6A05 THRU 6A10



6.0 AMP SILICON RECTIFIERS



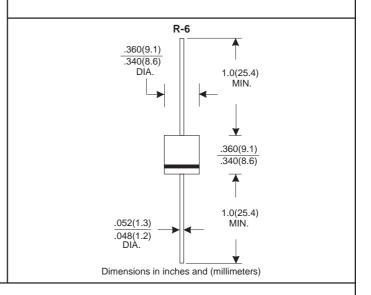
FEATURES

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

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guranteed
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 1.65 grams

VOLTAGE RANGE 50 TO 1000 Volts CURRENT 6.0 Amperes



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

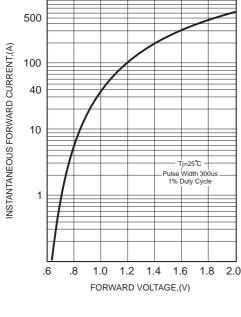
TYPE NUMBER		6A05	6A1	6A2	6A4	6A6	6A8	6A10	UNITS	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage		50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage		35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current										
.375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Ta=60°C		6.0							Α	
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave										
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		400							Α	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 6.0A		0.95							V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current 7	ā=25°C				10.0				μΑ	
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	Ta=100 <i>°</i> C			400						
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)		100							pF	
Typical Thermal Resistance R• JA (Note 2)		10							°C/W	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range TJ, Tstg		-65 — +150							°C	

NOTES:

- 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
- 2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient .375" (9.5mm) lead length.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (6A05 THRU 6A10)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD **CHARACTERISTICS** 500 **NSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CURRENT, (A)** 100 40 10 Tj=25℃ Pulse Width 300us 1% Duty Cycle .6 1.2 1.4 1.6



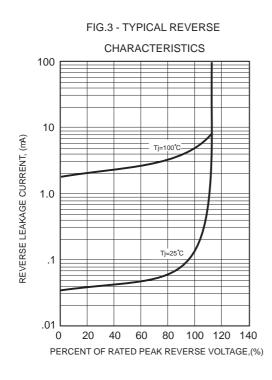


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

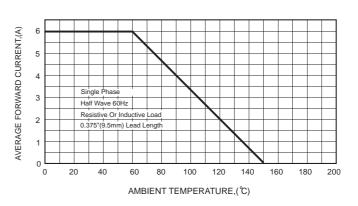


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

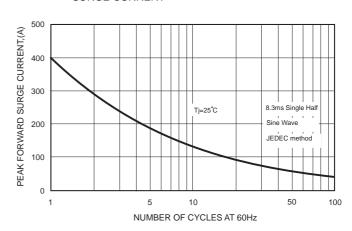


FIG.5 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE VS. LEAD LENGTH

