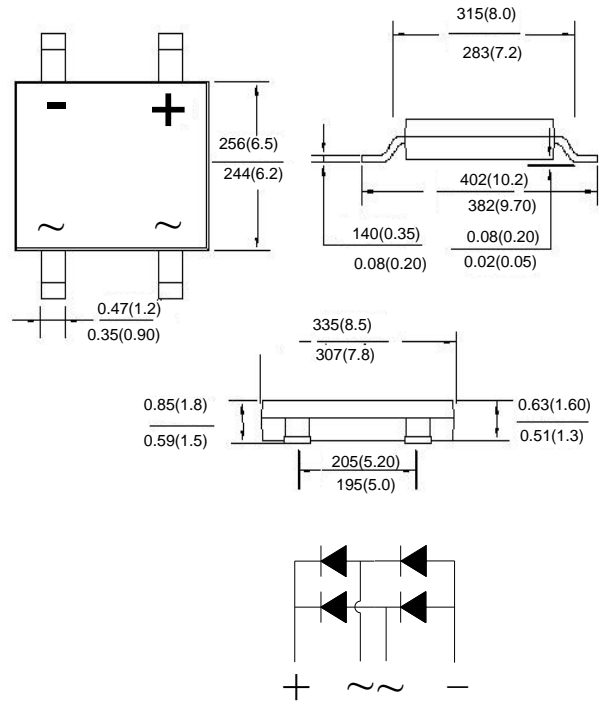


4.0A Single-Phase GLass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers
DBF

Features

- Glass passivated junction
- The plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory flammability recognition 94V-0
- Suge overload ratings to 135 amperes peak
- Ideal for printed circuit board application
- High temperature soldering guaranteed 265°C/10 seconds at 5 lbs(2.3kg)tension



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Mechanical Data

- Case:Molded plastic
- Terminals:Platde leads solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Polarity:Polarity symbols molded or Marked on body
- Mounting Position:Any
- Weight:0.011ounce,0.220 grams(approx)

Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified,Resistive or inductive load,60HZ.
For Capacitive load derate current by 20%

Parameter	Symbol	DBF 4005	DBF 401	DBF 402	DBF 404	DBF 406	DBF 408	DBF 410	unit
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS bridge input voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified output current at TA=40°C	I _{F(AV)}	4.0							A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per diode at I _{FM} =2.0A	V _F	1.0							V
Surge(non-repetitive) forward current@60HZ sine wave,1cycle. T _j =25°C	I _{FSM}	135							A
Rating for fusing(t<8.3ms)	I ² t	76							A ² sec
Between Junction and Ambient(1)	R _{θJA}	55							°C/w
Maximum DC reverse current at ratde TA=25°C	I _R	5							μ A
DC blocking voltage per diode TA=125°C		100							
Operating j temperature range	T _J	-55to+150							°C
Storage temperature range	T _{STG}	-55to+150							°C

Notes: (1) Thermal resistance from junction to ambient mounted on P.C.B with 0.5*0.5(13*13mm)copper pads



Rating and Characteristic Curves (TA=25°C Unless otherwise noted)

FIG.1-DERATING CURVE FOR OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

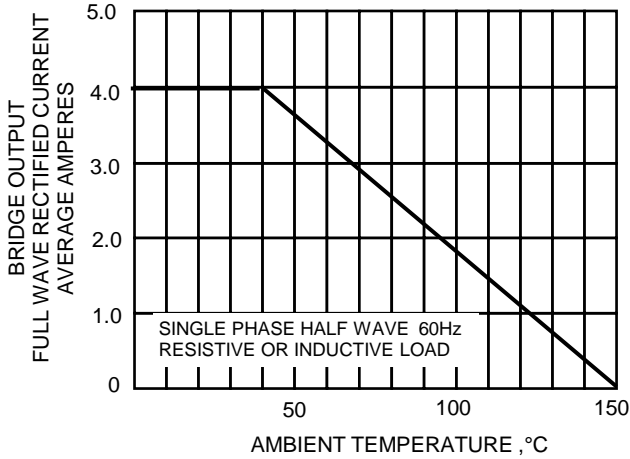


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

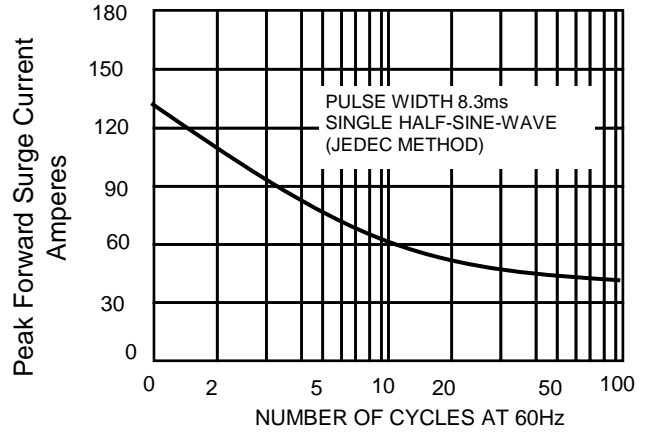


FIG.3-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

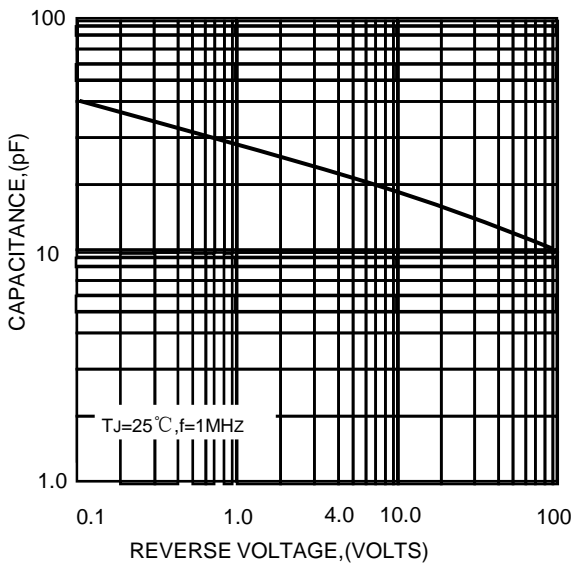


FIG.4-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

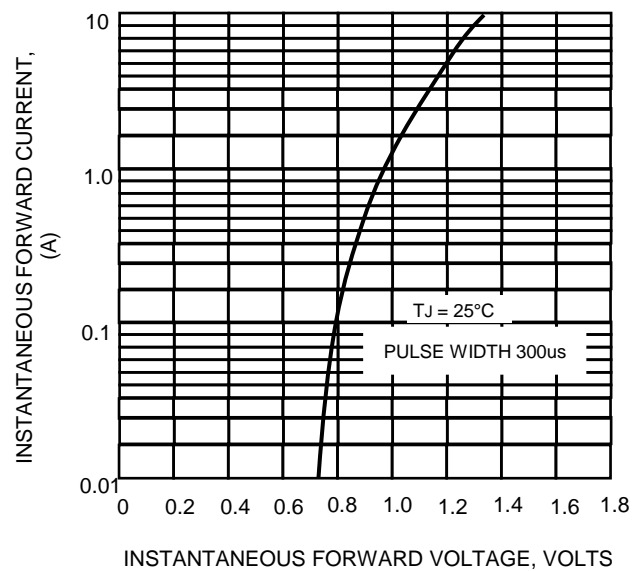


FIG.5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

