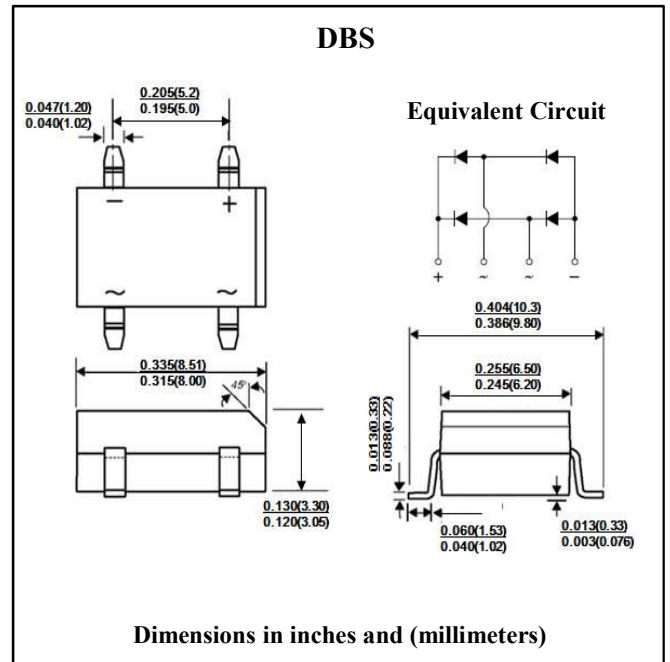
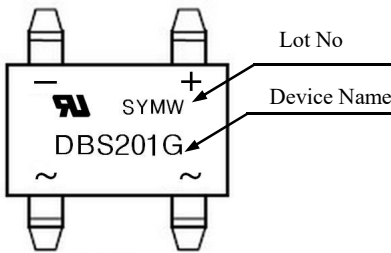


Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers
Reverse Voltage 50 to 1000 Volts Forward Current 2.0 Amperes
Features

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

Mechanical Data

- Case : Molded plastic
- Epoxy : UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- Terminal : Matte tin plated leads, solderable per JESD22-B102, Meet JESD 201 class 1A whisker test
- Polarity Polarity as marked on the body
- Weight : 0.36 gram (approximately)

Marking

Maximum Ratings & Electrical Characteristics (Ta =25°C Unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	DBS 201G	DBS 202G	DBS 203G	DBS 204G	DBS 205G	DBS 206G	DBS 207G	Unit	Remark
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Average Forward Rectified Current	I_O	2.0							A	
Peak Forward Surge Current, Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load	I_{FSM}	60							A	
Current Squared Time	I^2t	10							A ² S	Note 1
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 2.0A	V_F	1.2							V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current at rated DC Blocking Voltage per leg	I_R	5.0							uA	Ta=25 °C
		500.0							uA	Ta=125 °C
Typical Junction Capacitance	C_J	25							pF	Note 2
Operation Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150							°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150							°C	

Note 1. Test Conditions : 1ms≤t<8.3ms Tj=25°C, Rating of per Diode

Note 2. Measured at 1MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0Volts D.C.



Ratings and Characteristics Curves (Ta=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

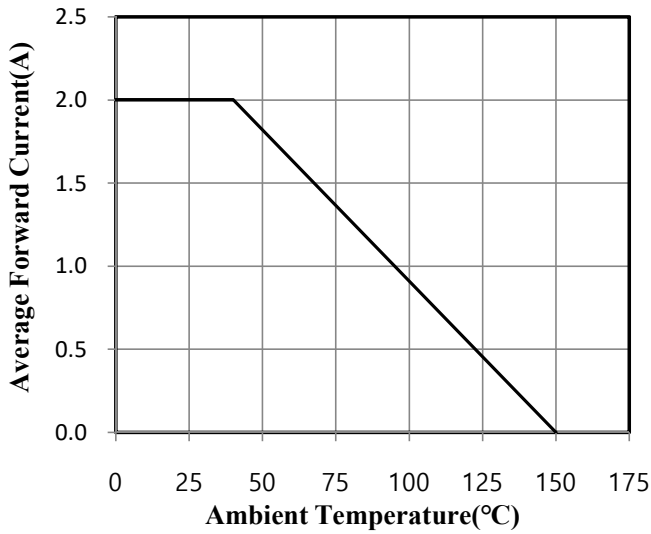


Fig.2 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

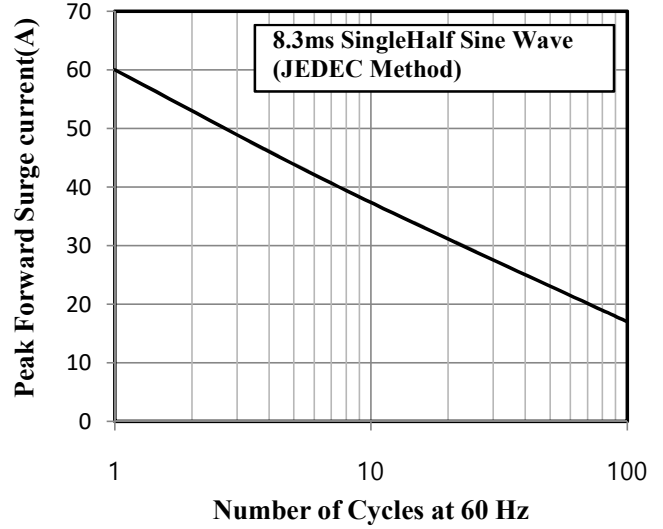


Fig.3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

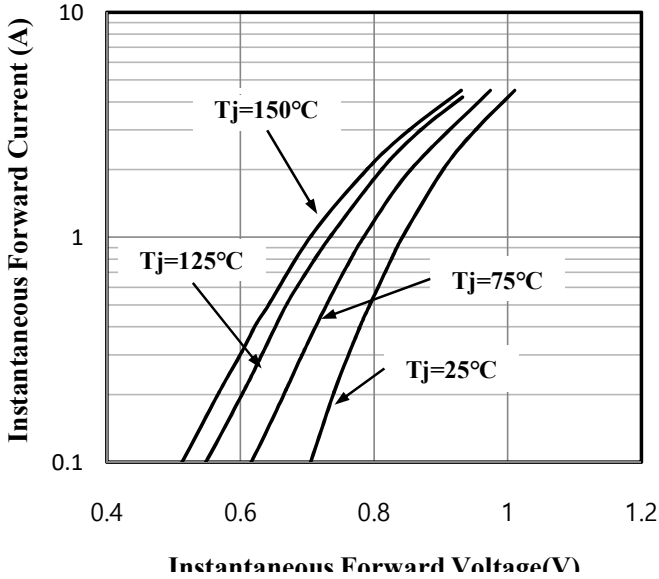


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

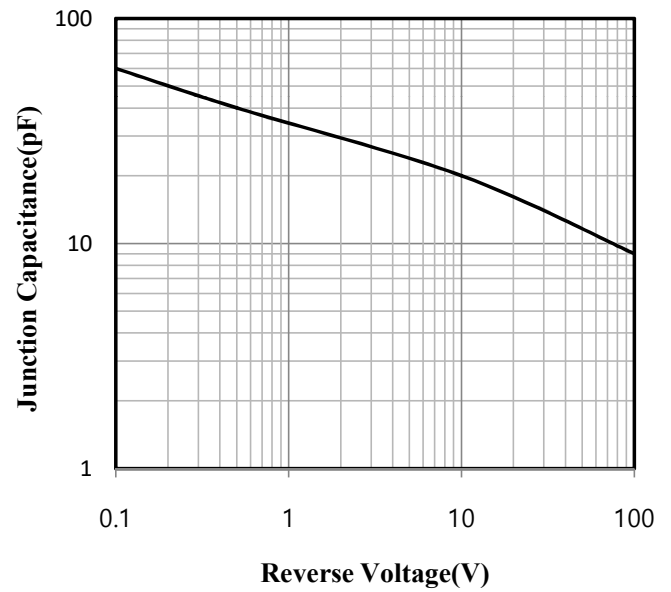


Fig.4 Typical Reverse Characteristics

