

# RM2Z-RM2C

Plastic Silicon Rectifier

**VOLTAGE RANGE: 200 --- 1000 V**

**CURRENT: 1.2 A**



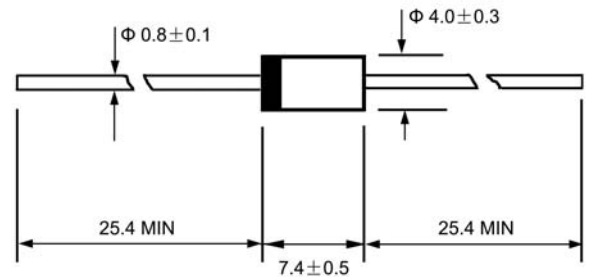
## Features

- ◇ Low cost
- ◇ Diffused junction
- ◇ Low leakage
- ◇ Low forward voltage drop
- ◇ High current capability
- ◇ Easily cleaned with Freon, Alcohol, Isopropanol and similar solvents
- ◇ The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94V-0

## Mechanical Data

- ◇ Case: JEDEC DO--15L, molded plastic
- ◇ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ◇ Weight: 0.017 ounces, 0.48 grams
- ◇ Mounting position: Any

## DO - 15L



Dimensions in millimeters

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

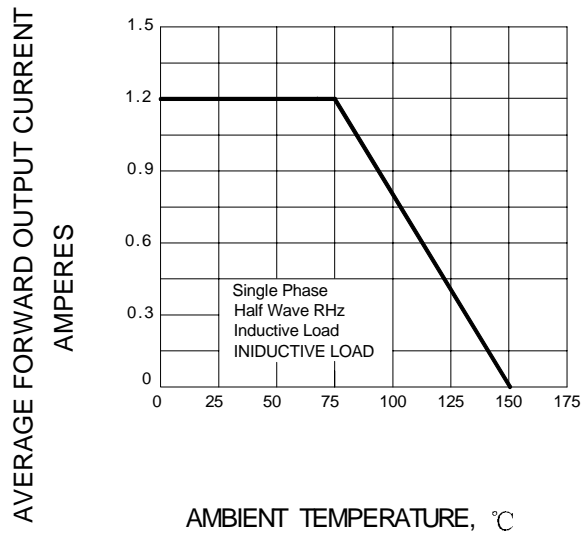
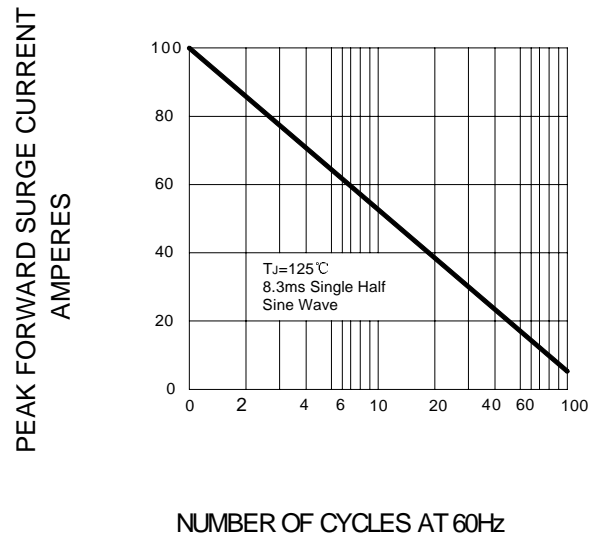
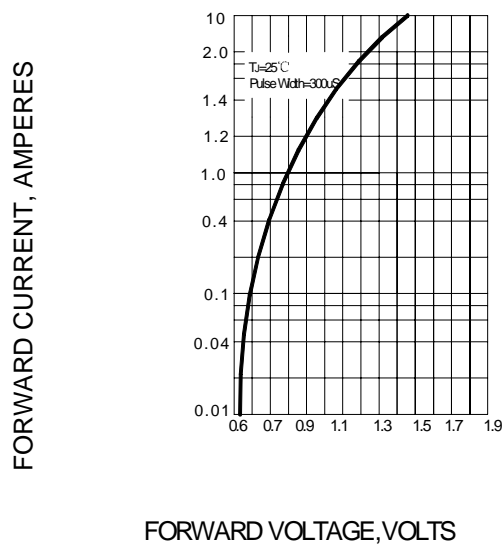
Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate by 20%.

		RM2Z	RM2	RM2A	RM2B	RM2C	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	$V_{RMS}$	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	$V_{DC}$	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead lengths, @ $T_A=75^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{(AV)}$	1.2					A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FSM}$	100					A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 1.2 A	$V_F$	0.91					V
Maximum reverse current @ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage @ $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	10.0 50					$\mu\text{A}$
Typical junction capacitance (Note1)	$C_J$	30					pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note2)	$R_{\theta jA}$	50					$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating junction temperature range	$T_J$	- 55 ---- + 150					$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	- 55 ---- + 150					$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTE: 1. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

2. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.

## Ratings AND Characteristic Curves

**FIG.1 – FORWARD DERATING CURVE**

**FIG.2 – PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT**

**FIG.3 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC**

**FIG.4 – TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS**
