




# 6A05 THRU 6A10

## 6.0 AMPS. SILICON RECTIFIERS



**FEATURES**

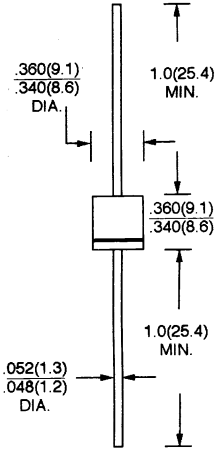
- \* Low forward voltage drop
- \* High current capability
- \* High reliability
- \* High surge current capability

**MECHANICAL DATA**

- \* Case: Molded plastic
- \* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- \* Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
- \* Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- \* Mounting Position: Any
- \* Weight: 2.0 grams

**VOLTAGE RANGE**  
50 to 1000 Volts  
**CURRENT**  
2.0 Amperes

**P600**



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

**MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Rating 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%

TYPE NUMBER	SYMBOLS	6A05	6A1	6A2	6A4	6A6	6A8	6A10	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 D. C Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375" (9.5mm) lead length @ $T_A = 60^\circ C$	$I_{F(AV)}$	6.0							A	
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	$I_{FSM}$					250				A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 6.0A	$V_F$					1.0				V
Maximum D. C Reverse Current @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ at Rated D. C Blocking Voltage @ $T_A = 100^\circ C$	$I_R$					10.0 200				$\mu A$ $\mu A$
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	$C_J$					100				pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$					10				$^\circ C/W$
Operating Temperature Range	$T_J$					-65 to +125				$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$					-65 to +150				$^\circ C$

NOTES: 1. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D. C.  
2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient 0.375"(9.5mm) Lead Length.

## RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (6A05 THRU 6A10)

FIG. 1 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

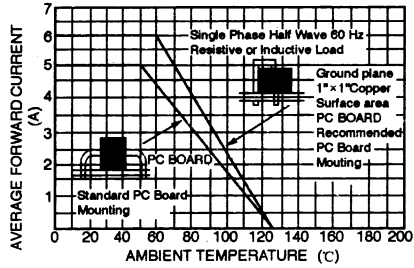


FIG. 2 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

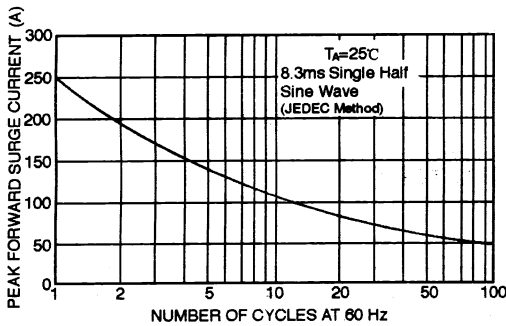


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

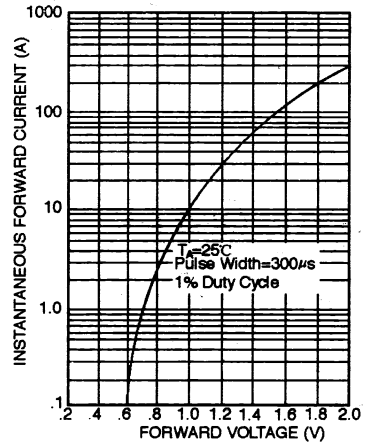


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

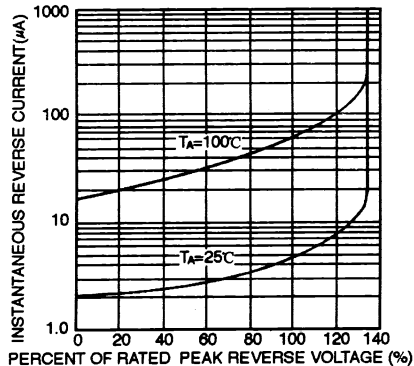


FIG. 5 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

