



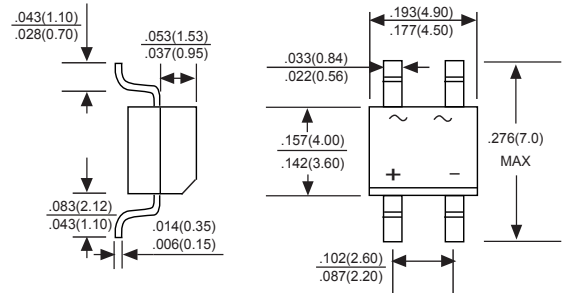
RMB2S THRU RMB10S

Voltage Range - 200 to 1000 V olts Current - 0.5/0.8 Ampere

GLASS PASSIVATED FAST RECOVERY BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

Features

- ◆ Ideal for printed circuit board
- ◆ Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- ◆ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°/10 seconds at 5 lbs., (2.3kg) tension
- ◆ Small size, simple installation
- ◆ High surge current capability



Mechanical Data

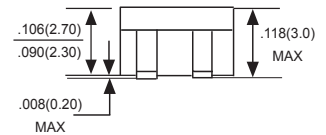
Case : JEDEC MBS Molded plastic body

Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity : Polarity symbol marking on body

Mounting Position : Any

Weight : 0.0035 ounce, 0.1 grams



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings And Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase half-wave 60Hz, resistive or inductive load, for capacitive load current derate by 20%.

Parameter	SYMBOLS	RMB2S	RMB4S	RMB6S	RMB8S	RMB10S	UNITS
Marking Code		MDD RMB2S	MDD RMB4S	MDD RMB6S	MDD RMB8S	MDD RMB10S	
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V _{RMS}	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V _{DC}	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current On glass-epoxy P.C.B.(Note1) On aluminum substrate(Note2)	I _{F(AV)}	0.5 0.8					A
Peak forward surge current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	30					A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per leg at 0.4A	V _F	1.3					V
Maximum DC reverse current T _A =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage T _A =100°C	I _R	5 500					uA uA
Maximum reverse recovery time	t _{rr}	150		250	500		pF
Typical thermal resistance	Rθ _{JL} Rθ _{JA}	28 85					°C/W
Operating temperature range	T _J	-55 to +150					°C
storage temperature range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150					°C

Note: 1. Reverse recovery condition $I_F=0.5A$, $I_R=1.0A$, $I_{rr}=0.25A$.

2. Mounted on glass epoxy PC board with $4 \times 1.5 \times 1.5$ (3.81×3.81 cm) copper pad.



Ratings And Characteristic Curves

FIG.1 FORWARD DERATING CURVE

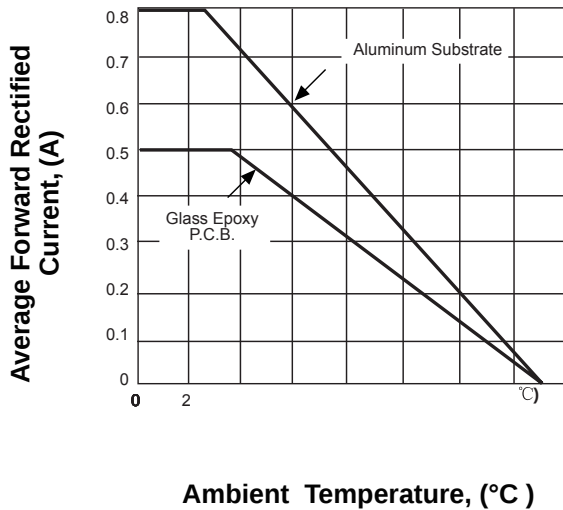


FIG.2 PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

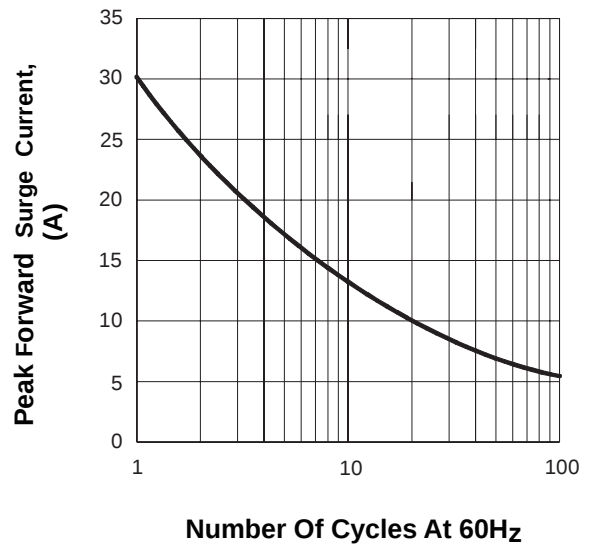


FIG.3 TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

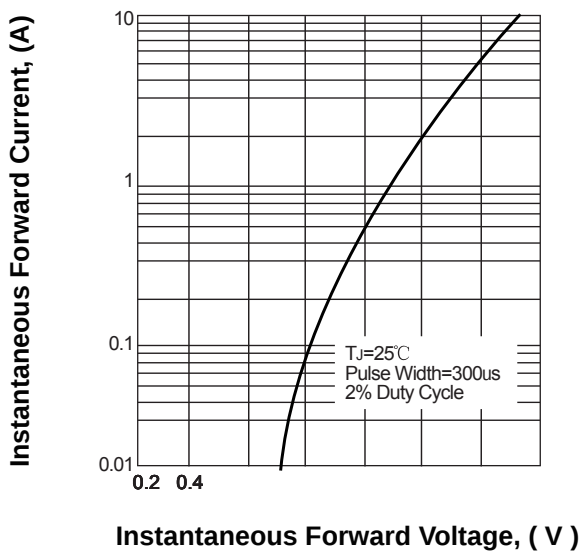
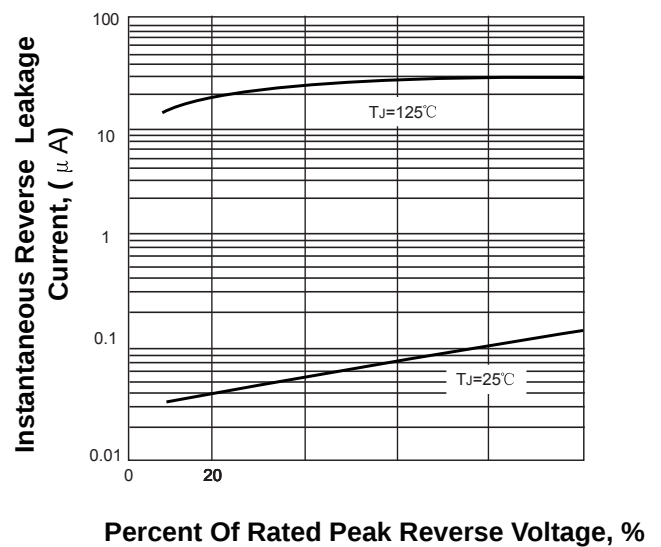


FIG.4 TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS



The curve above is for reference only.