



DB101 - DB107

SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

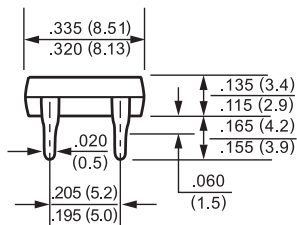
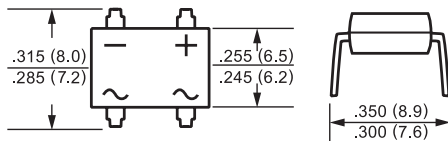
VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT - 1.0 Ampere

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: Symbols molded or marked on body
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 0.4 gram

FEATURES

- * Good for automation insertion
- * Surge overload rating - 50 Amperes peak
- * Ideal for printed circuit board
- * Reliable low cost construction
- * Glass passivated junction



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

DB-1



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%.

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	DB101	DB102	DB103	DB104	DB105	DB106	DB107	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage		V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage		V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Output Current at T _A = 40℃		I _O	1.0							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave Superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)		I _{FSM}	50							Amps
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element at 1.0A DC		V _F	1.1							Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated	@T _A = 25℃	I _R	10							uAmps
DC Blocking Voltage per element	@T _A = 125℃		500							
I ² t Rating For Fusing (t<8.3ms)		I ² t	10							A ² Sec
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)		C _J	25							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)		ROJA	40							℃/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range		T _{J,TSTG}	-65 to +150							℃

NOTES : 1. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts

2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient and from junction to lead mounted on P.C.B. with 0.5 x 0.5" (13x13mm) copper pads.



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RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

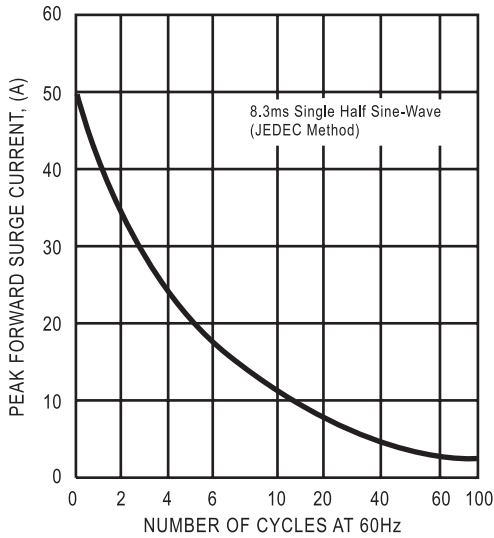


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

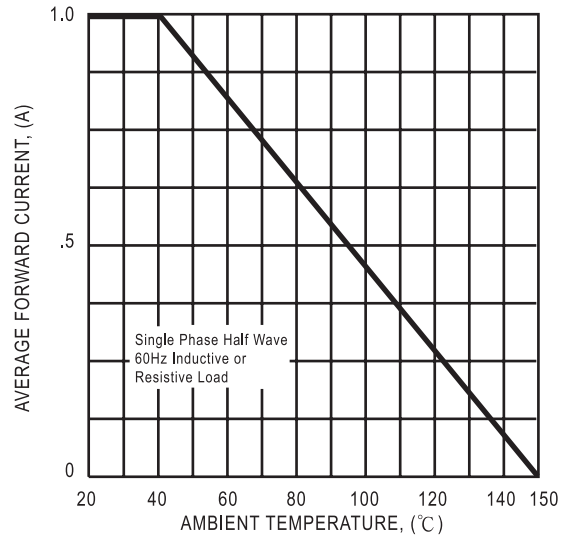


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

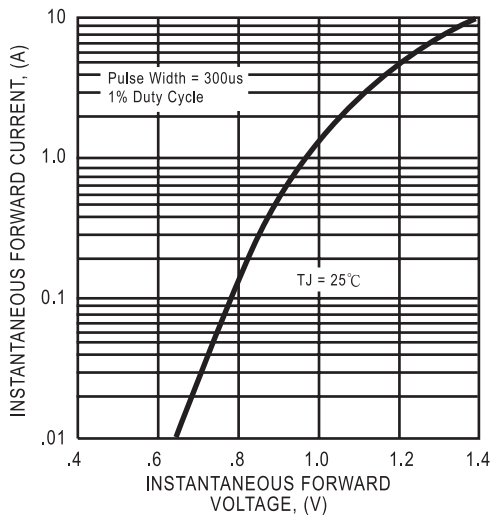


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

