

## **6A01 - 6A07**AXIAL LEADED RECTIFIER DIODES

VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 - 1000V CURRENT: 6.0 A

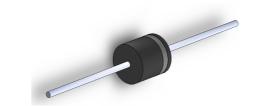
## **Features**

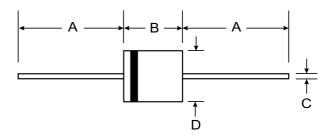
- Diffused Junction
- High Current Capability and Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Surge Overload Rating to 400A Peak
- Low Reverse Leakage Current
- Plastic Material UL Flammability Classification 94V-0

## **Mechanical Data**

- Case:R-6, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode BandWeight: 2.1 grams (approx)Marking: Type Number







R-6							
Dim	Min	Max					
Α	25.4	_					
В	8.6	9.1					
С	1.2	1.3					
All Dimensions in mm							

## Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified

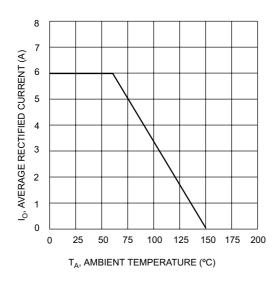
Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	6A01	6A02	6A03	6A04	6A05	6A06	6A07	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub> V <sub>RWM</sub> V <sub>R</sub>	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	V <sub>R(RMS)</sub>	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @ T <sub>A</sub> = 60°C	lo	6.0						Α	
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	400				Α			
Forward Voltage @ I <sub>F</sub> = 6.0	V <sub>FM</sub>	1.0					٧		
Peak Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C @T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C	C I <sub>RM</sub>	10 1.0						μA mA	
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	Cj		1-	40			70		pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	15						K/W	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_{j,}T_{STG}$	-65 to +150					°C		

Notes:

- 1. Leads maintaineed at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case.
- 2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.





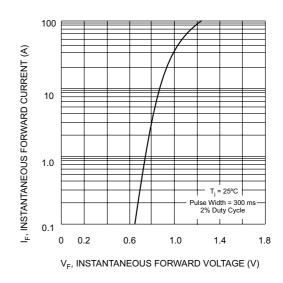


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

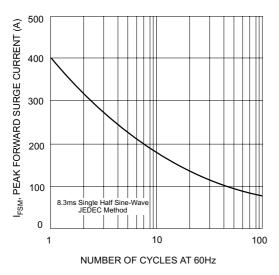


Fig. 3 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

Fig. 2, Typical Forward Characteristics

