RL201G THRU RL207G



2.0 AMP GLASS PASSIVATED RECTIFIERS

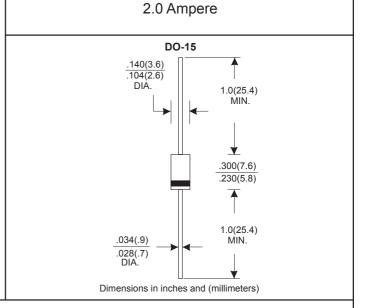
FEATURES

- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High reliability
- * High surge current capability
- * Glass passivated junction

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guranteed
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 0.40 grams
- * Both normal and Pb free product are available:
- * Normal:80~95%Sn,5~20%Pb
- * Pb free:99 Sn above can meet Rohs enviroment substance directive request

VOLTAGE RANGE 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwies specified. Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	RL201G	RL202G	RL203G	RL204G	RL205G	RL206G	RL207G	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current								
.375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Ta=75°C		2.0						
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave								
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		70						Α
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 2.0A		1.1					V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25 ℃		5.0						
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100℃		50						
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)		20						pF
Typical Thermal Resistance RθJA (Note 2)		40						°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range T _J , T _{STG}		-65—+175						

NOTES:

- 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
- 2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient .375" (9.5mm) lead length.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (RL201G THRU RL207G)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD

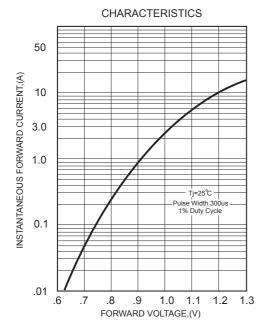


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

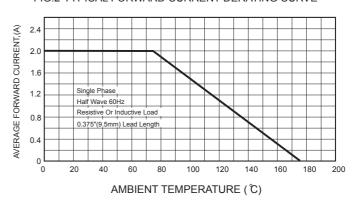


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

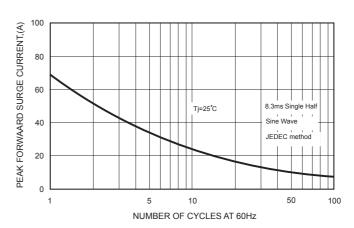


FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE

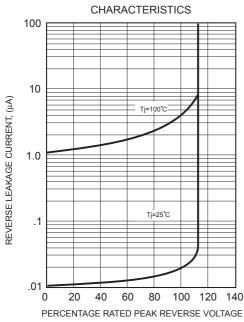


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

