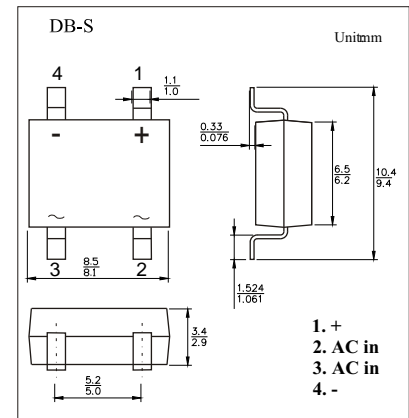


Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifier

DB107S

■ Features

- Ideal for Printed Circuit Board
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- High surge current capability



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

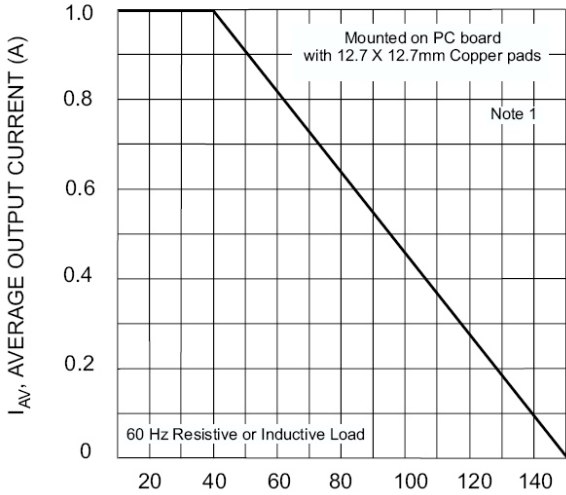
Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RMM}	1000	V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}		
DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}		
RMS Reverse Voltage	V_{RMS}	700	V
Average Forward Rectified Current @ $T_A = 40^\circ\text{C}$	I_O	1.0	A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single half-sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	50	A
Maximum Forward Voltage @ $I_F = 1.0\text{A}$	V_F	1.1	V
Peak Reverse Current at Rated @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	10	μA
DC Blocking Voltage (per element) @ $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.5	mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C_J	25	pF
Typical Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_j, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes: 1. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC

2. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient mounted on PC board with 0.5 X 0.5" (13mm x 13mm) copper pads.

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width 300msec, Duty Cycle 2%

DB107S



T_A , AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}C$)
Fig. 1 Maximum Output Rectified Current

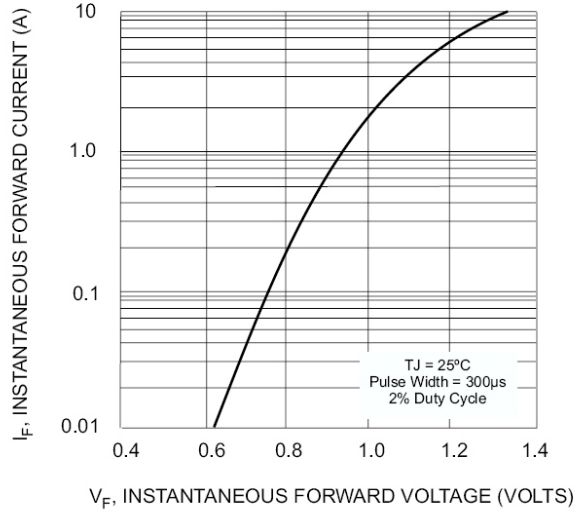


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

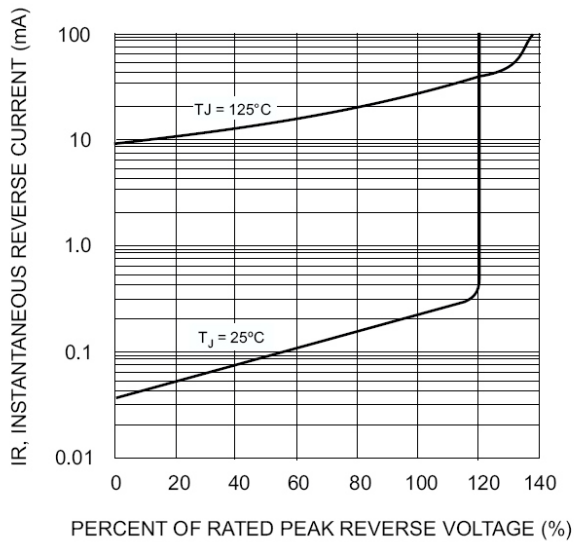


Fig. 3 Typical Reverse Characteristics

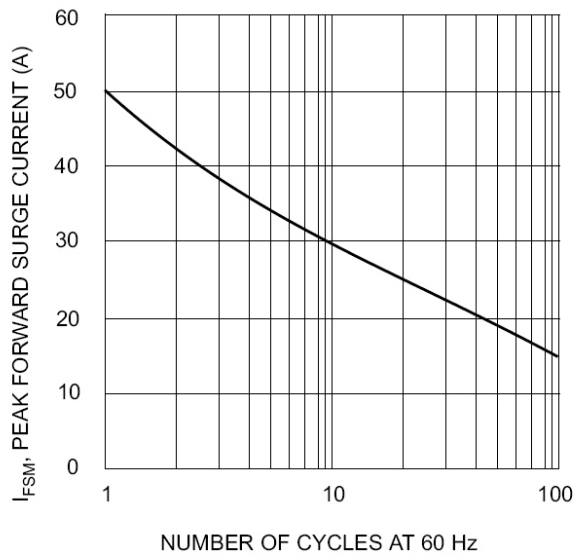


Fig. 4 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current