



US2A THRU US2M

2.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT HIGH EFFICIENCY RECTIFIERS



FEATURES

- * Ideal for surface mount applications
- * Easy pick and place
- * Built-in strain relief
- * Low forward voltage drop

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Metallurgically bonded construction
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 0.093 grams

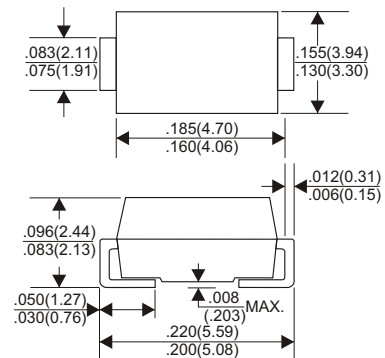
VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 1000 Volts

CURRENT

2.0 Ampere

DO-214AA(SMB)



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

TYPE NUMBER	US2A	US2B	US2D	US2E	US2G	US2J	US2K	US2M	UNITS	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	210	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current										
.375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Ta=50°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 at 2.0A	1.0				1.3	1.7			V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C									5.0	µA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C									150	µA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)					50	70			nS	
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)									30	pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, Tstg									-65 — +150	°C

NOTES:

- Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A
- Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (US2A THRU US2M)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

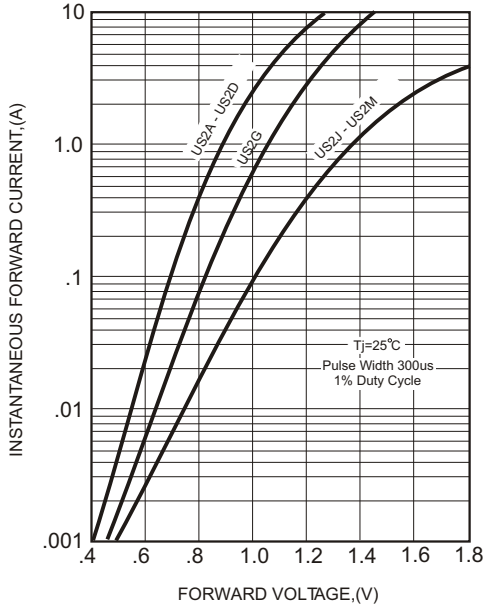


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

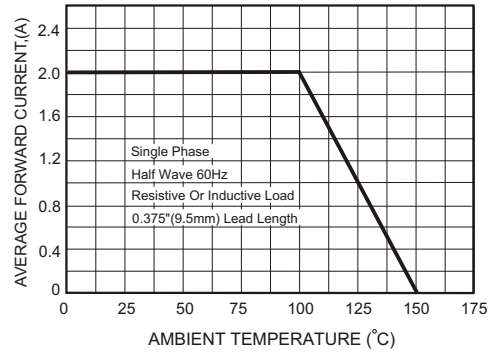
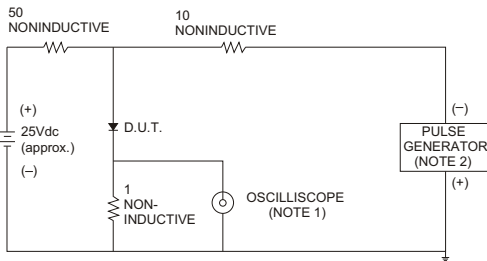


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm, 22pF.
2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

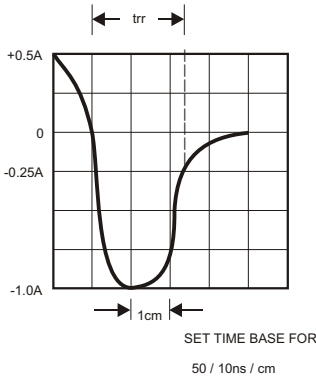


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

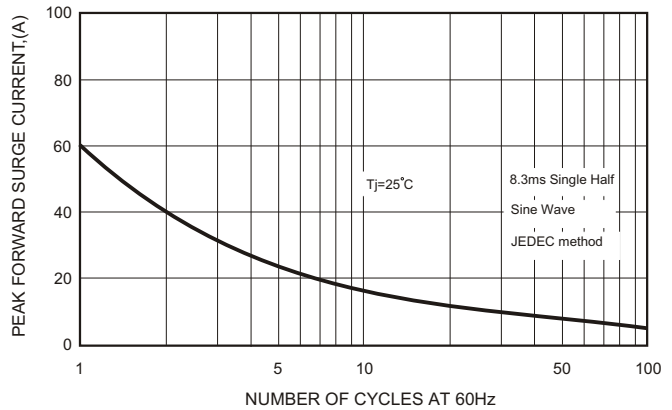


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

