

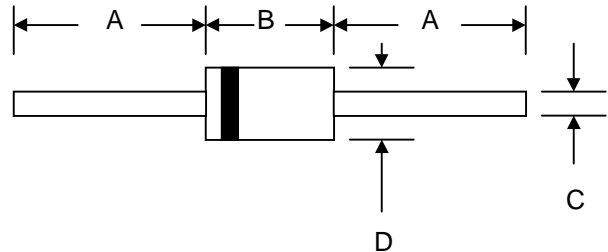


# RL201 – RL207

## 2.0A Axial Leaded Rectifier

### Features

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



DO-15		
Dim	Min	Max
A	25.4	—
B	5.50	7.62
C	0.71	0.864
D	2.60	3.60
All Dimensions in mm		

### 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

### 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	$V_{RRM}$								V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RWM}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
DC Blocking Voltage	$V_R$								V
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							$\mu\text{A}$
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.

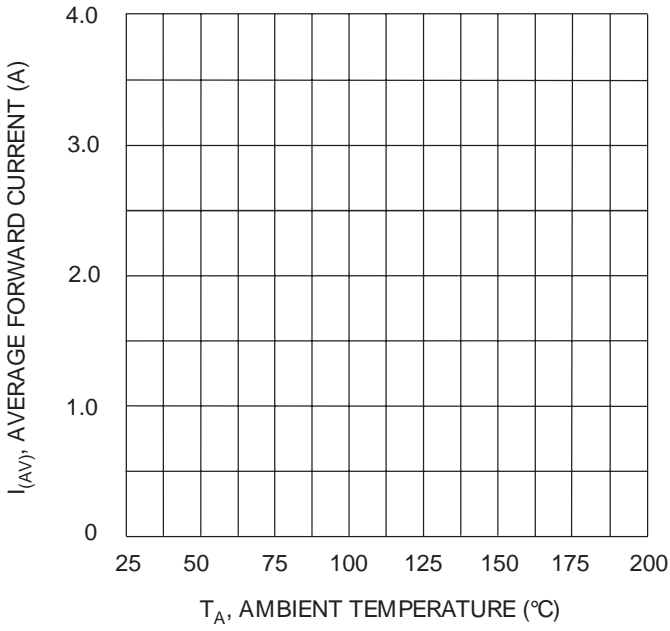


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

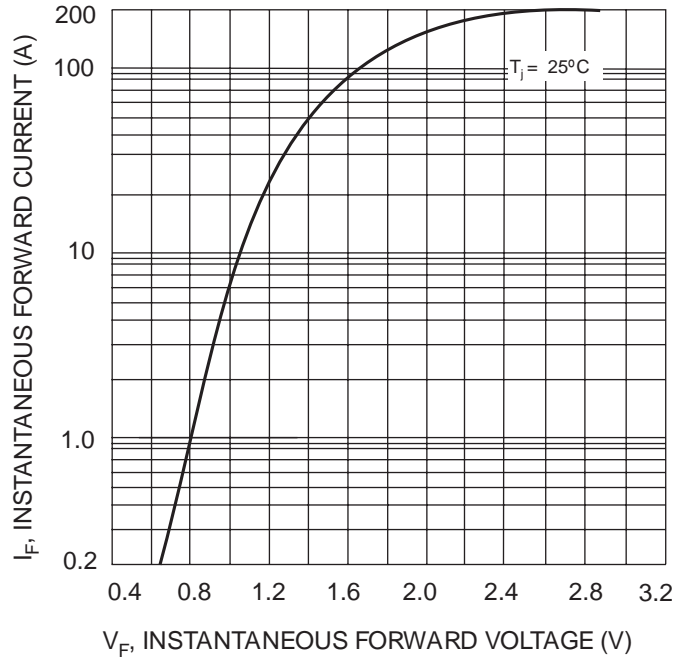


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

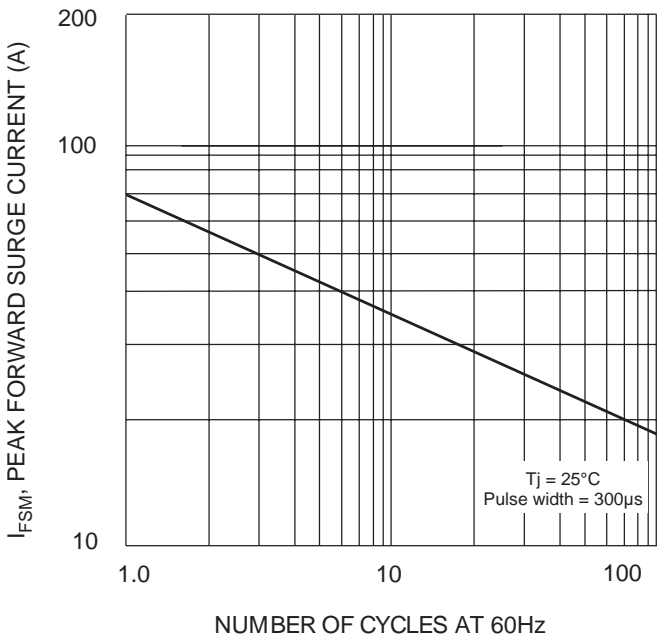


Fig. 3 Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

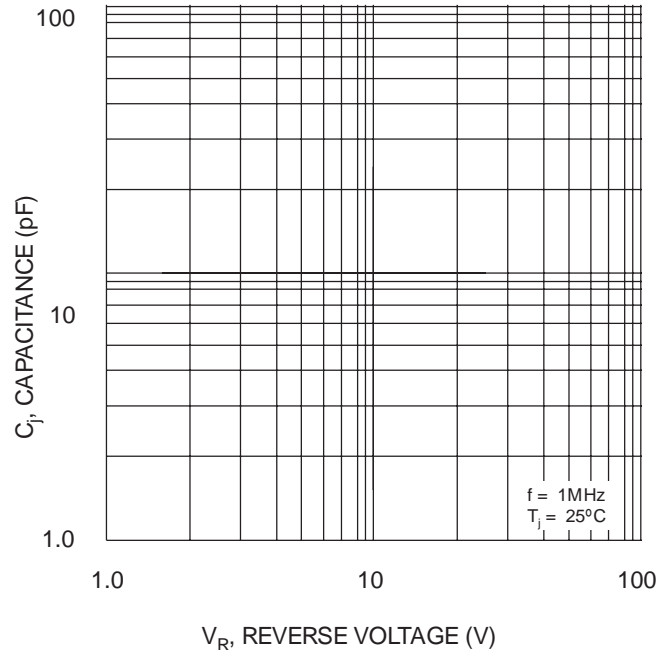


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance