



# 10A05 THRU 10A10

## GENERAL PURPOSE PLASTIC RECTIFIER

Reverse Voltage 50 to 1000 Volts

Forward Current 10.0 Amperes

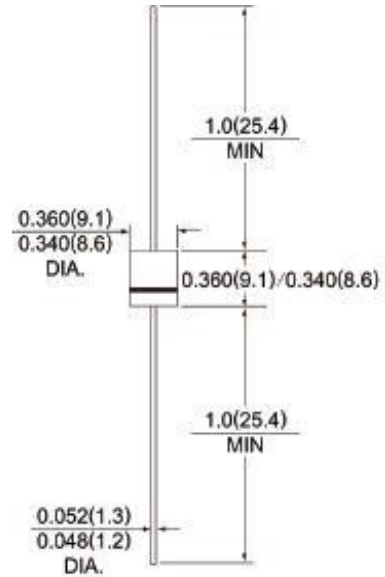
### Features:

1. Low coat construction
2. Low forward voltage drop
3. Low reverse leakage
4. High forward surge current capability
5. High temperature soldering guaranteed:  
260°C/10 secods/.375"(9.5mm)lead length at  
5 lbs(2.3kg) tension

### Mechanical Data:

1. Case: Transfer molded plastic 2. Epoxy:  
UL94V-O rate flame retardant
3. Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
4. Lead: Plated axial lead, solderable  
per MIL-STD-202E method 208C
5. Mounting position: Any
6. Weight: 0.07 ounce, 2.1 grams

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### Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25 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 repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RMM}$	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 @ $T_A=60^\circ C$	$I_{(AV)}$	10.0							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave Super Imposed on Rated Load(JEDEC Method)	$I_{FSM}$	200.0							Amps
Maximum forward voltage at 6.0A DC	$V_F$	1.00							Volts
Maximum DC reverse current $T_A=25^\circ C$ at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A=100^\circ C$	$I_R$	10.0 100							$\mu A$
Typical junction capacitance (Note 1)	$C_J$	100.0							pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	10.0							$^\circ C/W$
Operating Temperature Range	$T_J$	-65 to +150							$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-65 to +150							$^\circ C$

### Notes:

1. Measured at 1.0MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0V Volts.
2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient .375" (9.5mm) lead length.



## RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES 10A05 thru 10A10

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

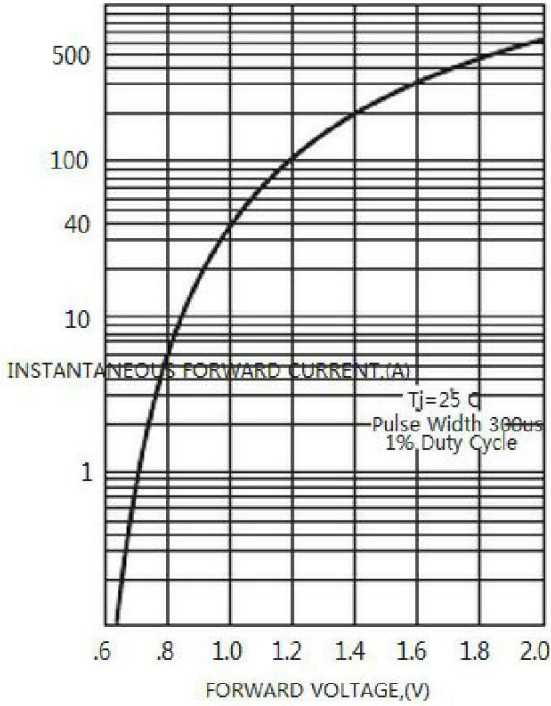


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

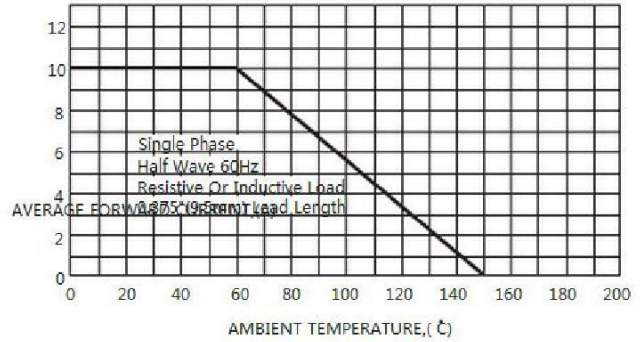


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

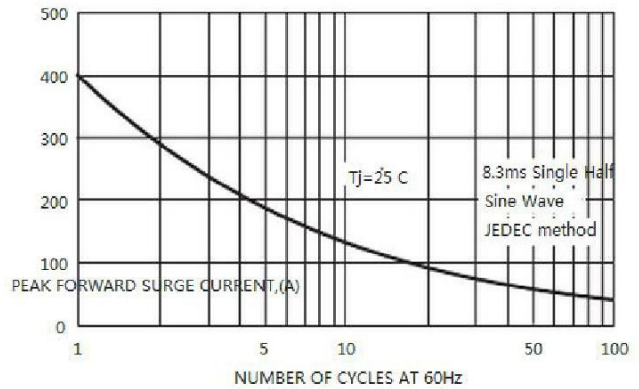


FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

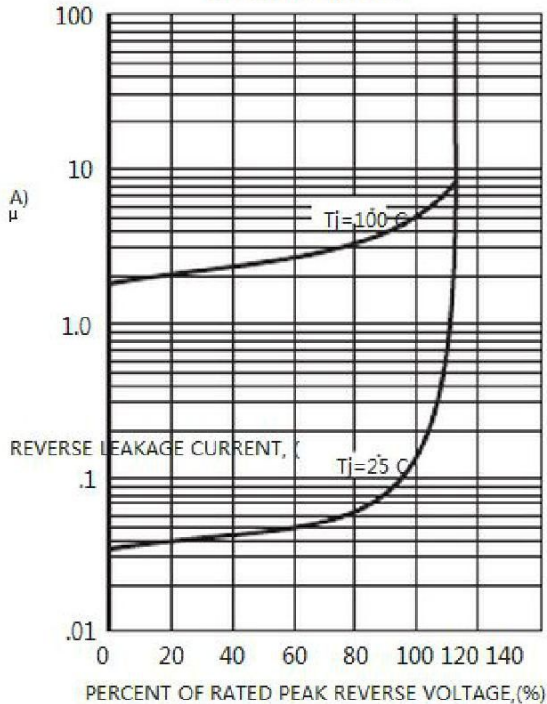


FIG.5 - TYPICAL THERMAL RESISTANCE VS. LEAD LENGTH

