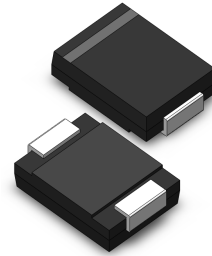


VOLTAGE RANGE: 50-1000V
CURRENT: 6.0 A

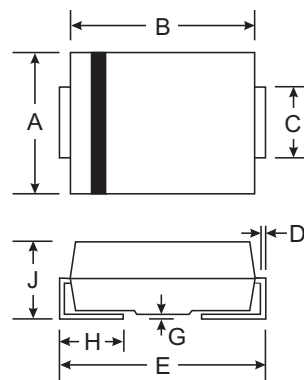
Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Fast Recovery Time for High Efficiency
- Low Forward Voltage Drop and High Current Capability
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Assembly
- Plastic Material: UL Flammability
- Classification Rating 94V-0



Mechanical Data

- Case: SMC(DO-214AB), Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Solder Plated Terminal - Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Cathode Band or Cathode Notch
- Marking: Type Number
- Weight: 0.21 grams (approx.)



SMC/DO-214AB		
Dim	Min	Max
A	5.59	6.22
B	6.60	7.11
C	2.75	3.18
D	0.15	0.31
E	7.75	8.13
G	0.10	0.20
H	0.76	1.52
J	2.00	2.62
All Dimensions in mm		



Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @ T_A = 25°C unless otherwise specified

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

Characteristic	Symbol	FR6A	FR6B	FR6D	FR6G	FR6J	FR6K	FR6M	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V _{RRM} V _{RWM} V _R	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	V _{R(RMS)}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current @ T _T = 75°C	I _O	6.0							A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	300							A
Forward Voltage @ I _F = 6.0A	V _{FM}	1.3							V
Peak Reverse Current @ T _A = 25°C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T _A = 55°C	I _{RM}	10 50							μA
Maximum Recovery Time (Note 3)	t _{rr}	150				250	500		ns
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _j	150							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Terminal (Note 1)	R _{θJT}	12							K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _j , T _{STG}	-65 to +150							°C

- Notes:
1. Thermal resistance: junction to terminal, unit mounted on PC board with 5.0 mm² (0.013 mm thick) copper pad as heat sink.
 2. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.
 3. Reverse recovery test conditions: I_F = 0.5A, I_R = 1.0A, I_{rr} = 0.25A. See figure 5.

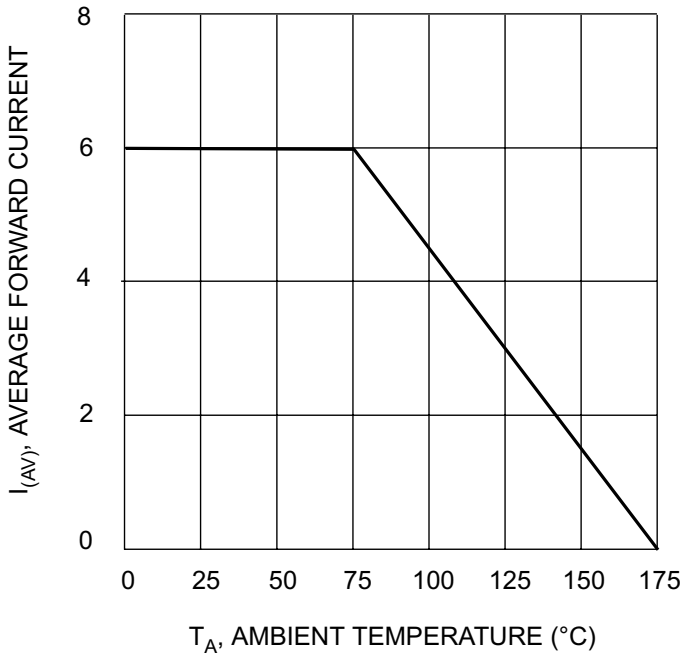


Fig. 1, Typical Forward Current Derating Curve

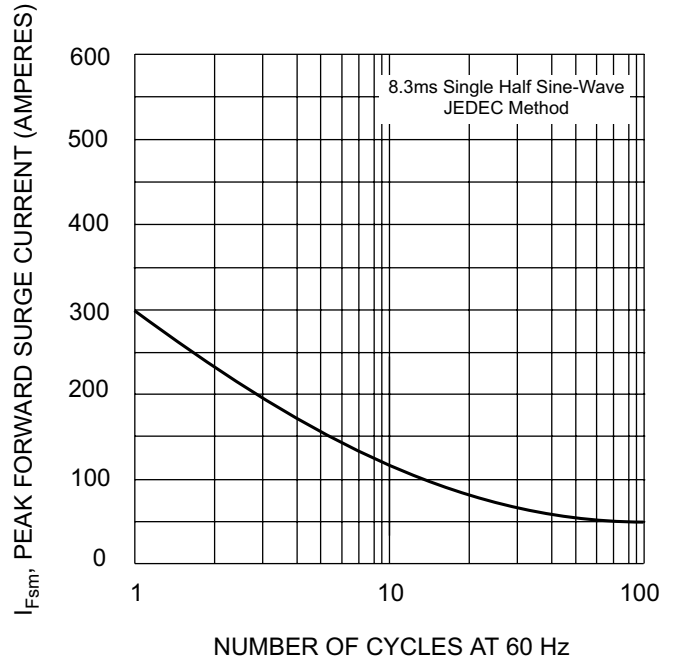


Fig. 2, Max Non-Repetitive Peak Surge Current

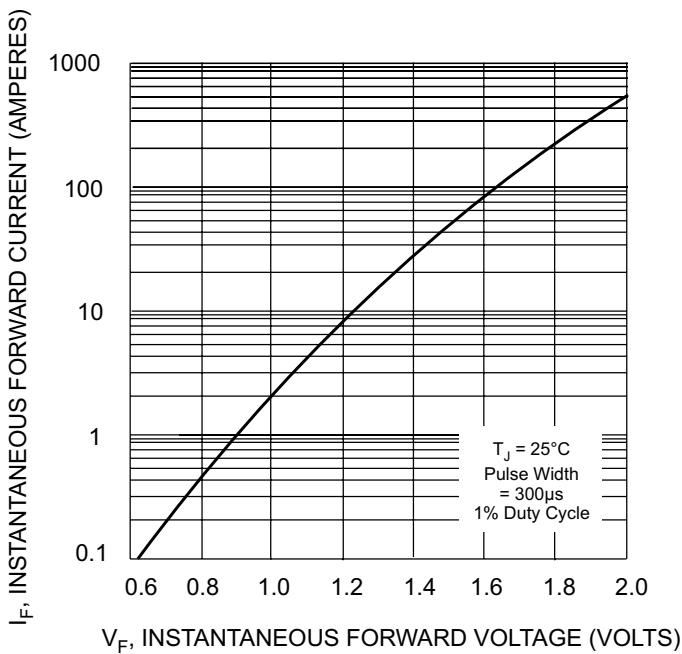


Fig. 3, Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

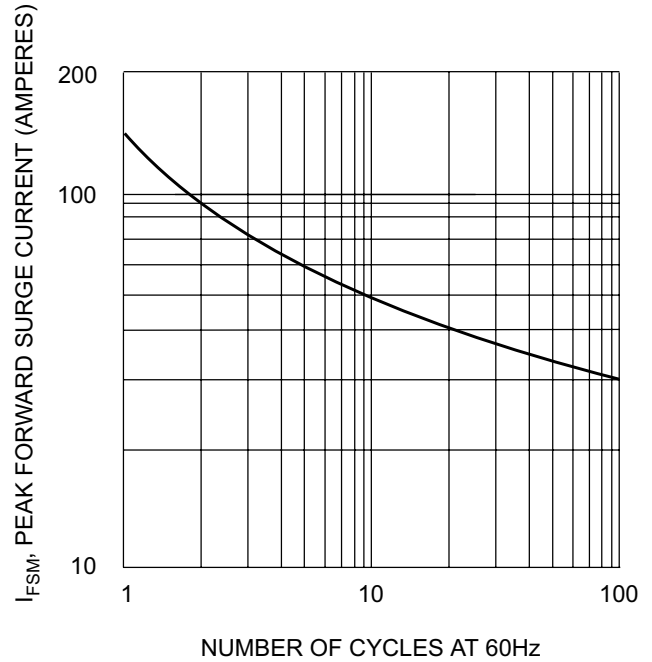


Fig. 4, Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current