

## 6A05S THRU 6A100S

### **GENERAL PURPOSE SILICON RECTIFIER**

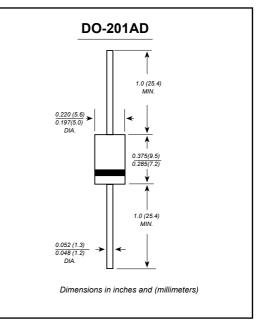
Reverse Voltage - 50 to 1000 Volts Forward Current - 6.0 Ampere

#### FEATURES

- The plastic package carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Construction utilizes void-free
- molded plastic technique
- Low reverse leakage
- High forward surge current capability
  High temperature soldering guaranteed: 250°C (10 seconds 0.375″(0.5mm) load load
- 250°C/10 seconds,0.375″ (9.5mm) lead length, 5 lbs. (2.3kg) tension

#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

Case: JEDEC DO-201AD molded plastic body Terminals: Plated axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026 Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end Mounting Position: Any Weight:0.04 ounce, 1.10 grams



#### 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 current derate by 20%.

Characteristic	SYMBOLS	6A05S	6A10S	6A20S	6A40S	6A60S	6A80S	6A100S	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	Vrrm	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	Vrms	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	Vdc	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 0.375″(9.5mm) lead length at Ta=60°C	l(AV)	6.0						А	
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM				250				A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 6.0A	Vf	1.0							V
Maximum DC reverse current Ta=25℃ at rated DC blocking voltage Ta=100℃	lR	10.0 400						μA	
Typical junction capacitance (NOTE 1)	CJ	100						pF	
Typical thermal resistance (NOTE 2)	Reja	10.0						°C/W	
Operating junction and storage temperature range	TJ,TSTG	-65 to +150						°C	

Compliant

Note: 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

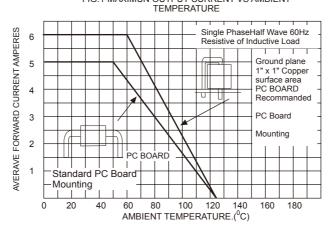
2. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient at 0.375" (9.5mm)lead length, P.C.B. mounted



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### **RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES**

FIG.1-MAXIMUN OUTPUT CURRENT VS AMBIENT



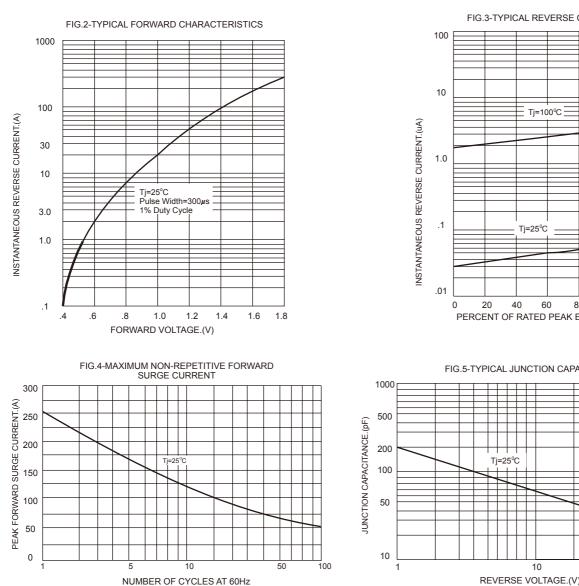


FIG.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

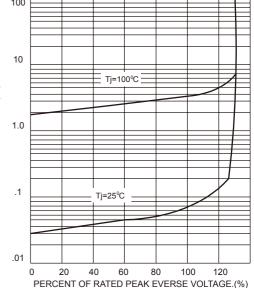


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

