

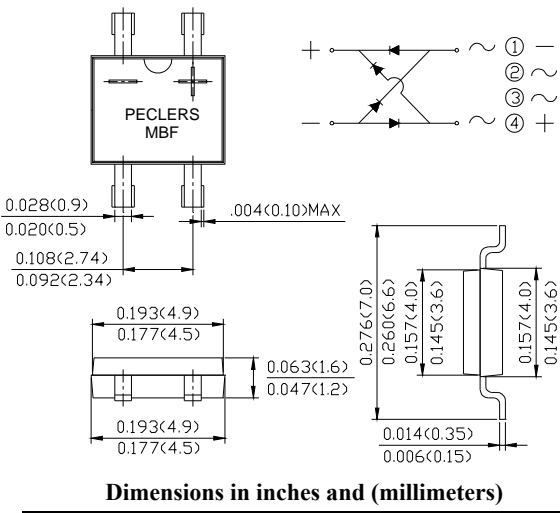
REVERSE VOLTAGE: 20 to 100 VOLTS
FORWARD CURRENT: 2.0 AMPERE

FEATURES

- Surge overload rating: 50 amperes peak
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Plastic material has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Low leakage
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic, MBF
Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant
Terminals: Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
Mounting position: Any
Weight: 0.008ounce, 0.18gram



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%.

	Symbols	MB22F	MB24F	MB26F	MB28F	MB210F	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	20	40	60	80	100	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	14	28	42	56	70	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	20	40	60	80	100	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current 0.2×0.2"(5.0×5.0mm)copper pad area (see Fig. 1)	I _(AV)	2.0					Amp
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I _{FSM}	50					Amp
Maximum Forward Voltage at 2.0A (Note 1)	V _F	0.55		0.75	0.90		Volts
Maximum Reverse Current at T _A =25℃ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T _A =125℃	I _R	0.5 20.0					mAmp
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _J	250			125		pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	R _{θJA} R _{θJL}	85 20					℃/W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T _J	-55 ~ +125					℃
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-55 ~ +150					℃

NOTES:

- Pulse test: 300μS pulse width, 1% duty cycle
- Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 Volts
- Thermal resistance from junction to ambient and from junction to lead P.C.B. mounted on 0.2x0.2"(5.0x5.0mm) copper pad areas.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

Fig. 1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

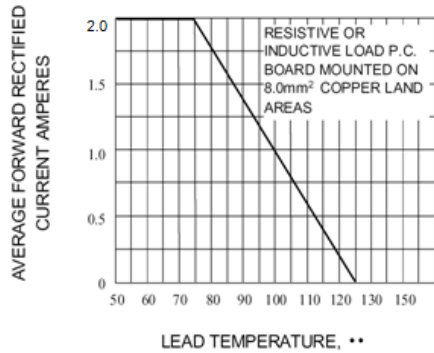


Fig. 2 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

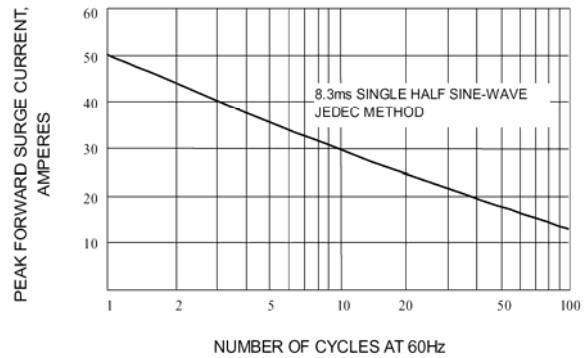


Fig. 3 - Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

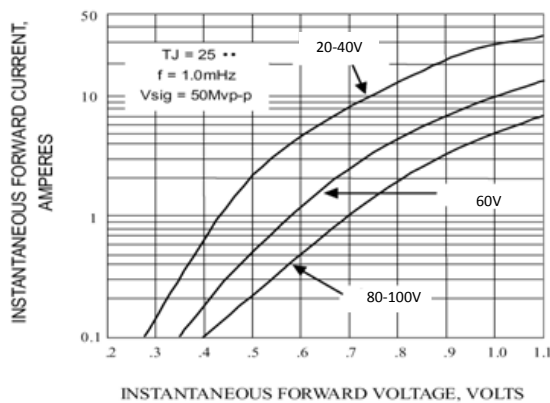


Fig. 4A - Typical Reverse Characteristics

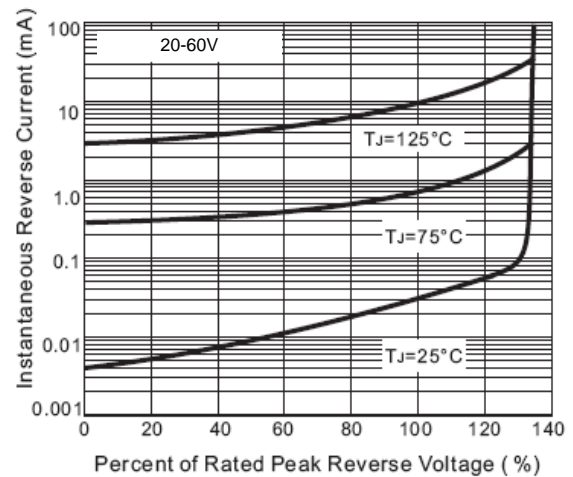


Fig. 5 - Typical Junction Capacitance

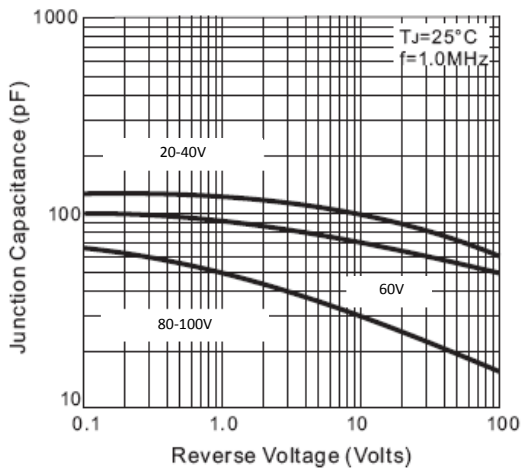


Fig. 4B - Typical Reverse Characteristic

