

MB2F THRU MB10F

SINGLE-PHASE 0.8AMPS.GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

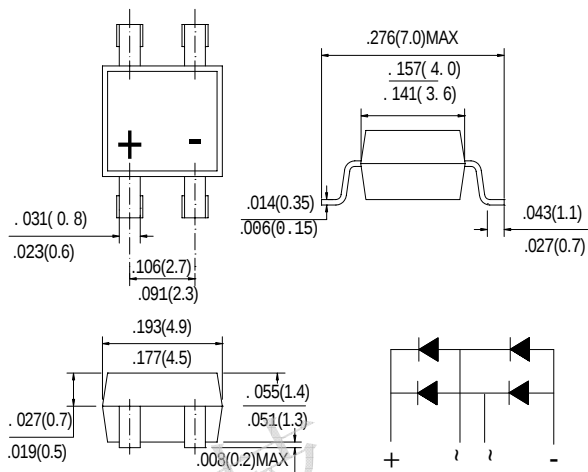
FEATURES

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

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:0.12 grams

MBF



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(single-phase, half-wave, 60HZ, resistive or inductive load rating at 25°C, unless otherwise stated)

Type Number	SYM BOL	MB2F	MB4F	MB6F	MB8F	MB10F	units
Maximum Recurrent 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-apoxy P.C.B On aluminum substrate	$I_{F(AV)}$					A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rate load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	30					A
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element at 0.4A DC	V_F	1.0					V
I^2t Rating for Fusing (t < 8.3ms)	I^2t	10					A ² Sec
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage Ta =125°C	I_R	5.0 100.0					uA uA
Typical Junction Capacitance Per Leg(Note1)	C_J	13					pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Per Leg(Note1)	$R_{(JA)}$	85					°C /W
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 to +150					°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	-55 to +150					°C

Note:

1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0Vdc
2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to lead mounted on P.C.B with 0.5×0.5”(13×13mm) copper pads

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (MB2F THRU MB10F)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

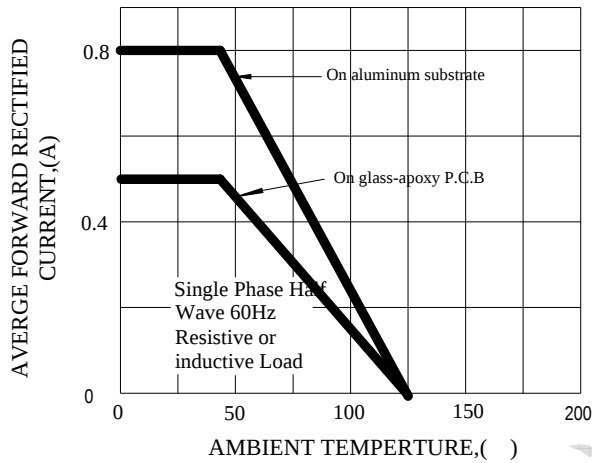


FIG.2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

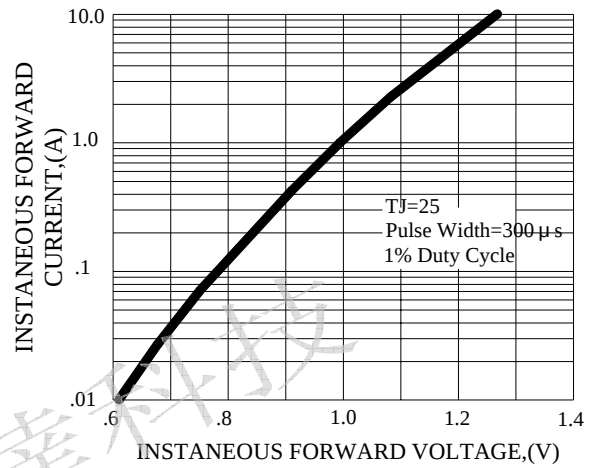


FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

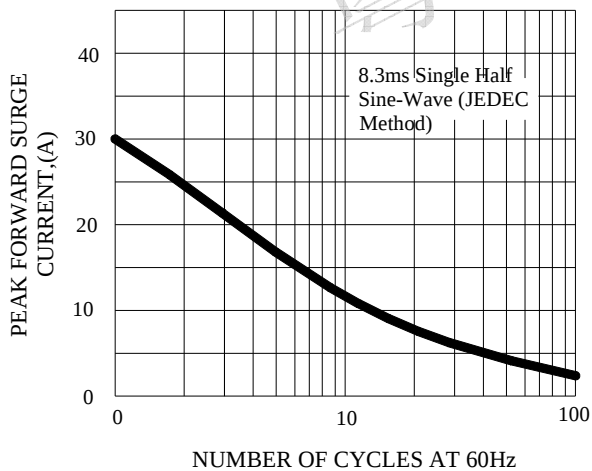


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

