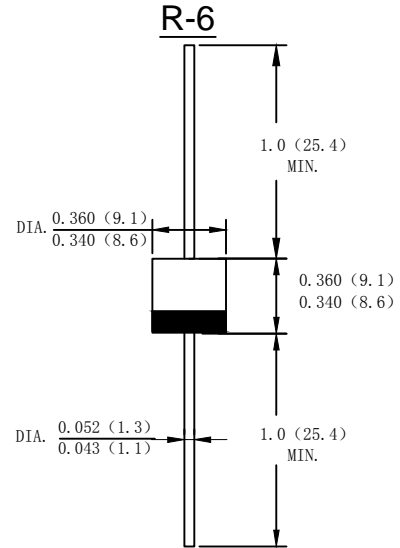


Features

- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High reliability
- High surge current capability
- Plastic material-UL flammability 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded plastic R-6
- Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- Polarity: Color band dented cathode end
- Mounting Position: Any
- Making: Type Number
- Lead Free: For RoHS/Lead Free Version



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load

For capacitive load derate current by 20%

Type Number	SYMBOL	HER 601G	HER 602G	HER 603G	HER 604G	HER 605G	HER 606G	HER 607G	HER 608G	Unit
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	210	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current. 375"(9.5mm) lead length @ $T_A=55^\circ C$	I_o	6.0								A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	250								A
Forward Voltage @ $I_F=6.0A$	V_{FM}	1.0		1.3		1.7				V
Peak Reverse Current @ $T_A=25^\circ C$	I_R	5.0								uA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A=100^\circ C$		200								
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C_J	100				65				pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	20								$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 3)	T_{rr}	50				75				ns
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150								$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150								$^\circ C$

Note: 1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C

2. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case

3. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions: $I_F=0.5A$, $I_R=1A$, $I_{rr}=0.25A$

FIG. 1 – FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

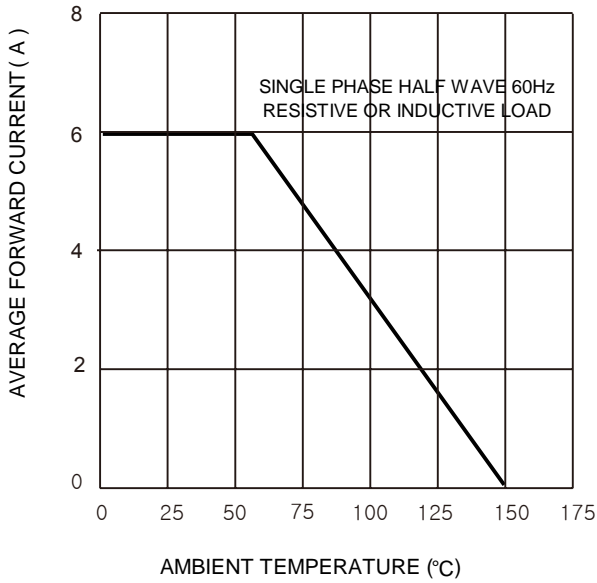


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

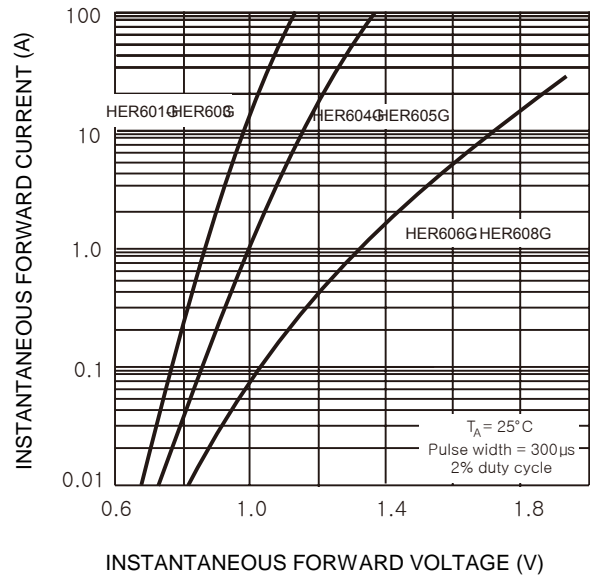


FIG. 3 – MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

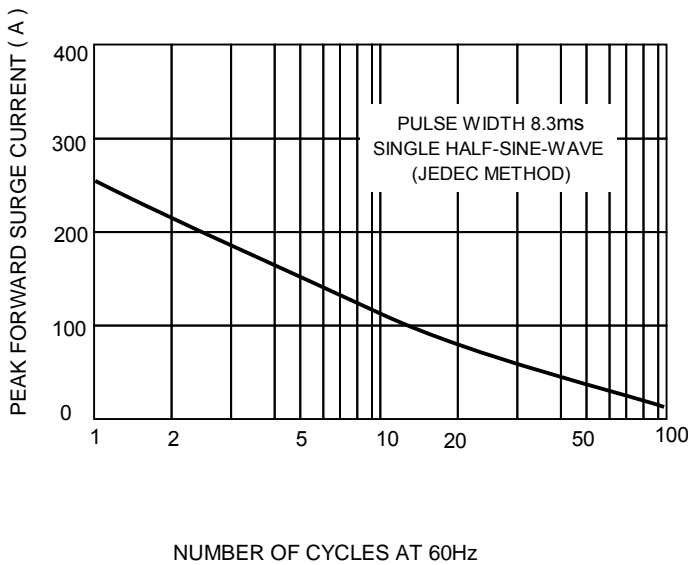


FIG.4 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

