

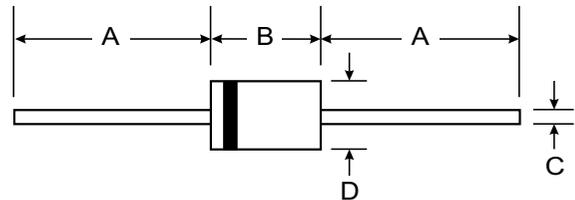
**VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 - 1000V**  
**CURRENT: 2.0 A**

### Features

- Diffused Junction
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Current Capability
- High Reliability
- High Surge Current Capability

### Mechanical Data

- Case: DO - 15
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode Band
- Weight: 0.40 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Type Number



DO-15		
Dim	Min	Max
A	25.40	—
B	5.50	7.62
C	0.686	0.889
D	2.60	3.60
All Dimensions in mm		

### Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	RL201	RL202	RL203	RL204	RL205	RL206	RL207	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>								
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RWM</sub>	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V <sub>R</sub>								
RMS Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R(RMS)</sub>	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @T <sub>A</sub> = 75°C	I <sub>O</sub>	2.0							A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	70							A
Forward Voltage @I <sub>F</sub> = 2.0A	V <sub>FM</sub>	1.0							V
Peak Reverse Current @T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C	I <sub>RM</sub>	5.0 50							μA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C <sub>j</sub>	20							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	R <sub>θJA</sub>	40							K/W
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>j</sub>	-65 to +125							°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to +150							°C

Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case

2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C.

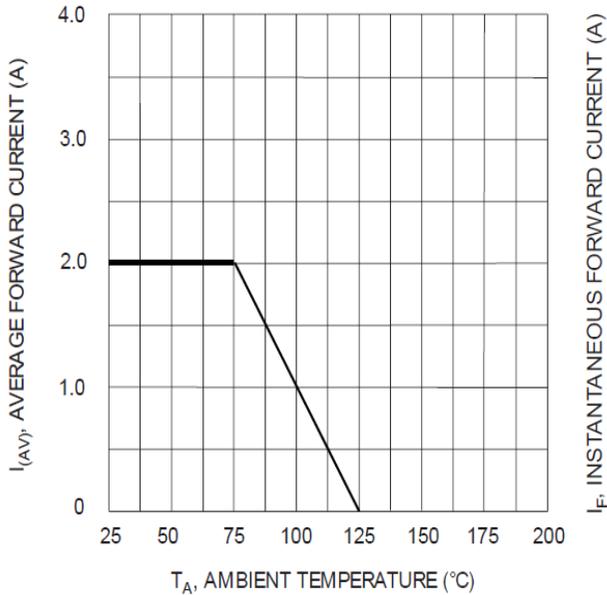


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

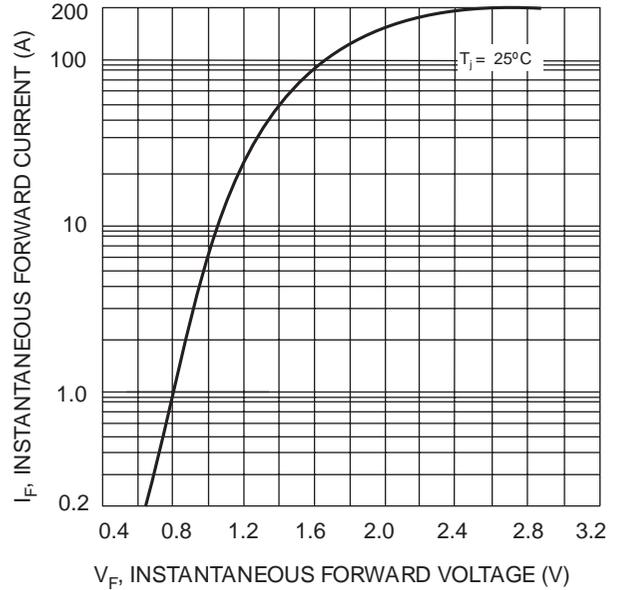


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

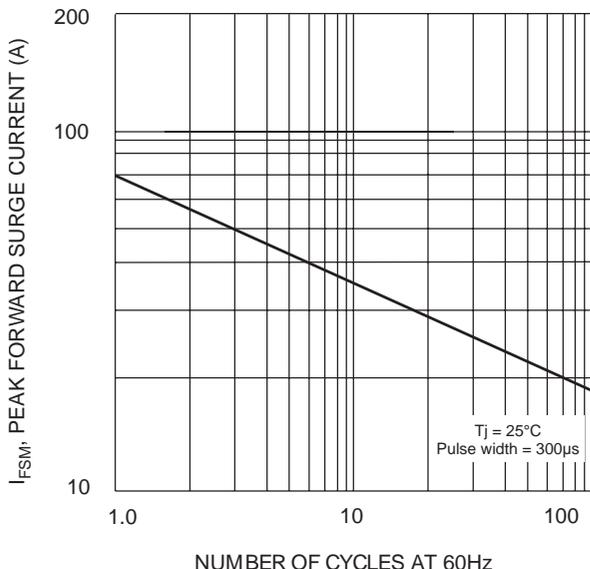


Fig. 3 Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

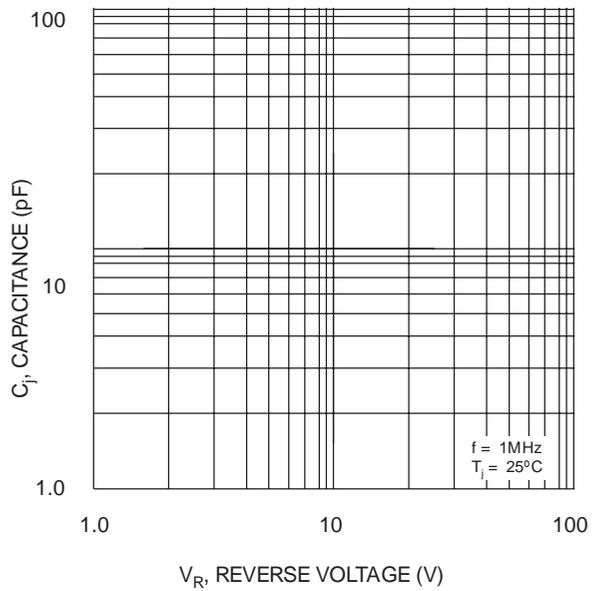


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance