

HER603G

ULTRAFAST EFFICIENT GLASS PASSIVATED RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE: 200V

CURRENT: 6.0A

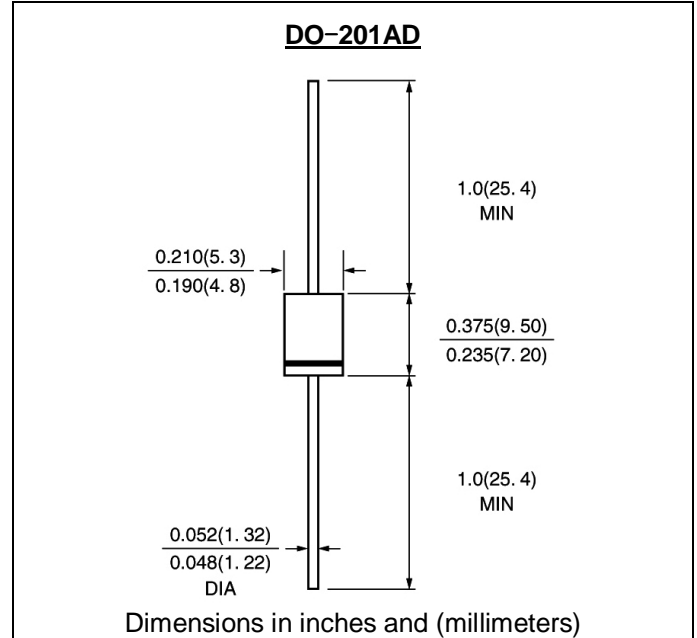


FEATURE

Low power loss
High surge capability
Ultra-fast recovery time for high efficiency
High temperature soldering guaranteed
250°C/10sec/0.375" lead length at 5 lbs tension

MECHANICAL DATA

Terminal: Plated axial leads solderable per MIL-STD 202E, method 208C
Case: Molded with UL-94 Class V-0 recognized Flame Retardant Epoxy
Polarity: color band denotes cathode
Mounting position: any



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(single-phase, half -wave, 60HZ, resistive or inductive load rating at 25°C, unless otherwise stated)

| | SYMBOL | HER603G | units |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-------|
| Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage | V _{rrm} | 200 | V |
| Maximum RMS Voltage | V _{rms} | 140 | V |
| Maximum DC blocking Voltage | V _{dc} | 200 | V |
| Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current 3/8"lead length at Ta =55°C | I _{f(av)} | 6.0 | A |
| Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load | I _{fsm} | 150.0 | A |
| Maximum Forward Voltage at Forward current 6A Peak | V _f | 1.0 | V |
| Maximum DC Reverse Current at rated DC blocking voltage | I _r | 10.0 100.0 | μA |
| Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1) | T _{rr} | 50 | nS |
| Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2) | C _j | 80.0 | pF |
| Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3) | R _{th(ja)} | 20.0 | °C/W |
| Storage and Operating Junction Temperature | T _{stg,Tj} | -55 to +150 | °C |

Note:

- Reverse Recovery Condition I_f =0.5A, I_r =1.0A, I_{rr} =0.25A
- Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0Vdc
- Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient at 3/8"lead length, P.C. Board Mounted

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES HER603G

FIG.1- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

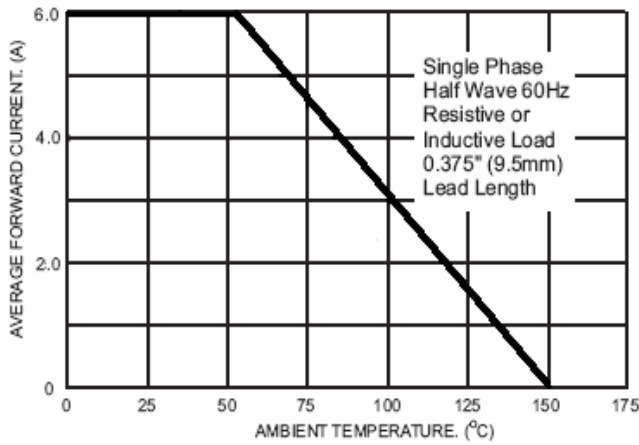


FIG.2- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

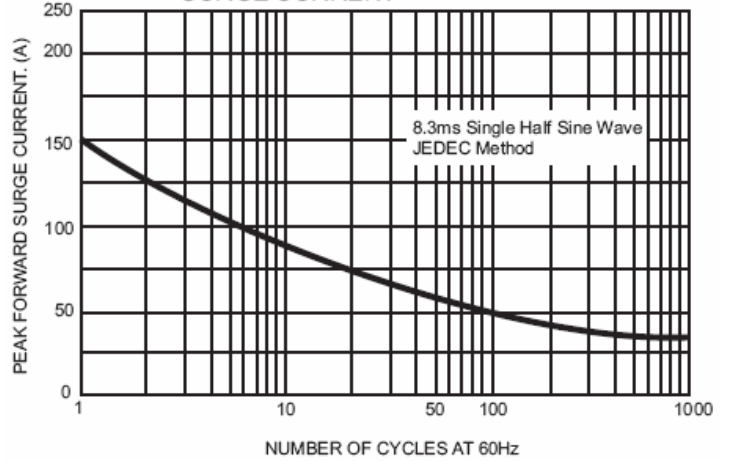


FIG.3- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

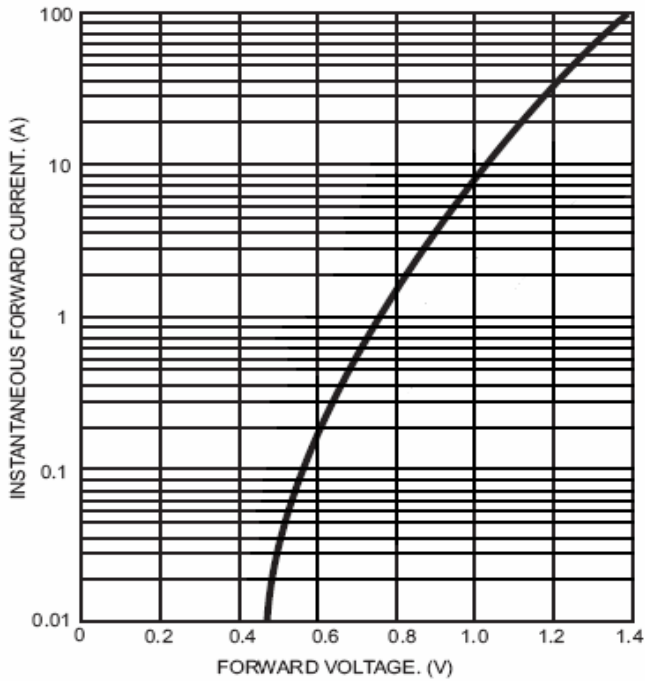


FIG.4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

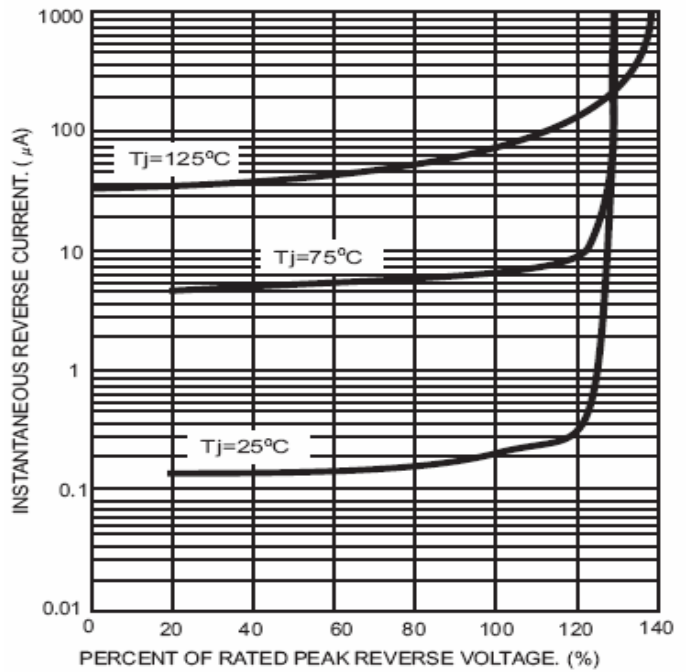


FIG.5- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

