ED602CT~ED606CT

SUPERFAST RECOVERY RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE 200 to 600 Volts **CURRENT** 6.0 Amperes

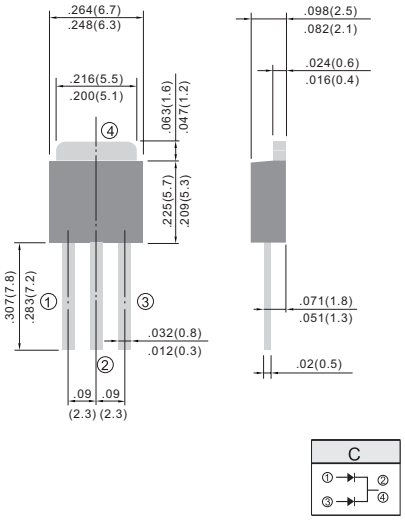
FEATURES

- Superfast recovery times-epitaxial construction.
- Low forward voltage, high current capability.
- Exceeds environmental standards of MIL-S-19500/228.
- Hermetically sealed.
- Low leakage.
- High surge capability.
- Plastic package has Underwriters Laboratories Flammability Classification 94V-O utilizing Flame Retardant Epoxy Molding Compound.
- In compliance with EU RoHS 2002/95/EC directives

MECHANICALDATA

- Case: Molded plastic, TO-251AB
- Terminals: Axial leads, solderable to MIL-STD-750,Method 2026
- Polarity: As marking
- Weight: 0.0104 ounces, 0.297 grams.

TO-251AB Unit : inch (mm)



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Resistive or inductive load, 60Hz.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	ED602CT	ED603CT	ED604CT	ED606CT	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	140	210	280	420	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Current at T_C=75°C	$I_{F(AV)}$	6.0				A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	75				A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 3.0A (Note 1)	V_F	0.95	1.3		1.7	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current T_J=25 °C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T_J=100 °C	I_R	1.0 300				μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)	t_{rr}	35				ns
Typical thermal Resistance (Note 3)	$R_{\theta JC}$	9.0				°C / W
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J,T_{STG}	-55 to +150				°C

NOTES:

1. Pulse Test with PW=300 usec, 2% Duty Cycle.
2. Reverse Recovery Tset Conditions:I_F=0.5A,I_R=1.0A,Irr=0.25A
3. Mounted on P.C. Board with 14mm2 (.013mm thick) copper pad areas.

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RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

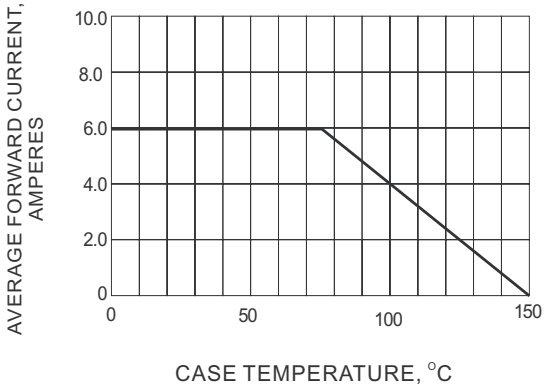


Fig.1- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

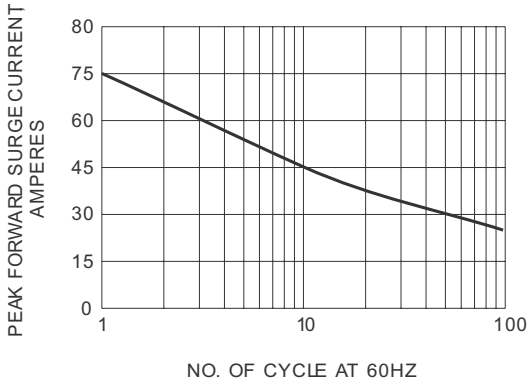


Fig.2 MAXIMUM NON-REPETITEV SURGE CURRENT

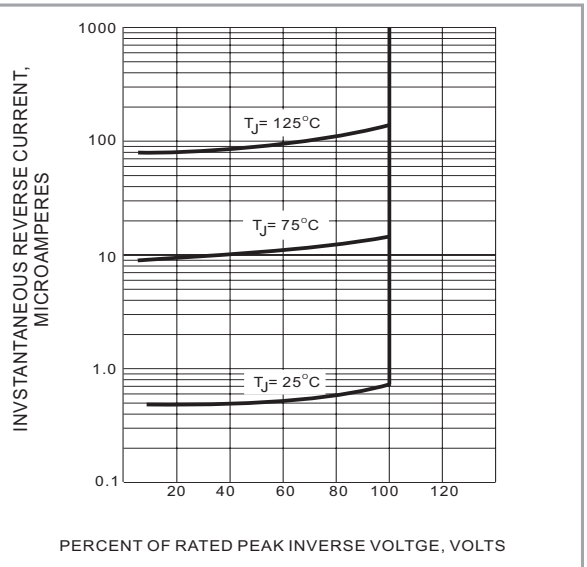


Fig.3- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

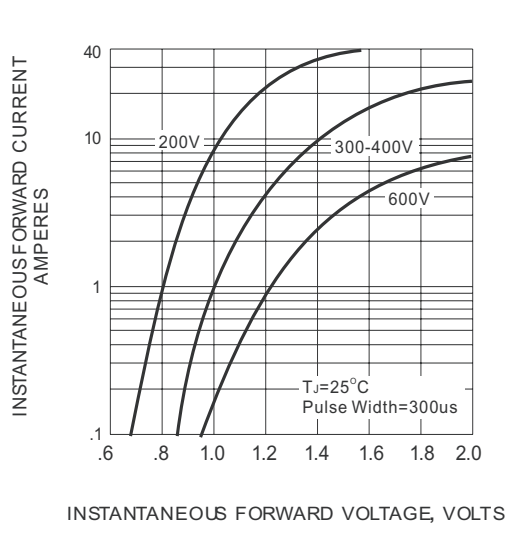


Fig.4-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTREISTICS