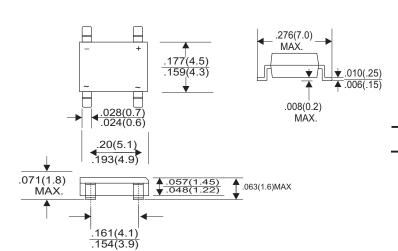


ABS05 THRU ABS10

SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

Reverse Voltage - 50 to 1000 Volts Forward Current - 0.8/1.0 Ampere

ABS



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

FEATURES

- * Glass Passivated Die Construction
- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High reliability
- * High surge current capability

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guranteed
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwies specified. Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	ABS05	ABS1	ABS2	ABS4	ABS6	ABS8	ABS10	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current								
at Ta=40°C(Note 1)		0.8/1.0						
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave								
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	3 0							Α
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per Bridge Element at 0.4A D.C.		1.0						
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25 ℃	5.0						μА	
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=125°C	500							μА
Typical Junction Capacitance Per Element (Note 3)		15						
Typical Thermal Resistance RθJA (Note 4)		75						°C/W
Operating Temperature Range, TJ		-55—+150						
Storage Temperature Range, TsтG		-55 —+150						

NOTES: 1. On glass.epoxy P.C. B.mounted on 0.05(x0.05"(1.3x1.3mm) pads.

- 2. On aluminum substrate P.C.B.with on area of 0.8"x0.8"(20x20mm)mounted on 0.05x0.05"
- 3. Theramal resistance form junction to ambient and junction to lead mounted on P.C.B. with 0.2x0.2"(5x5mm)
- 4 .Measured at 1.0MHz and reverse of 4.0V DC.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (ABS05 THRU ABS10)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

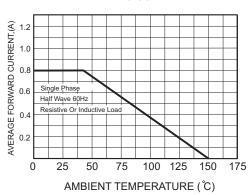


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

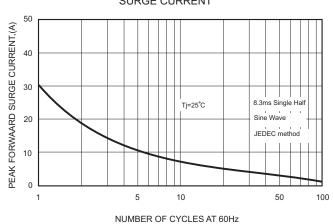


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD

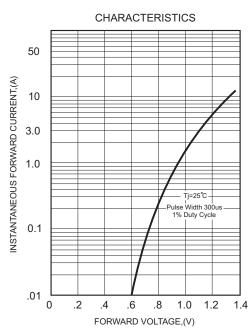


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE

