



DC COMPONENTS CO., LTD.

RECTIFIER SPECIALISTS

**6A05M
THRU
6A10M**

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SILICON RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT - 6.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- * Low cost
- * Low leakage
- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High surge current capability

MECHANICAL DATA

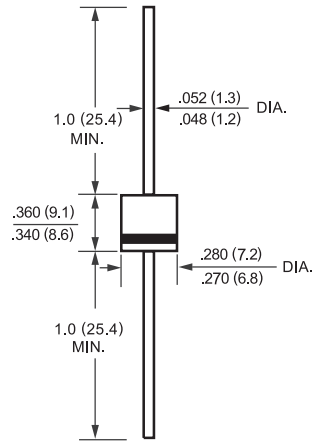
- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 1.65 grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings 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%.



R-6M



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

	SYMBOL	6A05M	6A1M	6A2M	6A4M	6A6M	6A8M	6A10M	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at T _A = 60°C	I _O	6.0							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}					400			Amps
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 6.0A DC	V _F					1.1			Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I _R					10			uAmps
						500			
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current Average Full Cycle .375" (9.5mm) lead length at T _L = 75°C						50			uAmps
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note)	C _J					150			pF
Typical Thermal Resistance	R _{θJA}					10			°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{STG}					-65 to +175			°C

NOTES : Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (6A05M THRU 6A10M)

FIG. 1 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

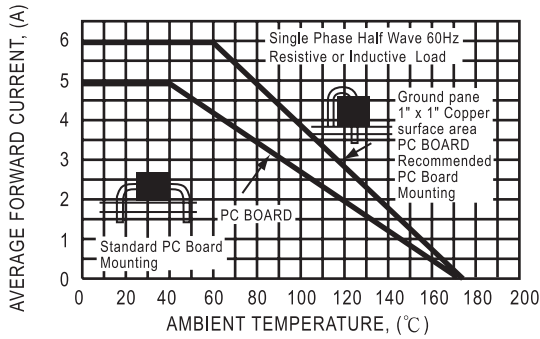


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

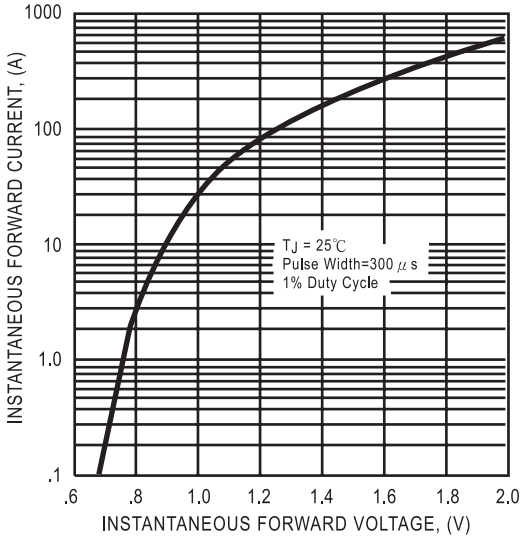


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

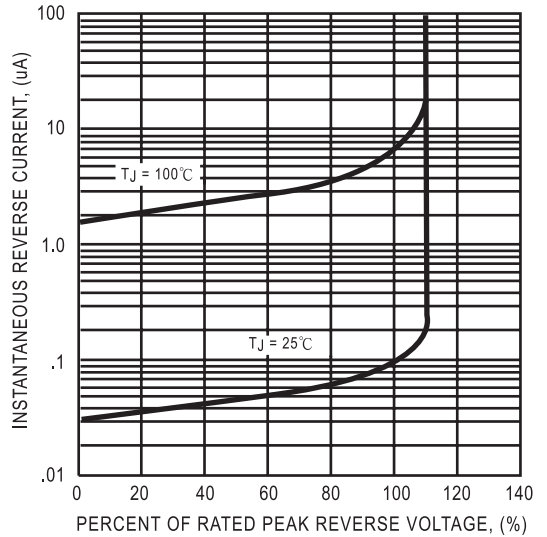


FIG. 3 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

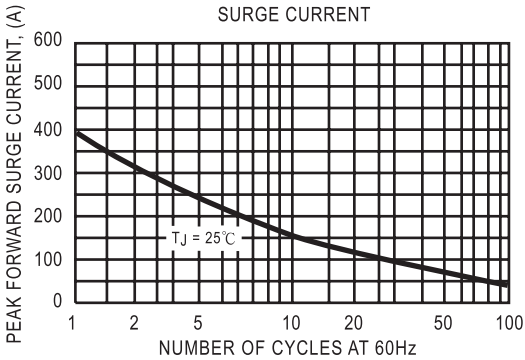
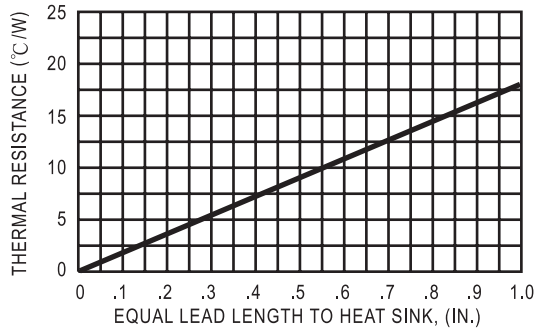


FIG. 5 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE VS LEAD LENGTH



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