



2A01 THRU 2A07

2.0 AMPS. Silicon Rectifiers

Features

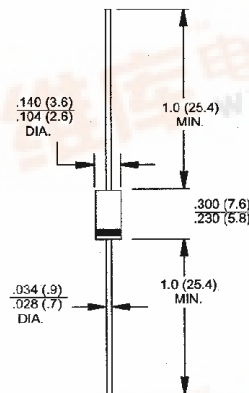
- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability

Mechanical Data

- Cases: Molded plastic
- Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant
- Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- High temperature soldering guaranteed: 250°C/10 seconds/.375", (9.5mm) lead lengths at 5 lbs., (2.3kg) tension
- Weight: 0.40 gram

Voltage Range
50 to 1000 Volts
Current
2.0Amperes

DO-15



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%

Symbols	2A01	2A02	2A03	2A04	2A05	2A06	2A07	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 .375 (9.5mm) Lead Length @ T _A = 75°C	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	60							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 2.0A	1.0							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ T _A =25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T _A =100°C	5.0							µA
	50							µA
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current, Full Cycle Average .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length @ T _A =75°C	30							µA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	30							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance R θ JA (Note 2)	50							°C/W
Operating Temperature Range T _J	-65 to +125							°C
Storage Temperature Range T _{STG}	-65 to +150							°C

Notes: 1. Measured at 1 MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0 V D.C.
2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient .375" (9.5mm) Lead Length.



RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (2A01 THRU 2A07)

FIG. 1- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

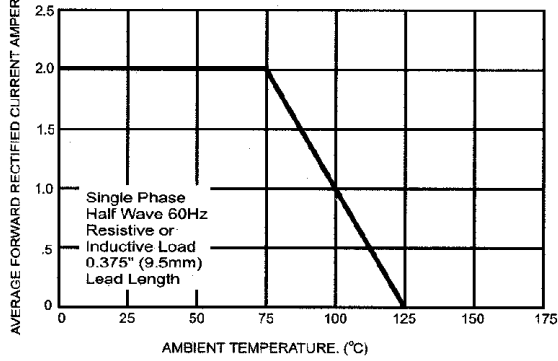


FIG. 2- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

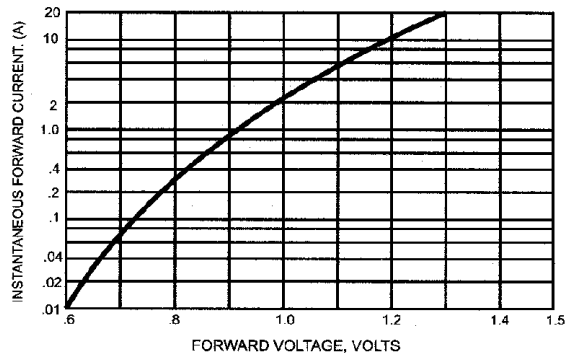


FIG. 3- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

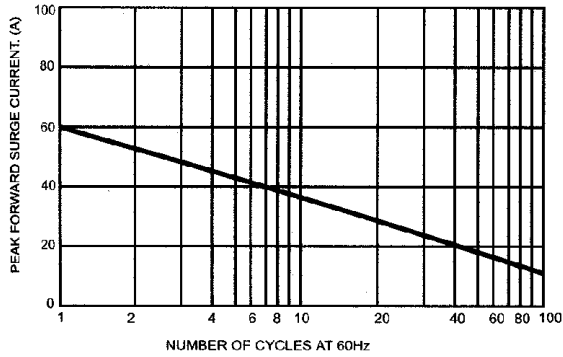


FIG. 4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

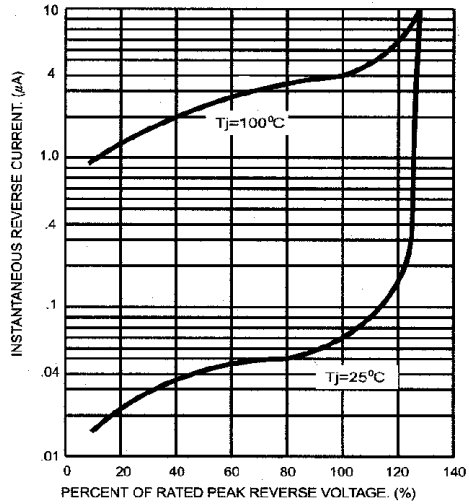


FIG. 5- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

