

SILICON RECTIFIER

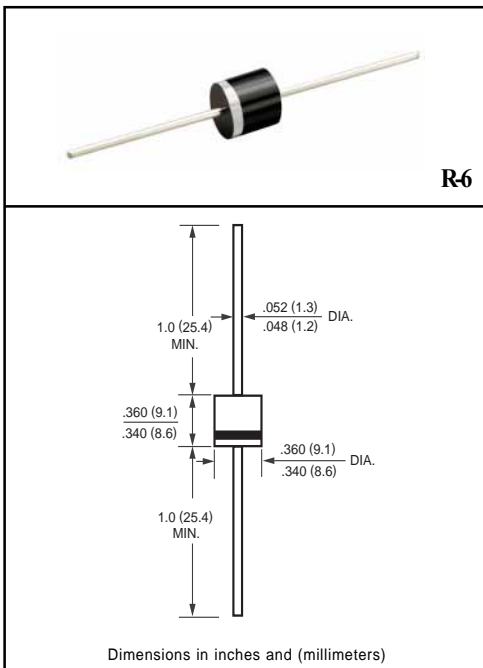
VOLTAGE RANGE 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT 6.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- * Low cost
- * Low leakage
- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High surge current capability

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: Device has UL flammability classification 94V-0
- * Lead: MIL-STD-202E method 208C guaranteed
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 2.08 grams



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings 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%.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (At TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

RATINGS	SYMBOL	6A05	6A1	6A2	6A4	6A6	6A8	6A10	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	VDC	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at TA = 60°C	IO	6.0							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	IFSM	400							Amps
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note)	CJ	150							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance	RθJA	10							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	TJ, TSTG	-55 to + 150							°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (At TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	6A05	6A1	6A2	6A4	6A6	6A8	6A10	UNITS
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 6.0A DC	VF	1.1							Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	@ TA = 25°C	10							uAmps
	@ TA = 100°C	100							
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current Average Full Cycle .375" (9.5mm) lead length at TL = 75°C	IR	50							uAmps

NOTES : Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (6A05 THRU 6A10)

FIG. 1 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

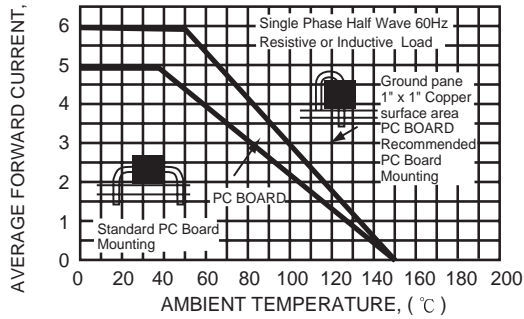


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

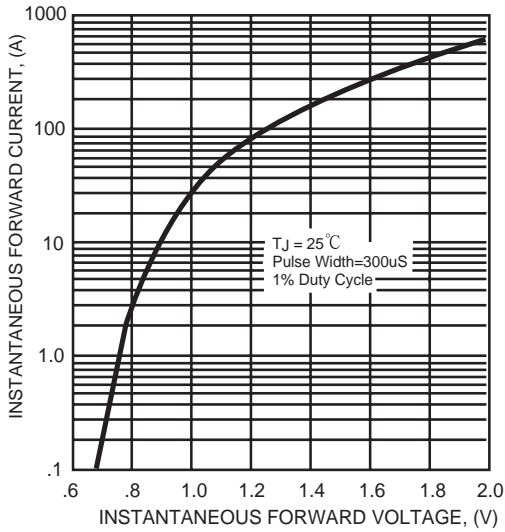


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

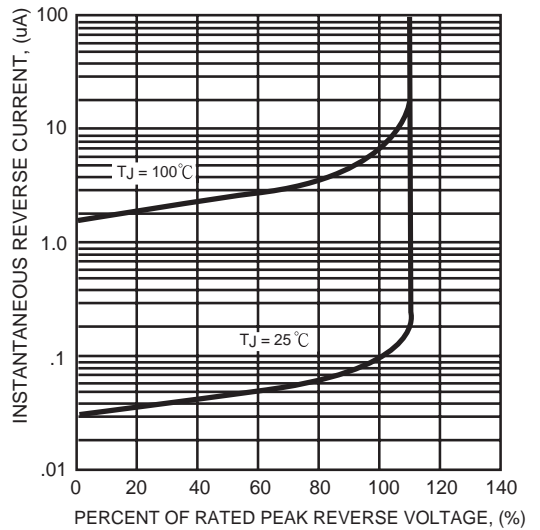


FIG. 3 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

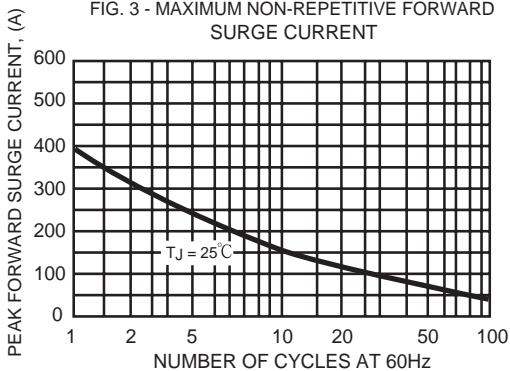


FIG. 5 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE VS LEAD LENGTH

