



# RL101G thru RL107G

Glass Passivated Junction Rectifiers  
Reverse Voltage 50 to 1000 Volts Forward Current 1.0 Ampere

## Features

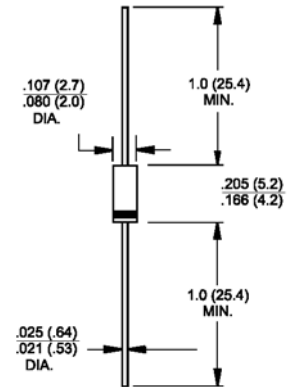
- ◆ Low forward voltage drop
- ◆ High current capability
- ◆ High reliability
- ◆ High surge current capability
- ◆  $\Phi$  0.6mm leads



A-405

## Mechanical Data

- ◆ Case: Molded plastic A-405
- ◆ Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant
- ◆ Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- ◆ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- ◆ High temperature soldering guaranteed:  
250°C/10 seconds .375" (9.5mm) lead lengths at 5 lbs., (2.3kg) tension
- ◆ Weight: 0.008 ounce, 0.235 gram



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

Parameter	Symbols	RL101G	RL102G	RL103G	RL104G	RL105G	RL106G	RL107G	Units
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS voltage	$V_{RMS}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage	$V_{DC}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current 0.375" (9.5mm) lead length @ $T_A=50^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{AV}$	1.0							Amp
Peak forward surge current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	$I_{FSM}$	30.0							Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 1.0A DC	$V_F$	1.1							Volts
Maximum DC reverse current @ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage @ $T_A=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	5.0 100							$\mu\text{A}$
Typical junction capacitance (Note 1)	$C_J$	10							pF
Operating junction temperature range	$T_J$	-55 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes: 1. Measured at 1 MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0 V D.C.

# RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG.1- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

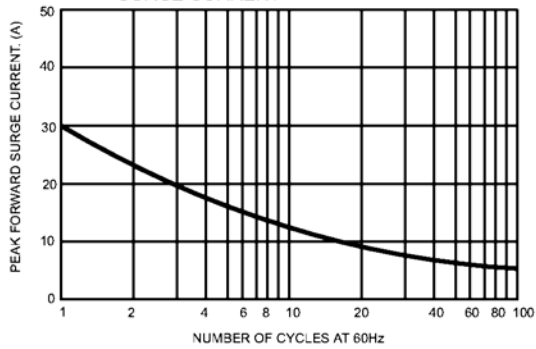


FIG.2- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

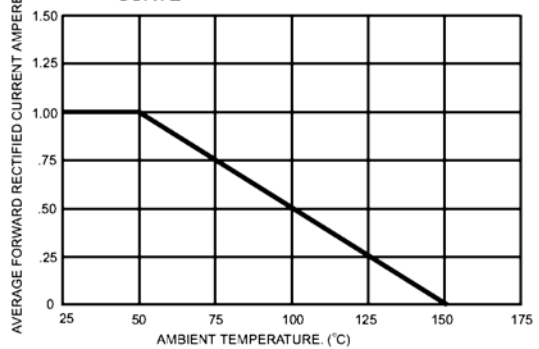


FIG.3- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

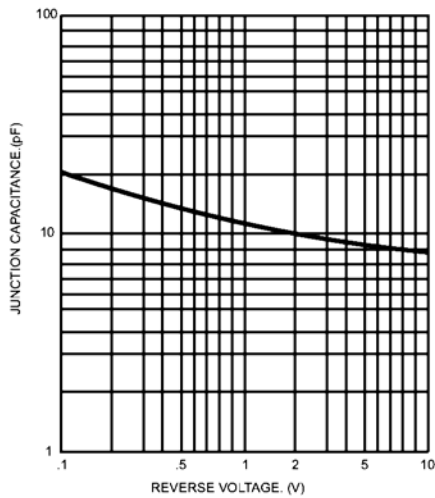


FIG.4- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

