

2.0A Surface Mount General Purpose Rectifiers - 50V-1000V

Features

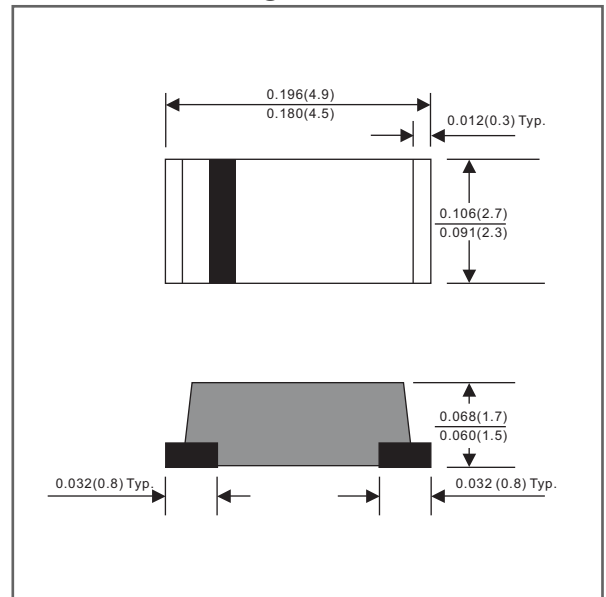
- Batch process design, excellent power dissipation offers better reverse leakage current and thermal resistance.
- Low profile surface mounted application in order to optimize board space.
- High current capability.
- High surge capability.
- Glass passivated chip junction.
- Lead-free parts meet environmental standards of MIL-STD-19500 /228
- Suffix "-H" indicates Halogen-free parts, ex. FM201G-H.

Mechanical data

- Epoxy: UL94-V0 rated flame retardant
- Case : Molded plastic, DO-214AC / SMA
- Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity : Indicated by cathode band
- Mounting Position : Any
- Weight : Approximated 0.05 gram

Package outline

SMA



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum ratings (AT T =25°C unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Forward rectified current	See Fig.2	I_O			2.0	A
Forward surge current	8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rate load (JEDEC methode)	I_{FSM}			50	A
Reverse current	$V_R = V_{RRM} T_J = 25^\circ C$	I_R			5.0	μA
	$V_R = V_{RRM} T_J = 100^\circ C$				125	
Thermal resistance	Junction to ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$		53		$^\circ C/W$
Diode junction capacitance	f=1MHz and applied 4V DC reverse voltage	C_J		30		pF
Storage temperature		T_{STG}	-65		+175	$^\circ C$

SYMBOLS	V_{RRM}^{*1} (V)	V_{RMS}^{*2} (V)	V_R^{*3} (V)	V_F^{*4} (V)	Operating temperature $T_J, (^\circ C)$
FM201G	50	35	50	1.10	-55 to +150
FM202G	100	70	100		
FM203G	200	140	200		
FM204G	400	280	400		
FM205G	600	420	600		
FM206G	800	560	800		
FM207G	1000	700	1000		

*1 Repetitive peak reverse voltage

*2 RMS voltage

*3 Continuous reverse voltage

*4 Maximum forward voltage@ $I_F=2.0A$

Rating and characteristic curves

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD

CHARACTERISTICS

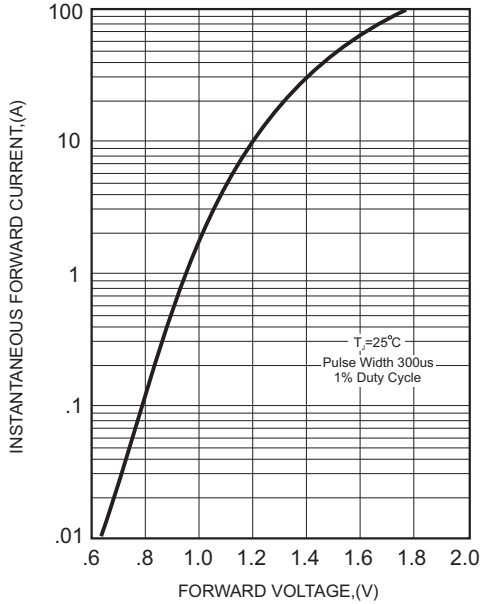


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

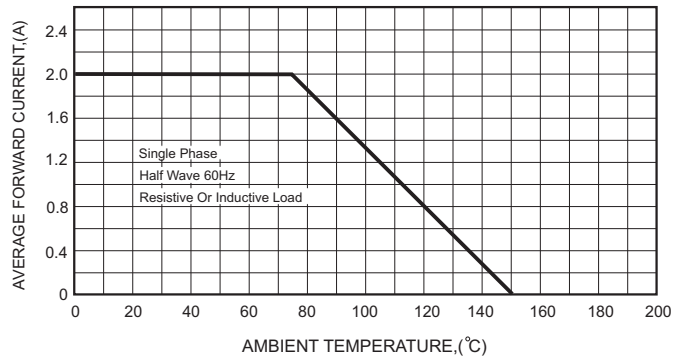


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

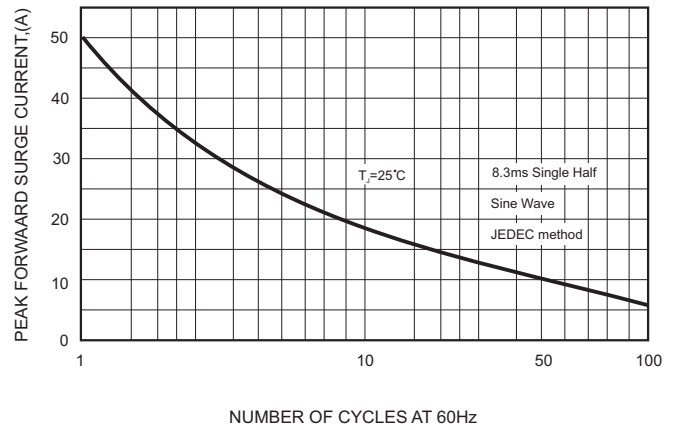


FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE

CHARACTERISTICS

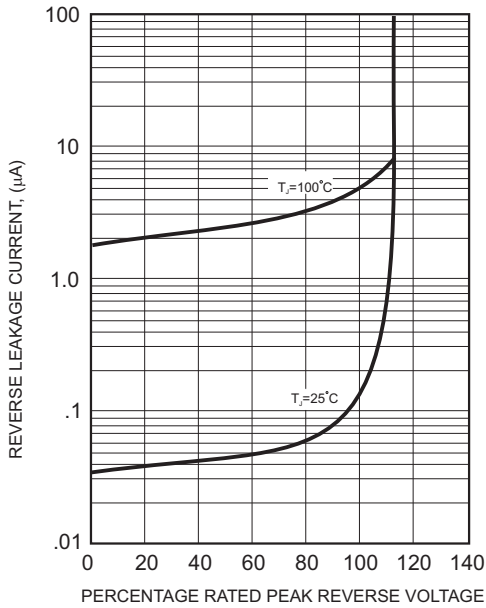


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

