MB2F THRU MB10F

SINGLE-PHASE 0.8AMPS.GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

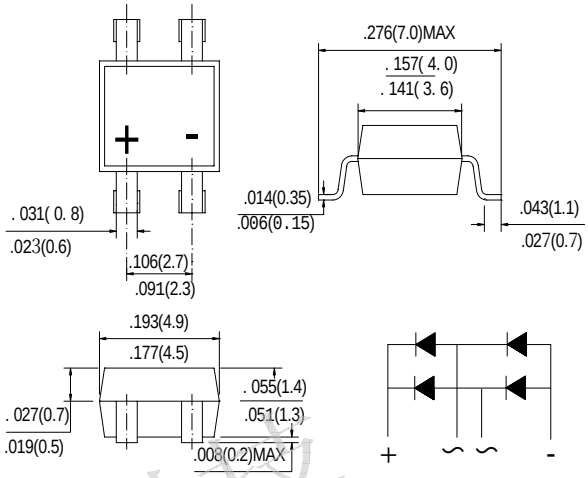
FEATURES

- .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		SYMBOL	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	$I_{F(AV)}$	0.5					A
	On aluminum substrate		0.8					
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^2Sec
Maximum DC Reverse Current	Ta =25°C	I_R	5.0					uA
at rated DC blocking voltage	Ta =125°C		100.0					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

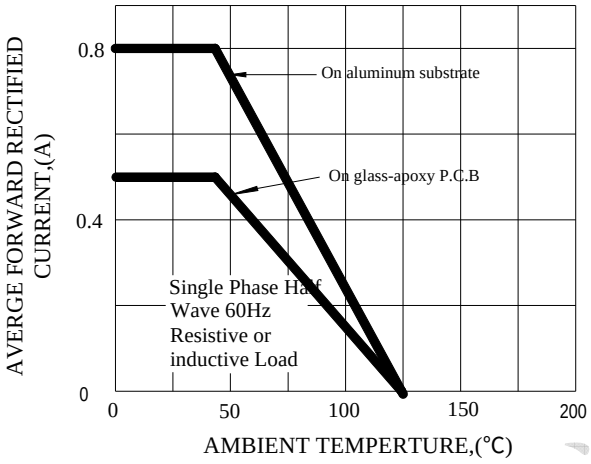


FIG.2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

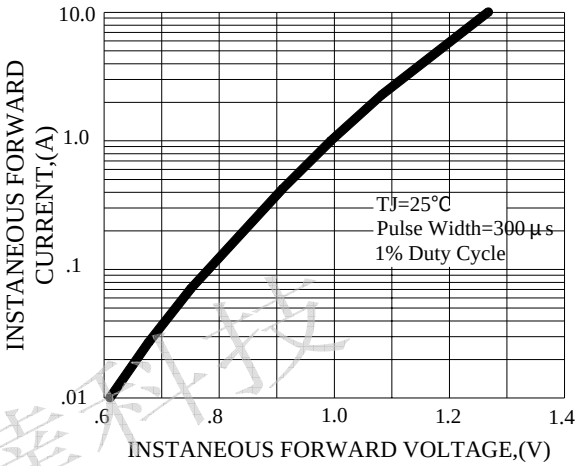


FIG.3-MAXIMUN NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

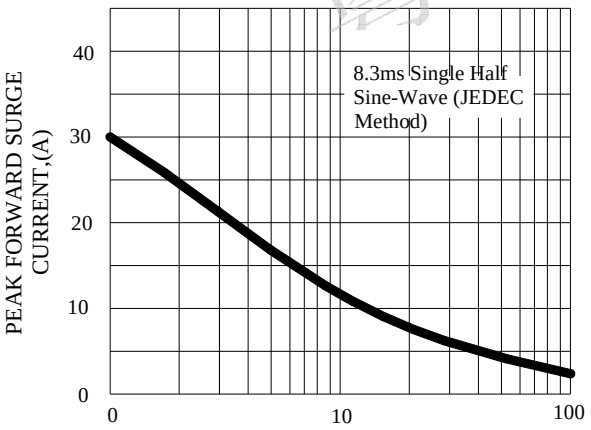


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS