

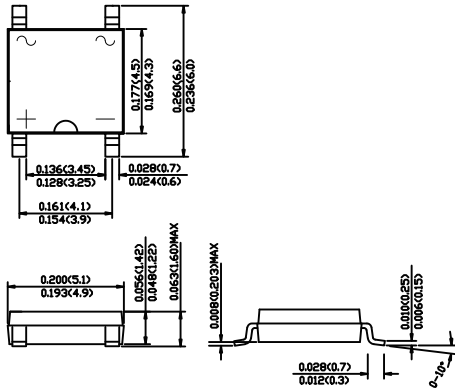


AB34S THRU AB320S

SINGLE PHASE GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

Voltage Range - 40 to 200 Volts Current - 3.0 Ampere

ABS



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

FEATURES

- ◆ Ideal for printed circuit board
- ◆ Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- ◆ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C/10 seconds at 5 lbs., (2.3kg) tension
- ◆ Small size, simple installation
- ◆ High surge current capability

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic body

Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity: Polarity symbols marked on case

Mounting Position: Any

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase half-wave 60Hz, resistive or inductive load, for capacitive load derate current by 20%.

MDD Catalog Number	SYMBOLS	AB34S	AB36S	AB38S	AB310S	AB320S	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	40	60	80	100	200	VOLTS
Maximum RMS voltage	V _{RMS}	28	42	56	70	140	VOLTS
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V _{DC}	40	60	80	100	200	VOLTS
Maximum average forward rectified current	I _{F(AV)}	3.0					Amps
Peak forward surge current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	80		70			Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per leg at 3A	V _F	0.55	0.70	0.85		0.95	Volts
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage	I _R	0.5 10	0.3 5				mA mA
Typical junction capacitance	C _j	250	160				pF
Typical thermal resistance	R(θ)JA	60					°C/W
Operating temperature range	T _J	-55 to +125					°C
storage temperature range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150					°C

NOTE:1.Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4 V D.C.

2.Mounted on glass epoxy P C board with 4 X (5X5mm) copper pad.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AB34S THRU AB320S

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

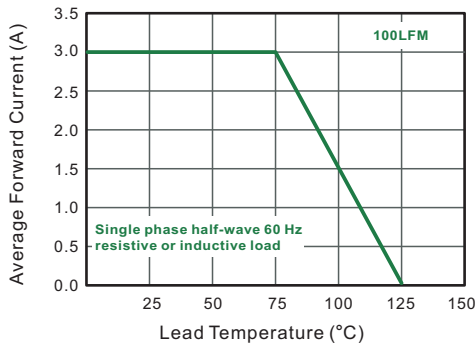


Fig.2 Typical Reverse Characteristics

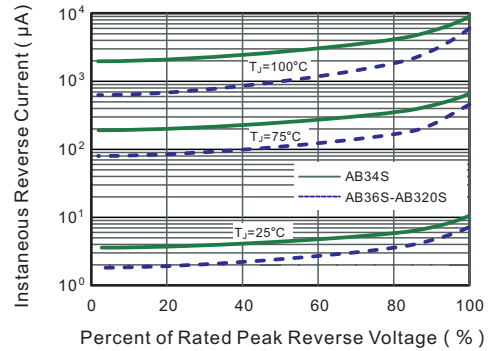


Fig.3 Typical Forward Characteristic

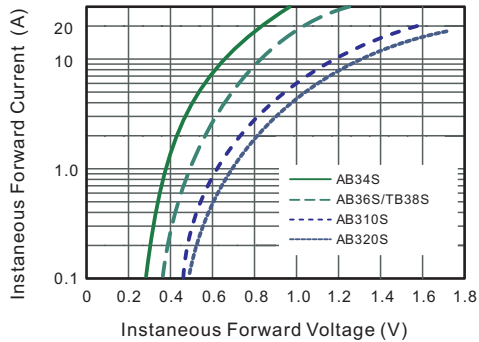


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

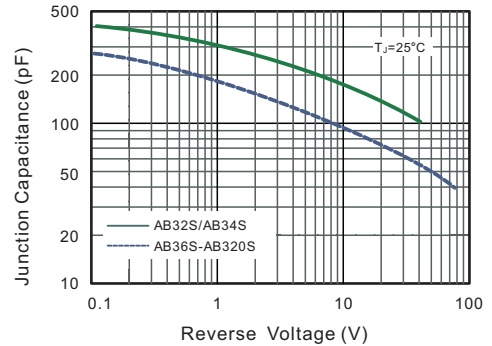


Fig.5 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

