



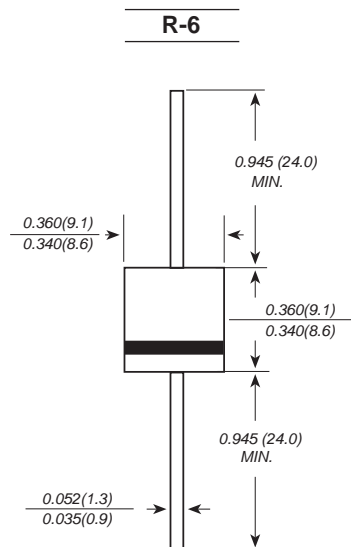
# 10A05 THRU 10A10 SILICON RECTIFIER

## FEATURES

- High surge current capability
- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O utilizing Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound.
- Void-free Plastic in a R-6 package.
- High current operation 10.0 ampere at  $T_A=55$
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228

## MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic, R-6  
 Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant  
 Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed  
 Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end  
 Mounting position: Any  
 Weight: 0.07ounce, 2.1gram



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## 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%.

	Symbols	10A05	10A1	10A2	10A4	10A6	10A8	10A10	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at $T_A=55$	$I_{(AV)}$	10.0							Amp
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	$I_{FSM}$	400							Amp
Maximum Forward Voltage at 10.0A DC and 25	$V_F$	1.1							Volts
Maximum Reverse Current at $T_A=25$ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage $T_A=100$	$I_R$	10.0 1000							uAmp
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	$C_J$	150							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	8							/W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	$T_J$	-55 to +150							
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150							

### NOTES:

1- Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC.

2- Thermal Resistance From Junction to Ambient 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length P.C.B. Mounted with 1.1x1.1" (30x30mm)copper pads.





**RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES**

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

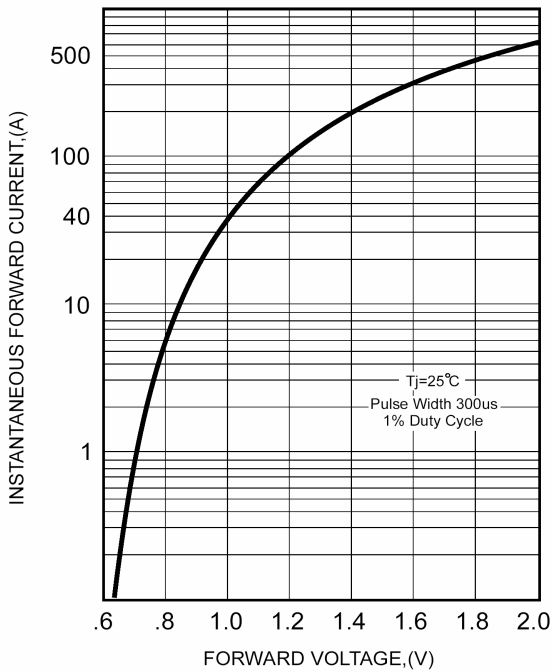


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

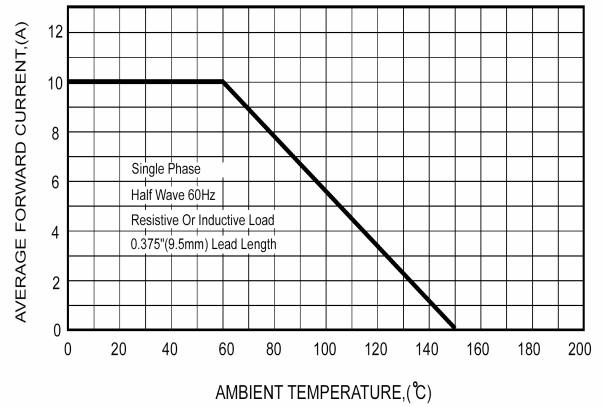


FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

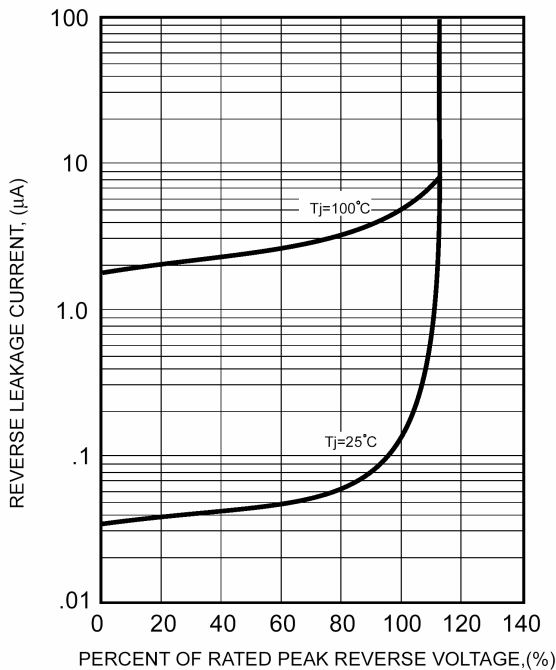


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

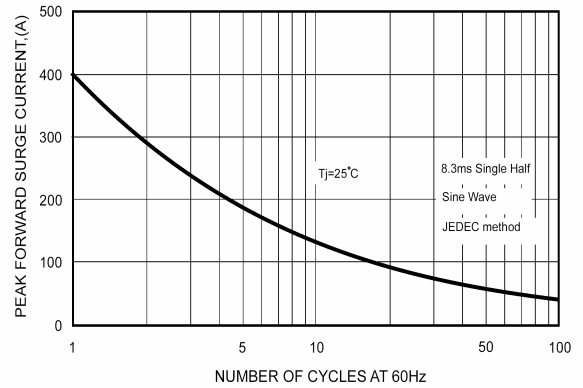


FIG.5 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE VS. LEAD LENGTH

