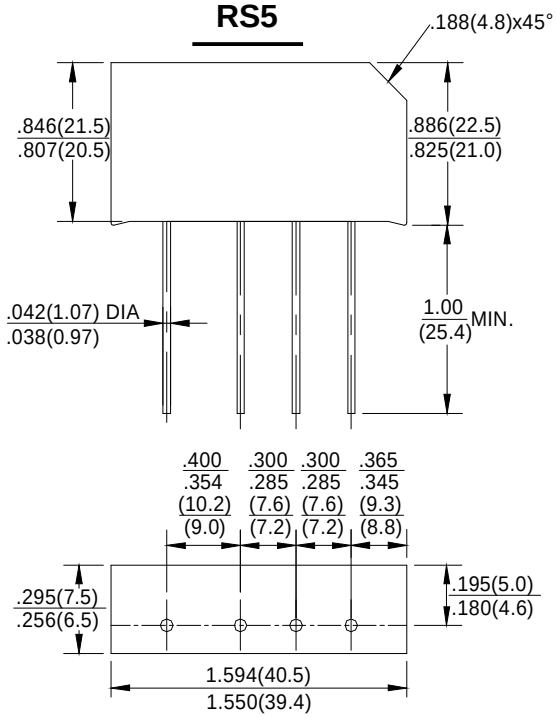
SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

REVERSE VOLTAGE - **50** to **1000** Volts
FORWARD CURRENT - **5.0** Amperes

FEATURES

- Plastic material used carries UL recognition 94V-0
- High surge current capability
- Ldeal for printed circuit board
- Typical IR less than 1mA
- Built-in printed board stand offs
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 250℃ for 5 seconds

RS5



Dimensions in inches and (milimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25℃ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
resistive or inductive load at 50Hz or 60Hz.

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	RS501	RS502	RS503	RS504	RS505	RS506	RS507	UNIT
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RM}	60	125	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	40	80	125	250	380	500	630	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	65	125	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage (Note1)	V_{RRM}	100	190	300	600	900	1200	1500	V
Maximum Average Forward Output Current I_{FAVM} natuer cooling, T_A=45℃ C-Load R+L-Load on chassis=31in^2 ,200cm^2 , T_A=45℃ C-Load R+L-Load	$I_{(A)}$				3.3 4.0 5.0 6.0				A
Maximum Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current I_{FSM}	A_{PK}				30				A
Peak Forward Surge Current Single @T_J=25℃ Sine-Wave on Reated Load (JEDEC Method) @T_J=150℃	I_{FSM}				250 200				A_{PK}
I^2t Rating for Fusing @T_J=25℃ (t<8.3ms) @T_J=150℃	I^2t				312 200				A^2S
Maximum Series Resistance at V_{RMS}		0.15	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.8			OHM
Maximum Reservoir Capacitor		10000	5000	5000	2500	1000			uF
Maximum Reverse Current at @T_J=25℃ Rated Repetitive Peak Voltage @T_J=150℃	I_R				10.0 6.0				uA mA
Maximum instantaneous Forward Drop per Element at 5.0A	V_F				1.0				V
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J,T_{STG}				-55 to +125				℃

NOTES:1.Valid for each bridge element.

FIG.1-DERATING CURVE FOR
OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

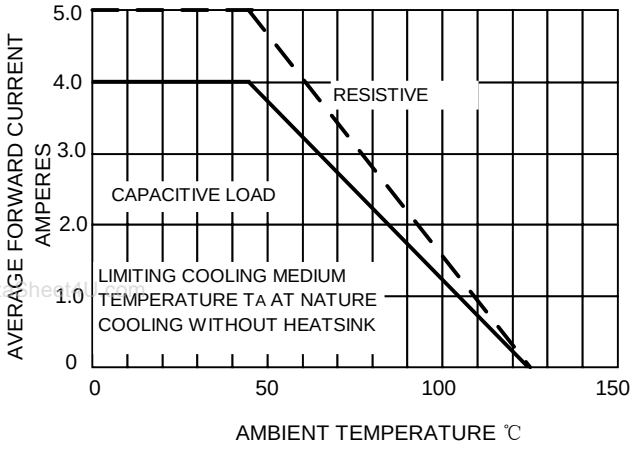


FIG.1- DERATING CURVE FOR
OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

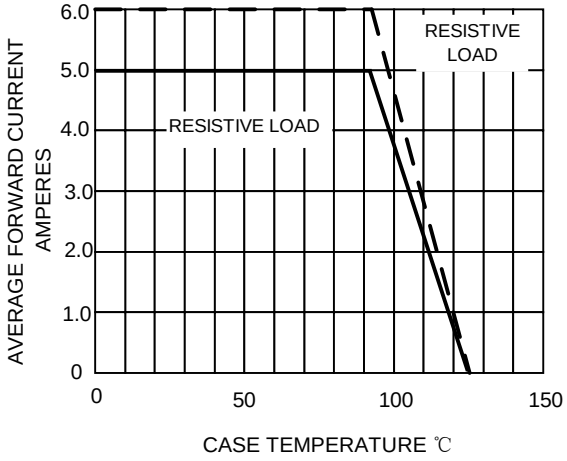


FIG.3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD
CHARACTERISTIC PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

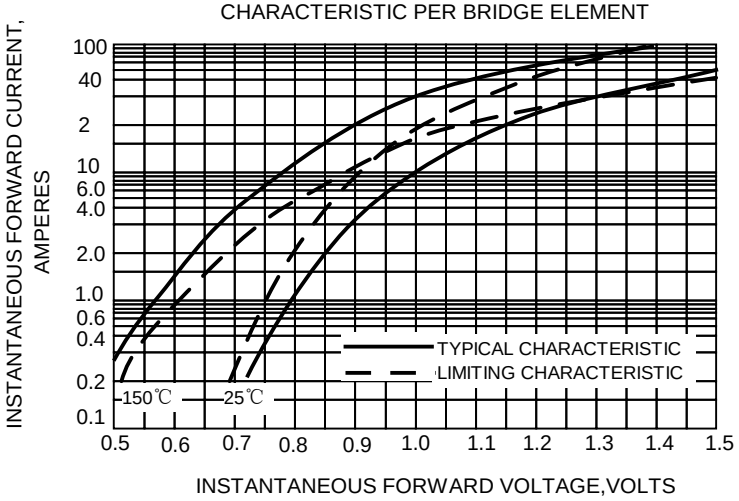


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK
FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

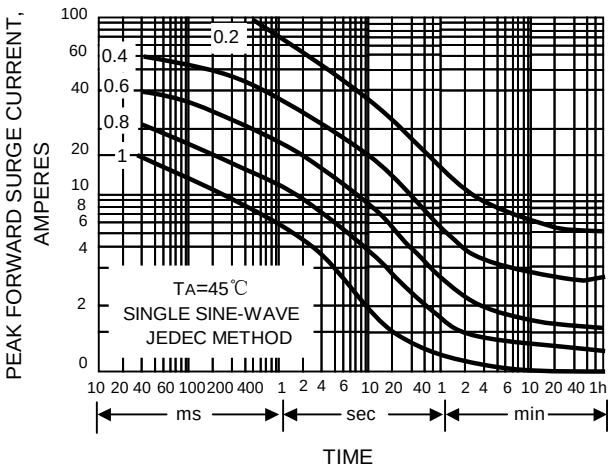


FIG.5-MAXIMUM TOTAL BRIDGE POWER
DISSIPATION

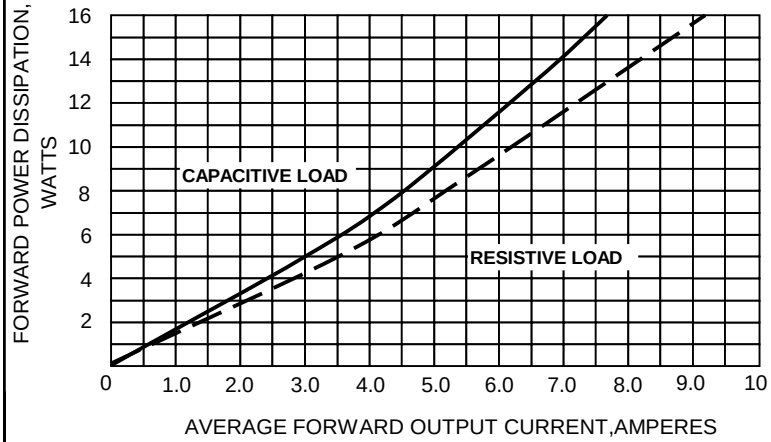


FIG.6-MEAN AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT
CASE TEMPERATURE