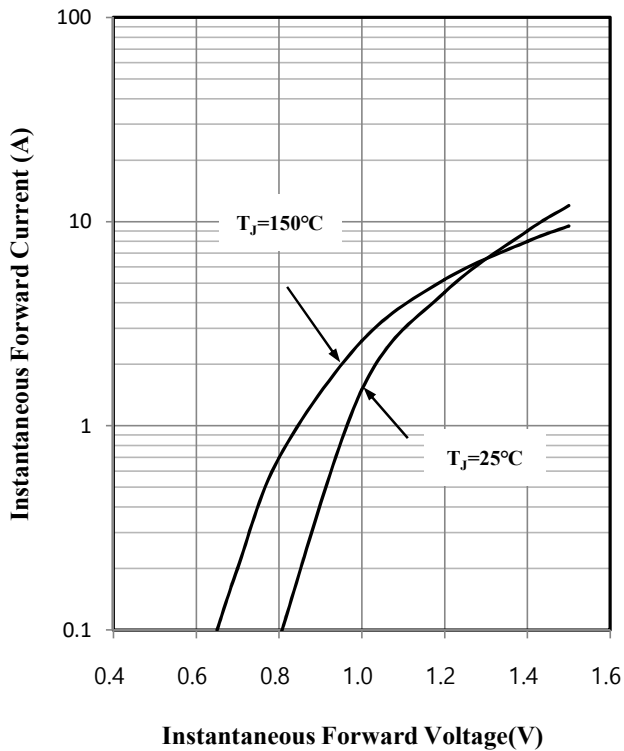


Fig.4 Forward Power Dissipation

