

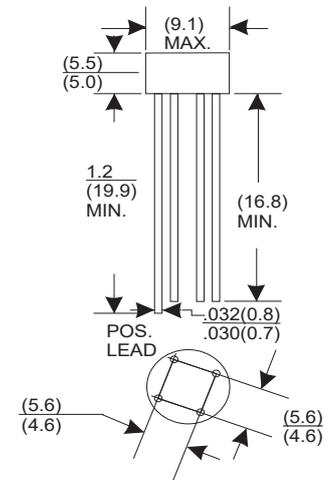
## Single Phase 2.0Amp Glass passivated Bridge Rectifiers

### Features

- Ideal for printed circuit board mounting
- The plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory flammability recognition 94V-0
- Built-in printed circuit board stand-offs
- High case dielectric strength
- High temperature soldering guaranteed  
260 C/ 5 seconds at 5 lbs (2.3kg) tension

### Mechanical Data

- Case: Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Mounting Position: Any



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

### Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	2W005	2W01	2W02	2W04	2W06	2W08	2W10	Unit
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS bridge input voltage	$V_{RMS}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	$V_{DC}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified output current at $T_C=40\text{ C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	2							A
Peak forward surge current single sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	$I_{FSM}$	30							A
Operating junction and storage temperature range	$T_J$ $T_{STG}$	-55 to + 150							°C

**Notes:** Rating at 25 C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified, Resistive or Inductive load, 60 Hz. For Capacitive load derate current by 20%.

### Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	2W005	2W01	2W02	2W04	2W06	2W08	2W10	Unit
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per leg at 2A	$V_F$	1.1							V
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage per element	$I_R$	10 500							uA

**Notes:** Rating at 25 C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified, Resistive or Inductive load, 60 Hz. For Capacitive load derate current by 20%.  
Thermal resistance from Junction to Ambient on P.C.board mounting.  
Measured at 2.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts



Rating and Characteristic Curves (  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless otherwise noted )

Fig. 1 Derating Curve for Output Rectified Current

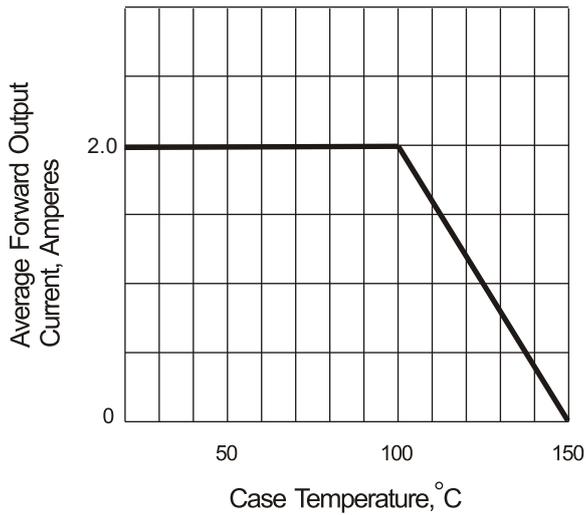


Fig. 2 Maximum Non-repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

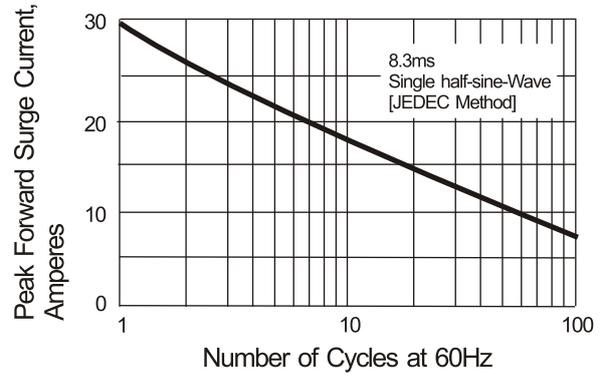


Fig. 3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

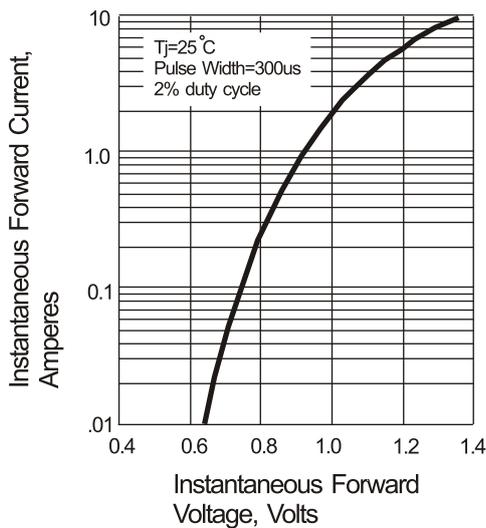


Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics

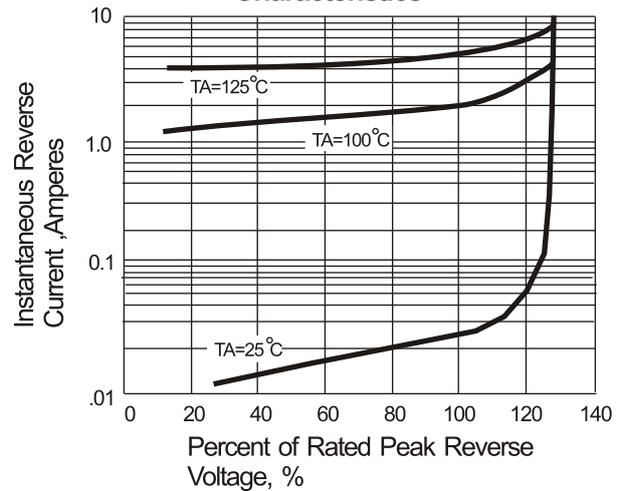


Fig. 5 Typical Junction Capacitance

