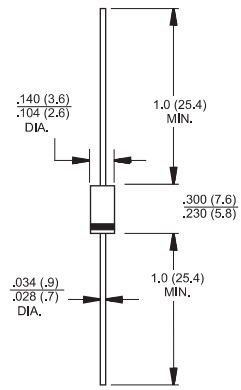
2A01G THRU 2A07G

2.0 AMPS. Glass Passivated Rectifiers

Voltage Range
50 to 1000 Volts
Current
2.0 Amperes

DO-15



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Features

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

Mechanical Data

- ✧ Cases: Molded plastic
- ✧ Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- ✧ Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- ✧ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- ✧ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C/10 seconds/.375",(9.5mm) lead lengths at 5 lbs.,(2.3kg) tension
- ✧ Weight: 0.40 gram

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

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

Type Number	Symbol	2A 01G	2A 02G	2A 03G	2A 04G	2A 05G	2A 06G	2A 07G	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS 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 Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length @T_A = 60℃	$I_{(AV)}$	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	55							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @2.0A	V_F	1.1		1.0					V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ T_A=25℃ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T_A=125℃	I_R	5.0 100							uA uA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	Cj	15							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R\theta_{JA}$	60							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J,T_{STG}	- 65 to + 150							℃

Note: 1. Measured at 1 MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0 Volts D.C.
2. Mount on Cu-Pad Size 10mm x 10mm on P.C.B.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (2A01G THRU 2A07G)

FIG.1- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

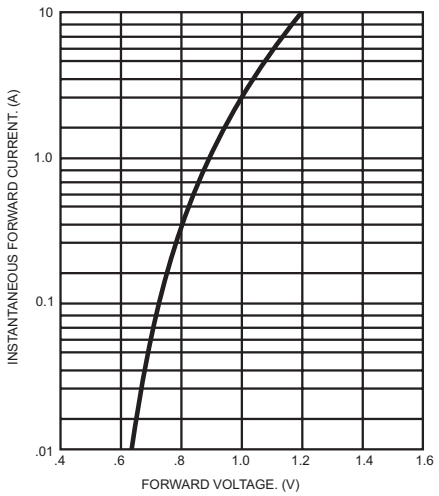


FIG.2- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

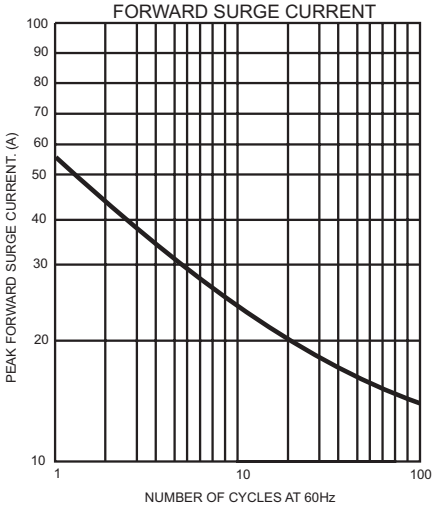


FIG.3- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

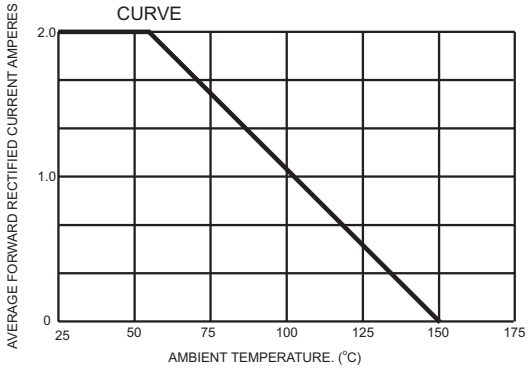


FIG.4- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE