



Shanghai Lunsure Electronic  
Technology Co.,Ltd  
Tel:0086-21-37185008  
Fax:0086-21-57152769

# 60S05 thru 60S10

## Features

- Glass Passivated Chip
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Current Capability
- High Surge Current Capability
- Low Leakage

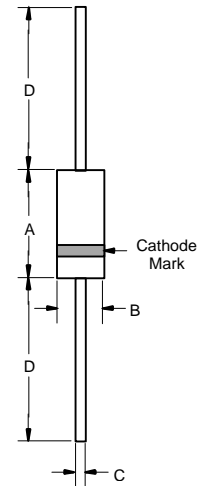
## 6 Amp Axial-Lead Glass Passivated Rectifier 50 - 1000 Volts

## Maximum Ratings

- Operating Junction Temperature: -55°C to +150°C
- Storage Temperature: -55°C to +150°C

Catalog Number	Device Marking	Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	Maximum RMS Voltage	Maximum DC Blocking Voltage
60S05	60S05	50V	35V	50V
60S1	60S1	100V	70V	100V
60S2	60S2	200V	140V	200V
60S4	60S4	400V	280V	400V
60S6	60S6	600V	420V	600V
60S8	60S8	800V	560V	800V
60S10	60S10	1000V	700V	1000V

## DO-201AD



DIM	INCHES		MM		NOTE
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	---	.370	---	9.50	
B	---	.250	---	6.40	
C	.048	.052	1.20	1.30	
D	1.000	---	25.40	---	

## Electrical Characteristics @ 25°C Unless Otherwise Specified

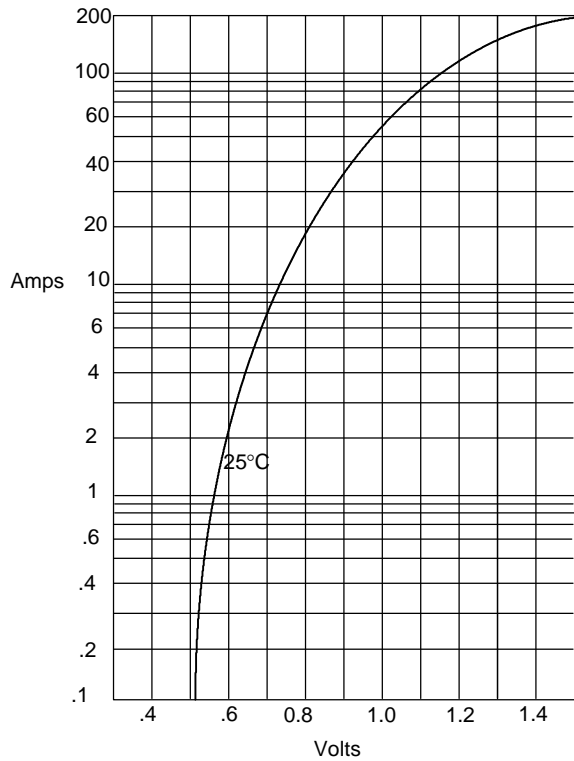
Average Forward Current	$I_{F(AV)}$	6.0A	$T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FSM}$	200A	8.3ms, half sine
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage	$V_F$	1.0V	$I_{FM} = 6.0\text{A};$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}^*$
Maximum DC Reverse Current At Rated DC Blocking Voltage	$I_R$	$5\mu\text{A}$ $100\mu\text{A}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$
Typical Junction Capacitance	$C_J$	150pF	Measured at 1.0MHz, $V_R=4.0\text{V}$

\*Pulse test: Pulse width 300  $\mu\text{sec}$ , Duty cycle 1%

# 60S05 thru 60S10

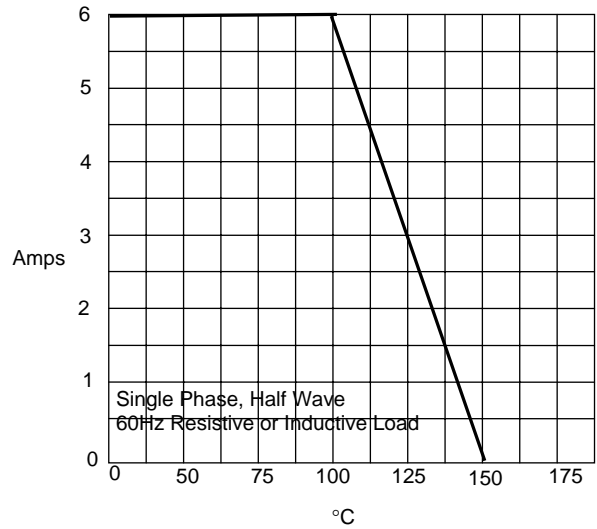


Figure 1  
Typical Forward Characteristics



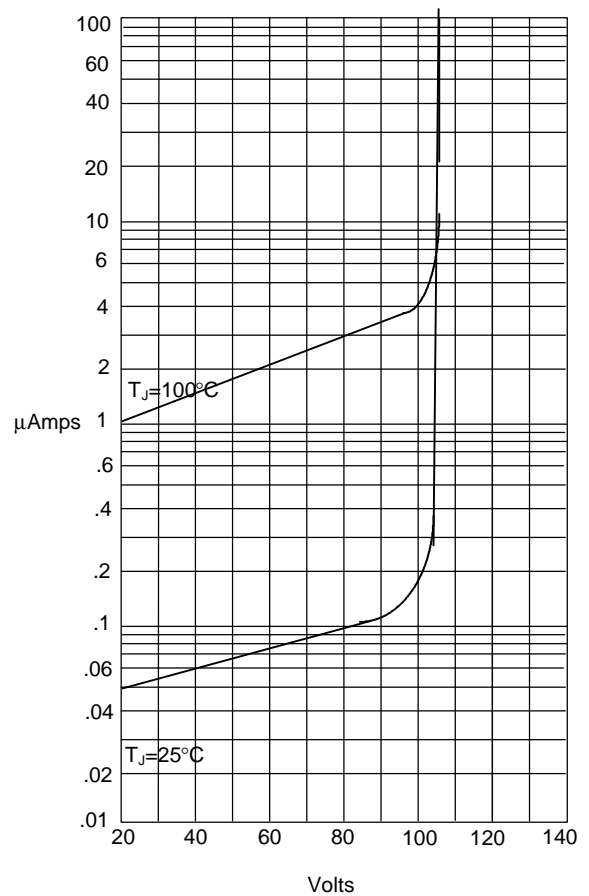
Instantaneous Forward Current - Amperes versus  
Instantaneous Forward Voltage - Volts

Figure 2  
Forward Derating Curve



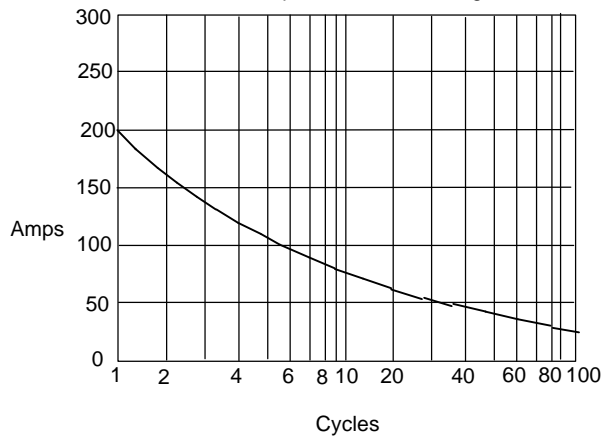
Average Forward Rectified Current - Amperes versus  
Ambient Temperature - °C

Figure 4  
Typical Reverse Characteristics



Instantaneous Reverse Leakage Current - MicroAmperes versus  
Percent Of Rated Peak Reverse Voltage - Volts

Figure 3  
Maximum Non-Repetitive Forward Surge Current



Peak Forward Surge Current - Amperes versus  
Number Of Cycles At 60Hz - Cycles