

## RS2AF THRU RS2MF 2.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT FAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

### FEATURES

- \* Ideal for surface mount applications
- \* Easy pick and place
- \* Built-in strain relief
- \* Fast switching speed

### MECHANICAL DATA

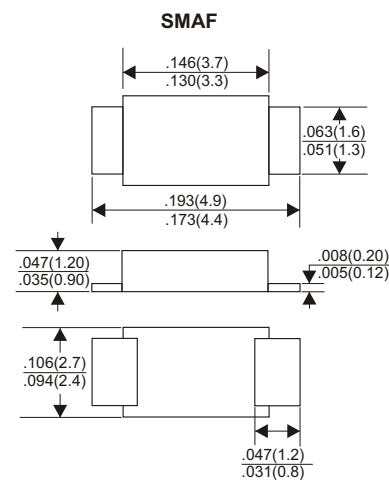
- \* Case: Molded plastic
- \* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- \* Metallurgically bonded construction
- \* Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- \* Mounting position: Any

### VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 1000 Volts

### CURRENT

2.0 Ampere



### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.  
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.  
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	RS2AF	RS2BF	RS2DF	RS2GF	RS2JF	RS2KF	RS2MF	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at Ta=90°C	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	50							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 2.0A	1.3							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	5.0							µA
	150							µA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	150		250		500		nS	
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	50							pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, Tstg	-65 — +150							°C

#### NOTES:

- Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A
- Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (RS2AF THRU RS2MF)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

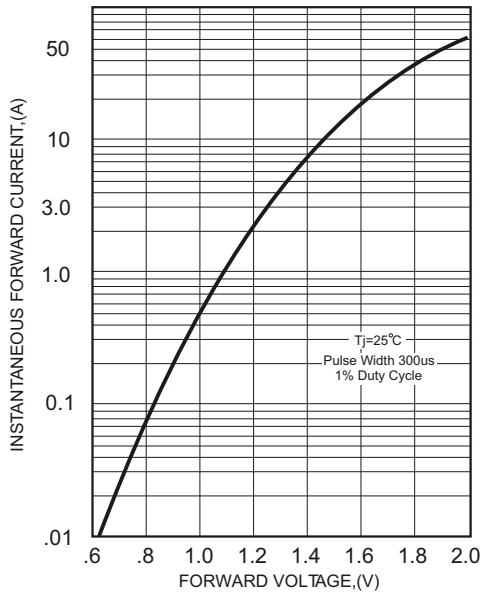


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

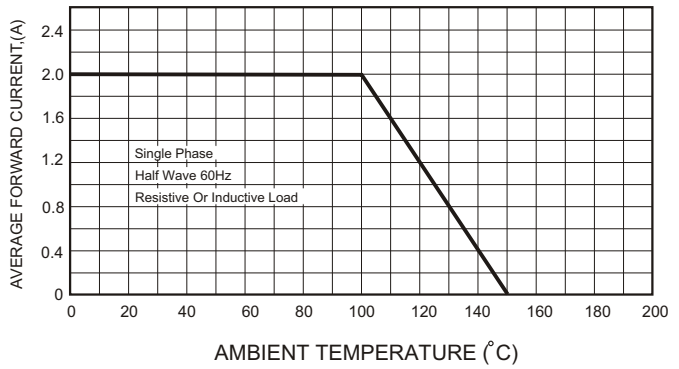


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

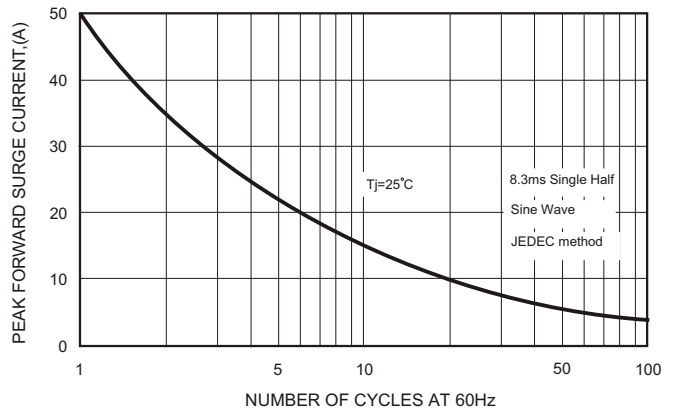
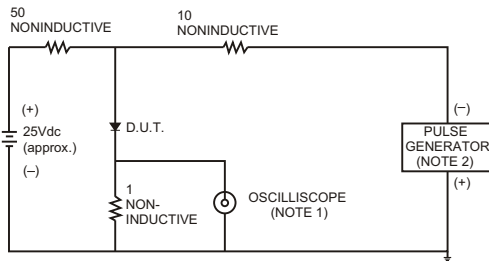


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



- NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm, 22pF.  
2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

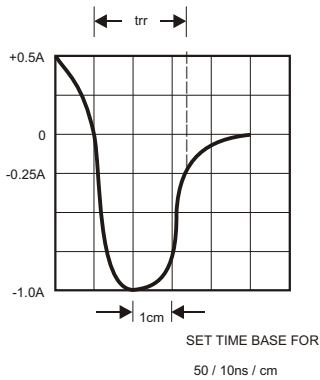


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

