PANJIT SEMI CONDUCTOR

DATA SHEET

FL400 thru FL408

IN-LINE MINIATURE SINGLE PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

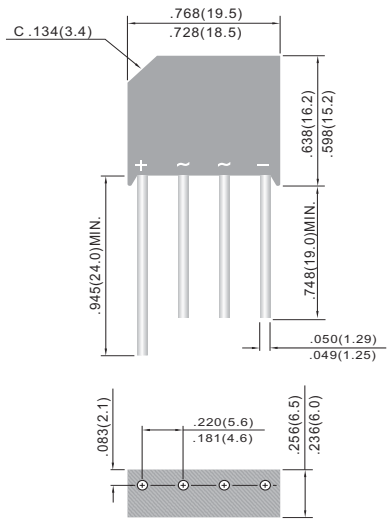
VOLTAGE 50 to 800 Volts **CURRENT** 4.0 Amperes

Recongnized File # E111753

FEATURES

- Plastic material has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- Surge overload rating: 200 Amperes peak
- Pb free product are available : 99% Sn above can meet Rohs environment substance directive request

FL Unit: inch (mm)



MECHANICALDATA

Terminals: Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202G, Method 208

Mounting position: Any

Weight: 0.2 ounce, 5.6 grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	FL400	FL401	FL402	FL404	FL406	FL408	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	V
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	V
Maximum Average Forward Current For Resistive Load at TA=50°C	I_{AV}	4.0						A
Peak One Cycle Surge Overload Current	I_{FSM}	200						A
Maximum Forward Voltage per Bridge Element at 4.0A	V_F	1.1						V
Maximum Reverse Leakage Current at Rated @ TA=25°C Dc Blocking Voltage @ TA=100°C	I_R	10 1000						uA
I^2t Rating for fusing (t<8.35ms)	I^2t	93						A^2t
Typical Thermal Resistance per leg (Note 1) (Note 2)	RθJA RθJL	19 2.4						°C/W
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J , TSTG	-55 to + 150						°C

NOTES:

1. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient with units mounted on 0.3 x 0.3 x 0.11" thick(7.5 x 7.5 x 0.3cm) AL Plate.
2. Thermal resistance from junction to lead with units mounted on P.C.B with 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length and 0.5 x 0.5" (12 x 12 mm) copper pads.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

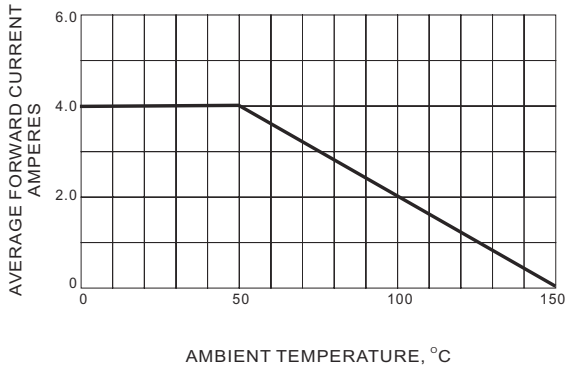


FIG.1 DERATING CURVE FOR OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

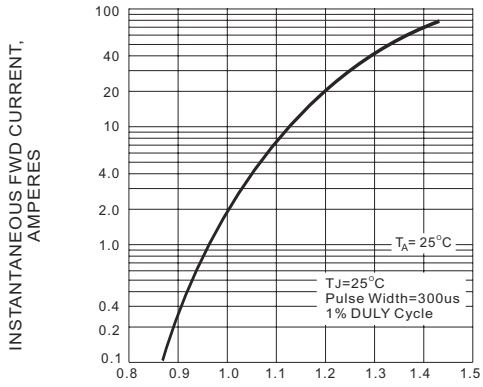


FIG.2 TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

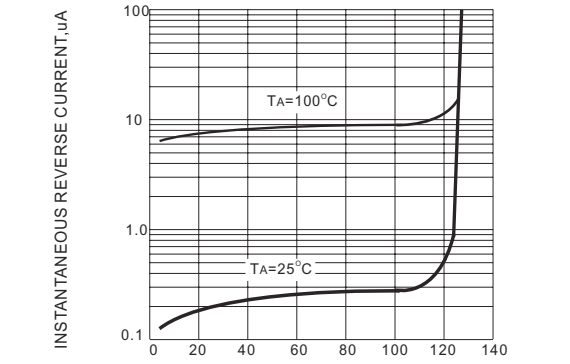


FIG.3 TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

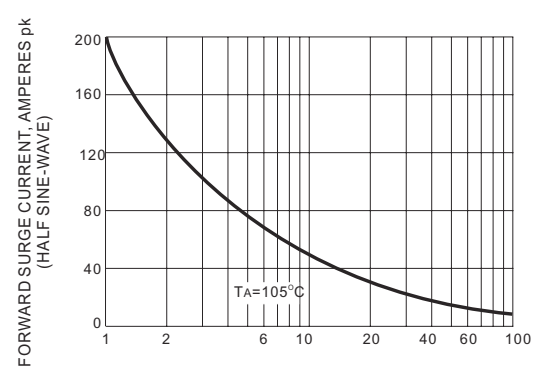


FIG.4 MAX NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT