

SILICON RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT 10 Amperes

FEATURES

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

MECHANICAL DATA

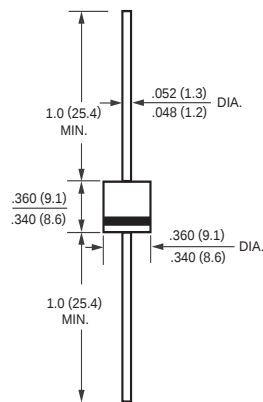
- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: Device has UL flammability classification 94V-0
- * Lead: MIL-STD-202E method 208C guaranteed
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 2.08 grams

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%.



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Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (At Ta = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

RATINGS	SYMBOL	10A05	10A1	10A2	10A4	10A6	10A8	10A10	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	VDC	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at Ta = 50°C	IO	10							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	IFSM	400							Amps
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note)	CJ	125							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance	R θJA	8							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	TJ, TSTG	-65 to + 150							°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (At Ta = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

CHARACTERISTICS		SYMBOL	10A05	10A1	10A2	10A4	10A6	10A8	10A10	UNITS
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 10A DC		V _F	1.1							Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current	@ T _A = 25°C	I _R	10							uAmps
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	@ T _A = 100°C		100							
Maximum Full Load Reverse Current Average Full Cycle .375" (9.5mm) lead length at T _L = 75°C				50						

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

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RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (10A05 THRU 10A10)

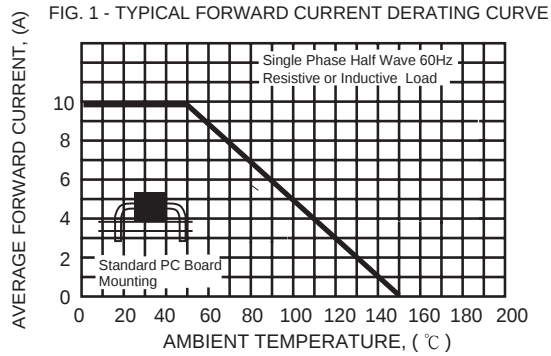


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

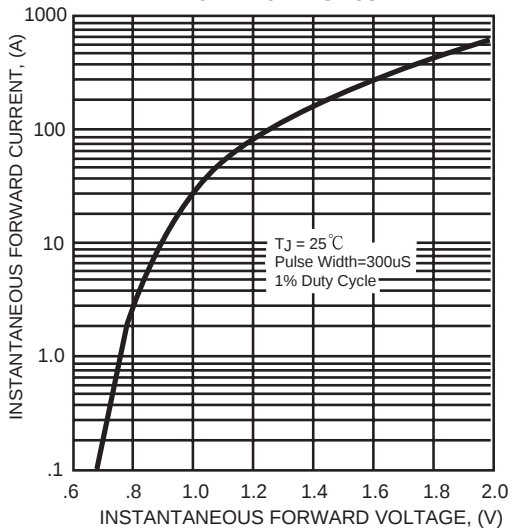


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

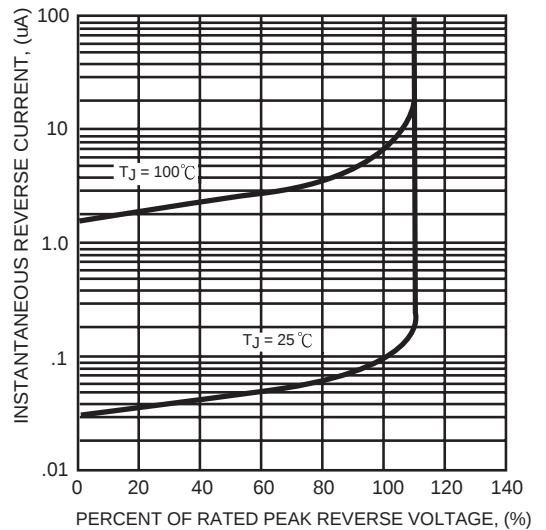


FIG. 3 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

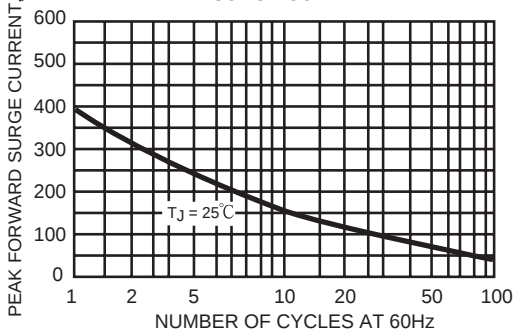


FIG. 5 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE VS LEAD LENGTH

