# **6A05G THRU 6A10G**



#### 6.0 AMP GLASS PASSIVATED RECTIFIERS



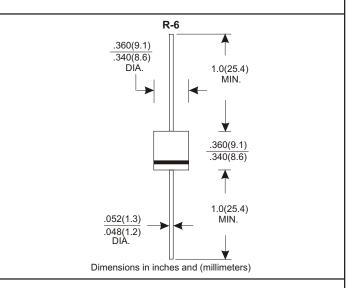
## **FEATURES**

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

#### **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

## 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	6A05G	6A1G	6A2G	6A4G	6A6G	6A8G	6A10G	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)		250						Α
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 6.0A		1.1						V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C	10.0						μА	
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100℃		400						
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)		100						pF
Typical Thermal Resistance RθJA (Note 2)		10						°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range TJ, TsTG		-65 — +150						

#### 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 (6A05G THRU 6A10G)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD

CHARACTERISTICS

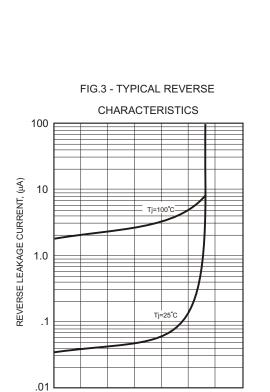
500

100

100

Tj=25°C

Pulse Width 300us
1% Duty Cycle



PERCENT OF RATED PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE,(%)

100 120 140

20 40 60 80

#### FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

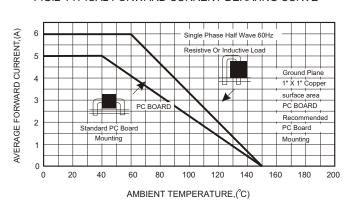


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

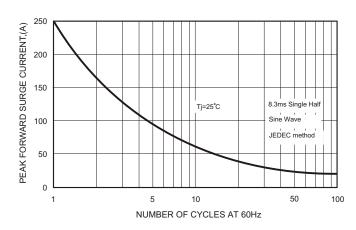


FIG.5 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE VS. LEAD LENGTH

