

RS401L THRU RS407L

# SINGLE-PHASE GLASS PASSIVATED SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

### VOLTAGE RANGE 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT 4.0 Ampere

#### **FEATURES**

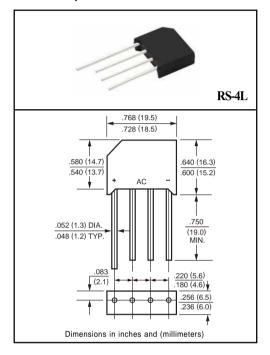
- \* Ideal for printed circuit board
- \* Surge overload rating: 150 amperes peak
- \* Mounting position: Any
- \* Weight: 4.8 grams
- \* Molded structure

#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

- \* UL listed the recognized component directory, file #E94233
- \* Epoxy: Device has UL flammability classification 94V-O

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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



#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (At TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

RATINGS	SYMBOL	RS401L	RS402L	RS403L	RS404L	RS405L	RS406L	RS407L	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage	VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	VDC	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Output Current TA = 50°C	Io	4.0							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	IFSM	150						Amps	
Operating Temperature Range	TJ	-55 to + 150							۰c
Storage Temperature Range	Тѕтс	-55 to + 150							۰c
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note)	Cl	40						pF	

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (At TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

CHARACTERISTICS		SYMBOL	RS401L	RS402L	RS403L	RS404L	RS405L	RS406L	RS407L	UNITS
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per Bridgeat Element at 4.0A DC		VF	1.0							Volts
Maximum Reverse Current at Rated	@Ta = 25°C	l <sub>R</sub>	5.0							uAmps
Dc Blocking Voltage per element	@Ta = 125°C	IIX.	1.0							mAmps

## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (RS401L THRU RS407L)

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT, (A) 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave (JEDEC Method) NUMBER OF CYCLES AT 60Hz

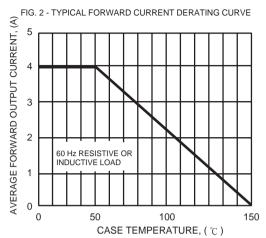


FIG. 3- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

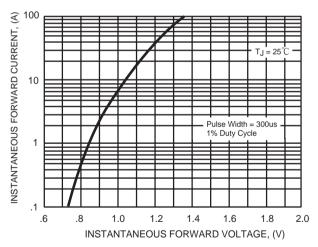


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

