P600A THRU **P600M**



6.0 AMP SILICON RECTIFIERS

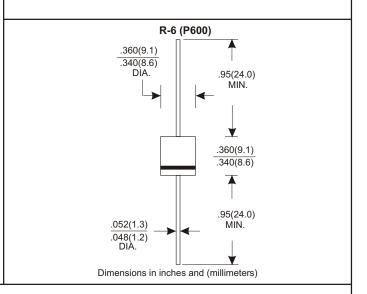
FEATURES

- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High reliability
- * High surge current capability

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guranteed
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any * Weight: 1.65 grams

VOLTAGE RANGE 50 TO 1000 Volts CURRENT 6.0 Amperes



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature uniess otherwies specified. Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	P600A	P600B	P600D	P600G	P600J	P600K	P600M	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage		100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage		70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current		•						
.375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Ta=60°C		6.0						
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave								
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)		400						
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 6.0A		1.0						
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=	25°C	10.0					μА	
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=	100℃	400				μА		
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)		100						
Typical Thermal Resistance R JA (Note 2)		10						
Operating and Storage Temperature Range TJ, Tstg		-65—+175						

NOTES:

- 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
- 2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient .375" (9.5mm) lead length.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (P600A THRU P600M)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD

CHARACTERISTICS

500

40

40

Tj=25°C

Pulse Width 300us
1% Duly Cycle
1% Duly Cycle

.6 .8 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0

FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE

CHARACTERISTICS

100

Tj=100°C

Tj=100°C

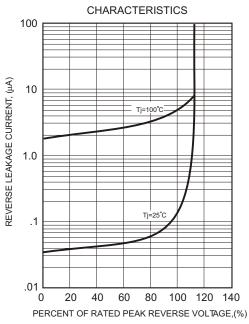


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

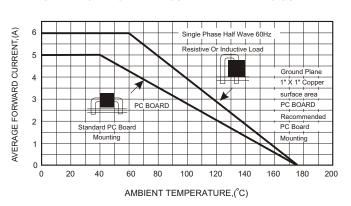


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

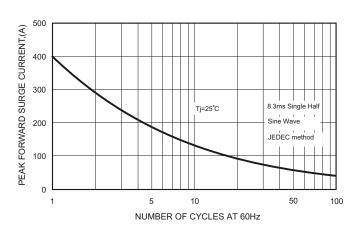


FIG.5 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE VS. LEAD LENGTH

