ABS202-ABS210

Single Phase 2.0 AMP. Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers

FEATURES

- ✧ Glass passivated junction
- ✧ Ideal for printed circuit board
- ✧ Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- ✧ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C / 10 seconds / 0.375" (9.5mm) lead length at 5 lbs., (2.3 kg) tension
- ✧ Small size, simple installation
  Pure tin plated terminal , Lead free. Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- ✧ High surge current capability

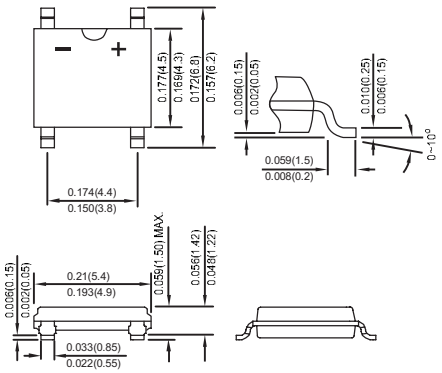
VOLTAGE RANGE

200 to 1000 Volts

CURRENT

2.0 Ampere

ABS



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MECHANICAL DATA

- ✧ Case: Molded plastic body
- ✧ Mounting position : as Marking
- ✧ Weight: 0.12 grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	ABS202	ABS204	ABS206	ABS208	ABS210	UNIT
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 @T_A=40℃	$I_{(AV)}$	2.0					A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave Super Imposed on Rated Load (JEDEC .Method)	I_{FSM}	70					A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 1.0A DC	V_F	1.1					V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @T_J=25℃ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T_J=125℃	I_R	10 500					μA
I^2t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)	I^2t	20.335					A^2s
Typical Junction capacitance Per Element(Note1)	C_J	25					pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	40					℃/W
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150					℃
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150					℃

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

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

3.The typical data above is for reference only.

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RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES ABS202 thru ABS210

FIG.1-DERATING CURVE FOR
OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

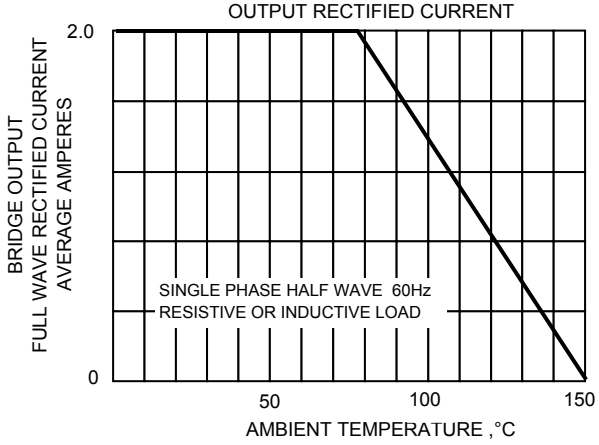

FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK
FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

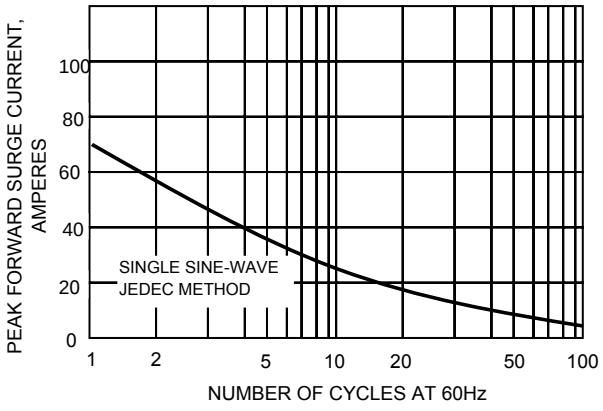

FIG.3-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

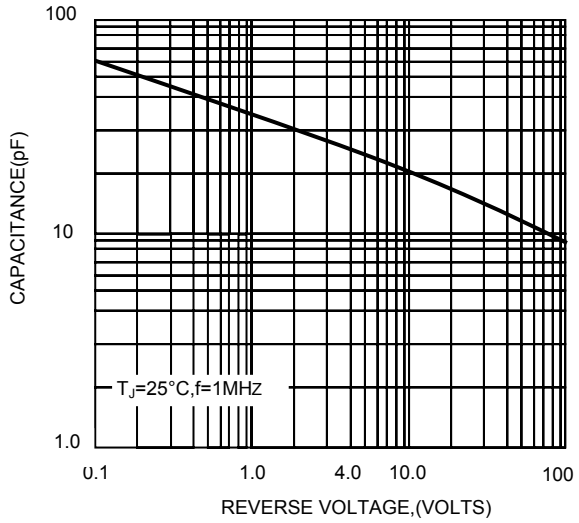

FIG.4-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

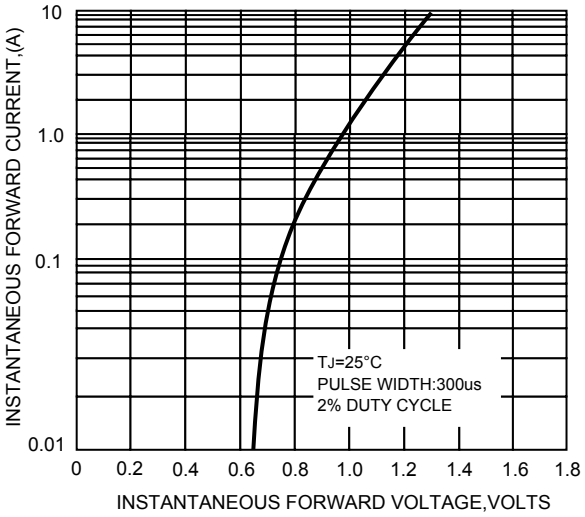

FIG.5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS