

# ABS2~ABS10

## Single Phase 1.0Amp Glass passivated Bridge Rectifiers

### ABS

### Features

- ◆ The plastic package carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- ◆ Idea for printed circuit board
- ◆ Glass passivated Junction chip
- ◆ Low reverse leakage
- ◆ High forward surge current capability
- ◆ High temperature soldering guaranteed  
250°C/10 seconds at terminals

### Mechanical Data

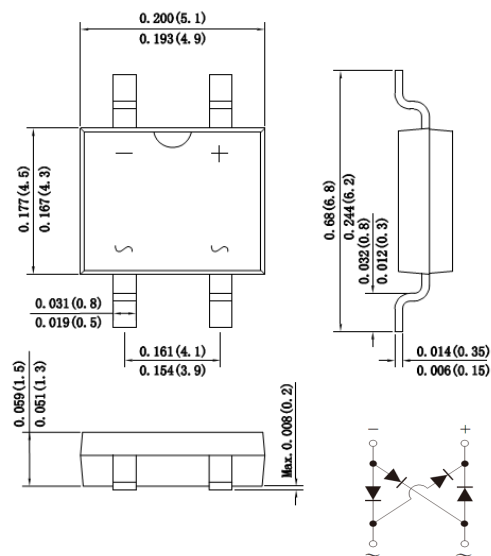
**Case** : Molded plastic body

**Terminals** : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750,Method 2026

**Polarity** : Polarity symbol marking on body

**Mounting Position** : Any

**Weight** : 0.0034 ounce, 0.098 grams



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

### 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 current derate by 20%.

Parameter	SYMBOLS	ABS2	ABS4	ABS6	ABS8	ABS10	UNITS
Maximum repetitive 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 at $T_L=100^\circ\text{C}$ On glass-epoxy P.C.B (Note 1)	$I_{(AV)}$	1.0					A
Peak forward surge current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	$I_{FSM}$	35.0					A
Rating for fusing ( $t=8.3\text{ms}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_t^2$	5.08					$A_s^2$
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 1.0A	$V_F$	1.10					V
Maximum DC reverse current $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	5.0 500					$\mu\text{A}$
Typical junction capacitance (Note 2)	$C_J$	16.0					pF
Typical thermal resistance	$R_{qJA}$	80.0					$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating junction and storage temperature range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to +150					$^\circ\text{C}$

**Note:** 1. Mounted on glass epoxy PC board with 1.3\*1.3mm solder pad  
2. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

## Ratings And Characteristic Curves

FIG. 1- DERATING CURVE OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

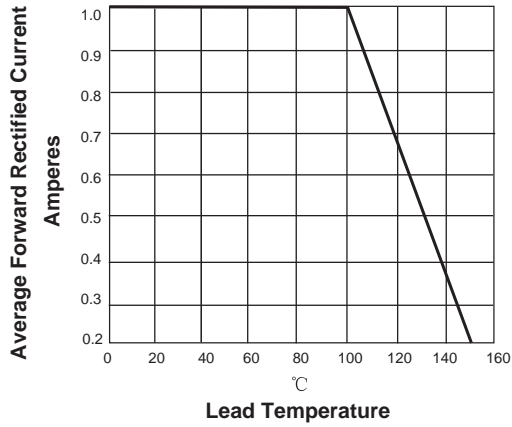


FIG. 2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER LEG

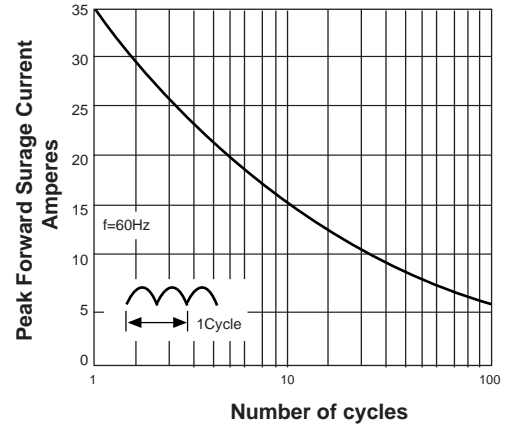


FIG. 3-TYPICAL FORWARD VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

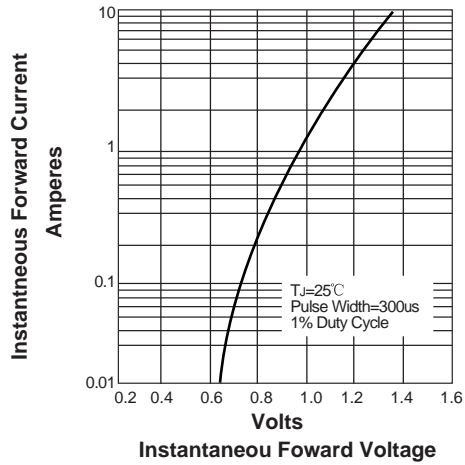


FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE LEAKAGE CHARACTERISTICS

