

## HITANO ENTERPRISE CORP.

### 6A05/P600A THRU 6A10/P600M

# 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

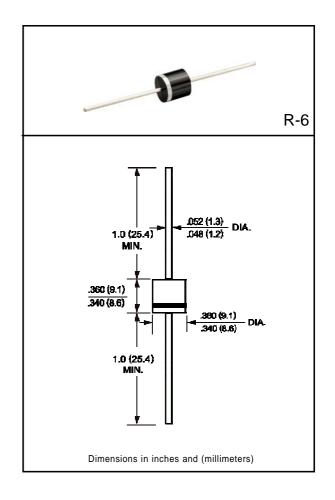
\* Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end

\* Mounting position: Any\* Weight: 2.08 grams

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25  $^{\circ}$ C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.



			P600A	P600B	P600D	P800G	P600J	P800K	P800M	
		SYMBOL	6A05	6A1	6A2	6A4	6A6	6A8	6A10	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage		VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage		VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		Voc	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at TA = 60°C		Io	6.0						Amps	
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)		İFSM	400					Amps		
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 6.0A DC		VF	1.1							Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	@TA = 25°C	le le	10							10,450
	@TA = 100°C		500							uAmps
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current Average Full Cycle .375"(9.5mm) lead length at T L = 75°C		18	50							uAmps
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note)		CJ	150							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance		Reja	10							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range		Тл, Тато	-85 to + 175							°C

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

FIG. 1 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

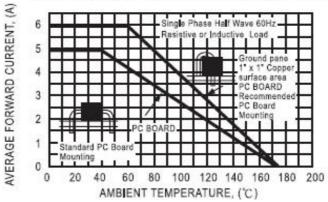
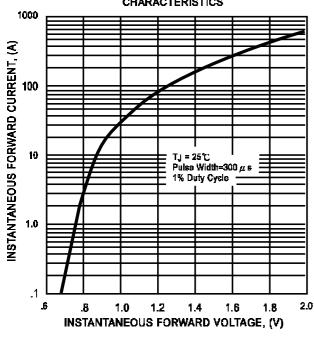


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS





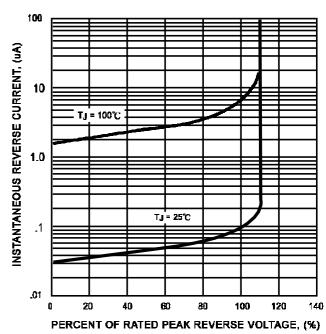


FIG. 3 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SHIPGE CURPENT

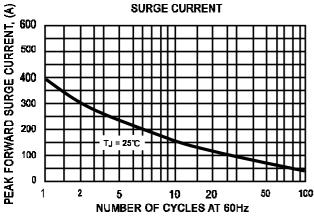


FIG. 5 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE VS LEAD LENGTH

