

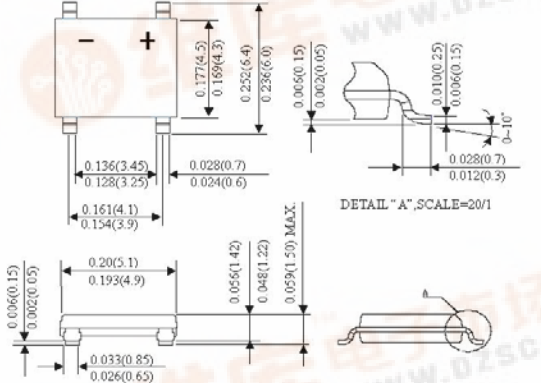


Preliminary

<div><div>TSC</div><div></div></div>	<div>ABS2 THRU ABS10</div> <div>Single Phase 1.0 AMP. Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers</div>							
<div></div>		<div>Voltage Range 200 to 1000 Volts Current 1.0 Ampere</div>						
<div>Features</div> <div><div><div>✧ Glass passivated junction</div><div>✧ Ideal for printed circuit board</div><div>✧ Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique</div><div>✧ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C / 10 seconds / 0.375" (9.5mm) lead length at 5 lbs., (2.3 kg) tension</div><div>✧ Small size, simple installation Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208</div><div>✧ High surge current capability</div></div></div>		<div>Thin Mini-Dip</div> <div></div> <div>Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)</div>						
<div>Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics</div> <div>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%</div>								
Type Number	Symbol	ABS2	ABS4	ABS6	ABS8	ABS10	Units	
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 On glass-epoxy P.C.B. On aluminum substrate	$I_{(AV)}$	0.8 1.0					A	
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	30					A	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 0.4A	V_F	0.95					V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I_R	10					μA μA	
Typical Thermal resistance Junction to Lead On aluminum substrate On Glass-Epoxy substrate	$R\theta_{JL}$ $R\theta_{JA}$	25 62.5 80					$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$	
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150					$^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150					$^{\circ}\text{C}$	

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (ABS2 THRU ABS10)

FIG.1- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

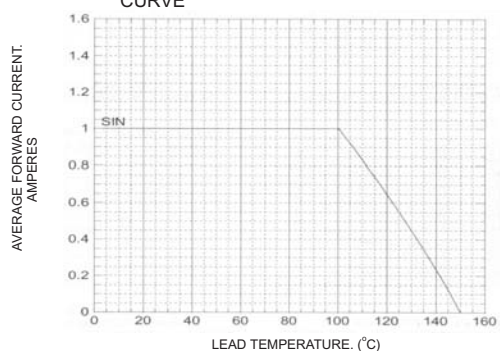


FIG.2- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

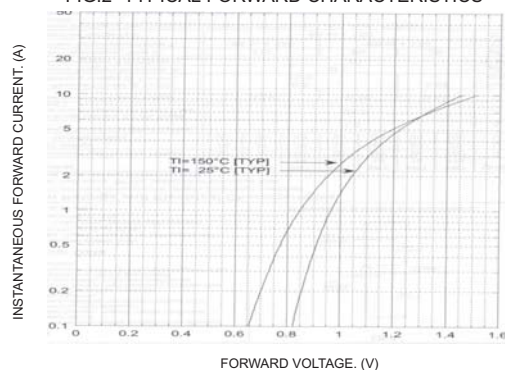


FIG.3- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

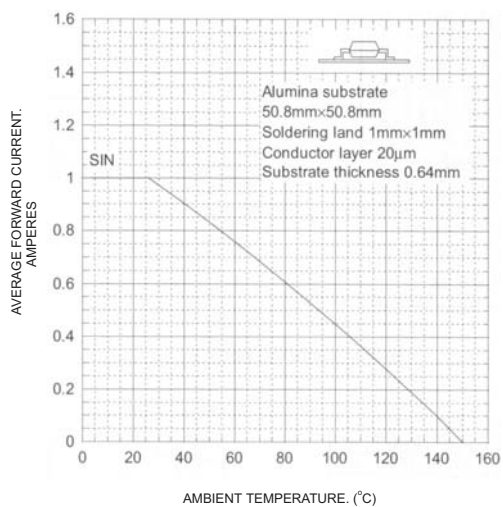


FIG.4- FORWARD POWER DISSIPATION

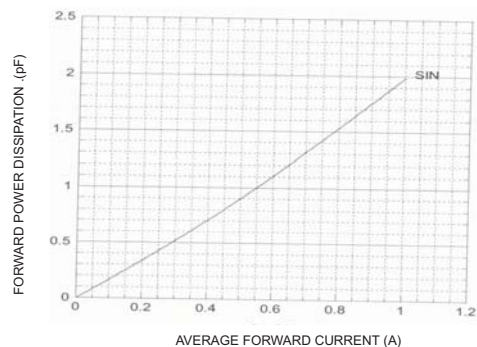


FIG.5- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

