

ABS2 THRU ABS10

Single Phase 1.0 AMPS. Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers

Voltage Range 200 to 1000 Volts Current 1.0 Amperes

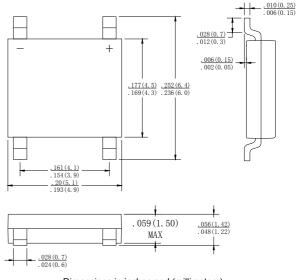
Features

- · Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction technique results in inexpensive product
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C / 10 seconds / 0.375" (9.5mm) lead length at 5 lbs., (2.3 kg) tension

Mechanical Data

Case: Molded plasticLead: solder platedPolarity: As marked

ABS



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

| Type Number | | ABS2 | ABS4 | ABS6 | ABS8 | ABS10 | UNITS |
|---|------------------|-------------|------|------|------|-------|--------------|
| Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage | VRRM | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | V |
| Maximum RMS Voltage | VRMS | 140 | 280 | 420 | 560 | 700 | V |
| Maximum DC blocking Voltage | VDC | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | V |
| Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current On glass-epoxy P.C.B. On aluminum substrate | I(AV) | 0.8 1.0 | | | | | А |
| Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method) | I _{FSM} | 30 | | | | | А |
| Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 0.4A | V_{F} | 0.95 | | | | | V |
| Maximum DC Reverse Current @ $T_A=25^{\circ}$ C rated DC blocking voltage per leg $T_A=125^{\circ}$ C | I _R | 10 150 | | | | | μА |
| Typical Thermal Resistance (Note1) (Note2) | R θ JA R θ JL | 62.5 25 | | | | | °C/W |
| Operating Temperature Range | TJ | -55 to +150 | | | | | $^{\circ}$ C |
| Storage Temperature Range | Тѕтс | -55 to +150 | | | | | $^{\circ}$ C |

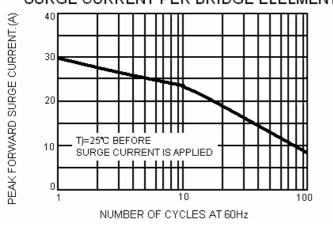
NOTES: 1.On aluminum suvstrate P.C.B. with an area of 0.8×0.8 " (20×20 mm) mounted on 0.05×0.05 " (1.3×1.3 mm) solder pad.

2.On glass epoxy P.C.B. mouted on 0.05×0.05 "(1.3×1.3mm) pads.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES ABS2 THRU ABS10



FIG.1-MAXIMUM NONO-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER BRIDGE ELELMENT



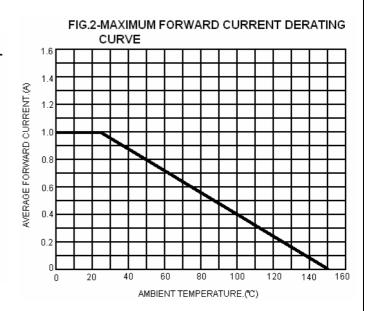


FIG.3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD
CHARACTERISTICS PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

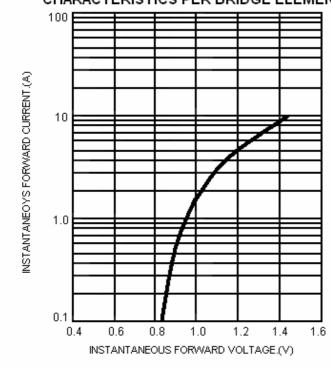


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS
PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

