



PLASTIC SILICON RECTIFIERS

REVERSE VOLTAGE - 50 to 1000 Volts
FORWARD CURRENT - 6.0 Amperes

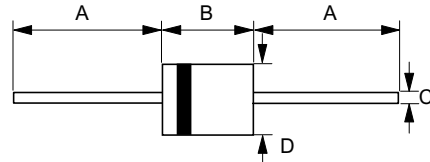
FEATURES

- Low cost
- Diffused junction
- Low forward voltage drop
- Low reverse leakage current
- High current capability
- The plastic material carries UL recognition 94V-0

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case : JEDEC R-6 molded plastic
- Polarity : Color band denotes cathode
- Weight : 0.07 ounces, 2.1 grams
- Mounting position : Any

R-6



R-6		
Dim.	Min.	Max.
A	25.4	-
B	8.60	9.10
C	1.20 \varnothing	1.30 \varnothing
D	8.60 \varnothing	9.10 \varnothing
All Dimensions in millimeter		

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	CT6A01	CT6A02	CT6A03	CT6A04	CT6A05	CT6A06	CT6A07	UNIT
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current @T _A =60°C	I(AV)	6.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave super imposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	300							A
Maximum forward Voltage at 6.0A DC	V _F	1.0							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _J =25°C @T _J =100°C	I _R	10 100							uA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C _J	100							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R _{θJA}	10							°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to +150							°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to +150							°C

NOTES : 1.Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.
2.Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG.1- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

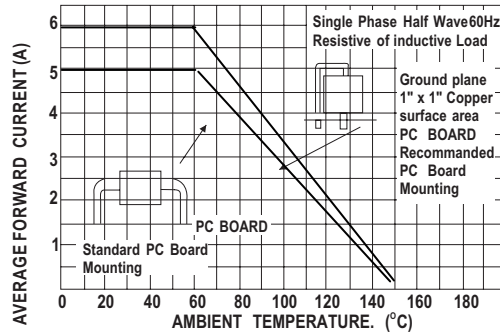


FIG.2- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

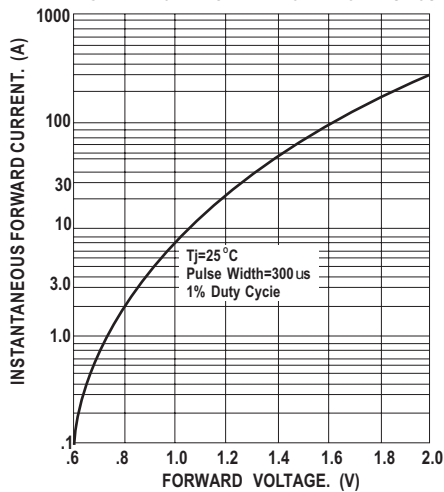


FIG.3- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

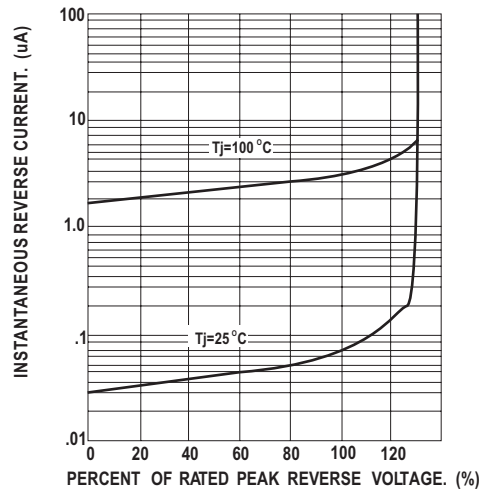


FIG.4- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

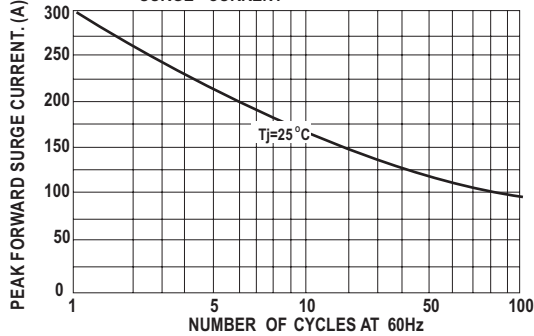


FIG.5- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

