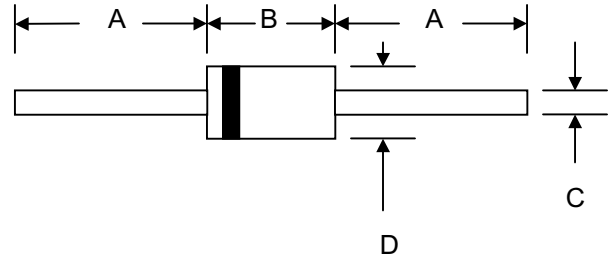


Data Sheet 2550 Rev.—

Features

- Diffused Junction
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Current Capability
- High Reliability
- High Surge Current Capability



Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode Band
- Weight: 0.40 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Type Number

DO-15		
Dim	Min	Max
A	1.000(25.4)	—
B	0.217(5.50)	0.300(7.62)
C	0.028(0.71)	0.034(0.86)
D	0.102(2.60)	0.142(3.60)
All Dimensions in inch(mm)		

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

Single Phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	RL201	RL202	RL203	RL204	RL205	RL206	RL207	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}								
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V_R								
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @ $T_A = 75^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_o	2.0							A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	70							A
Forward Voltage @ $I_F = 2.0\text{A}$	V_{FM}	1.0							V
Peak Reverse Current @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	I_{RM}	5.0 50							μA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C_j	20							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	40							K/W
Operating Temperature Range	T_j	-65 to +125							$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-65 to +150							$^{\circ}\text{C}$

***Glass passivated forms are available upon request**

- Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C.

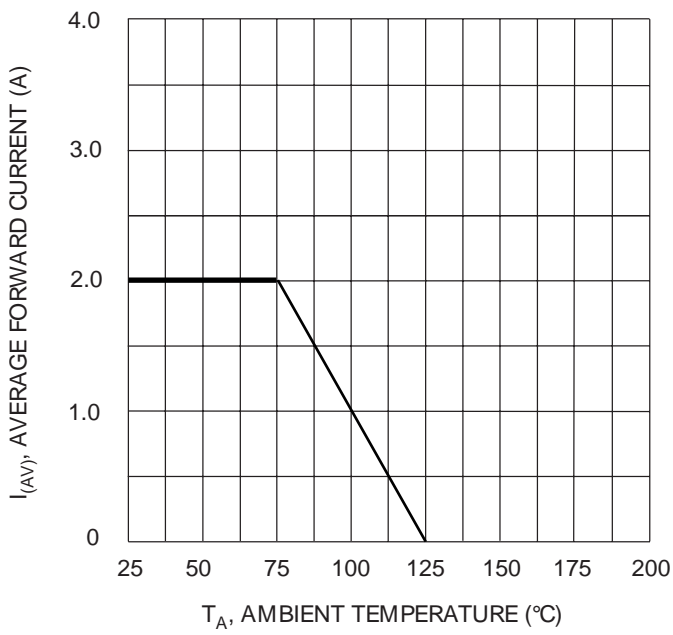


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

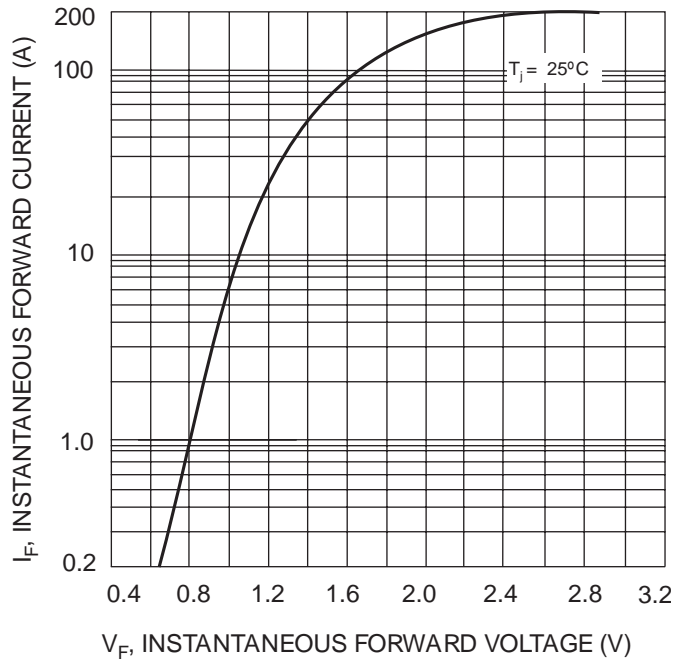


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

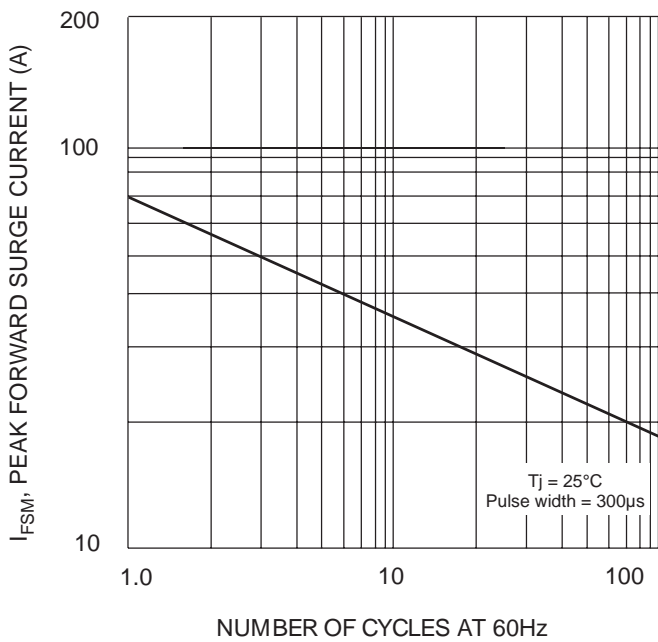


Fig. 3 Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

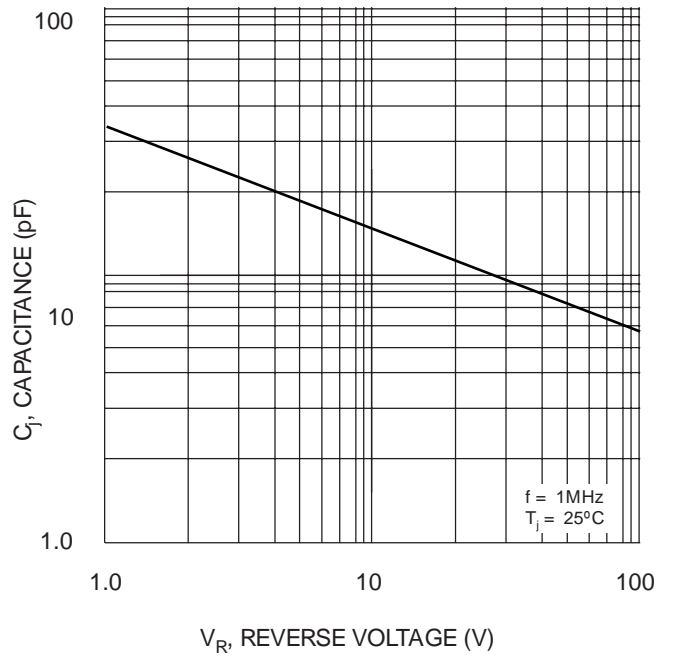


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance