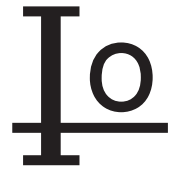


HER601 THRU HER607

6.0 AMP HIGH EFFICIENCY RECTIFIERS



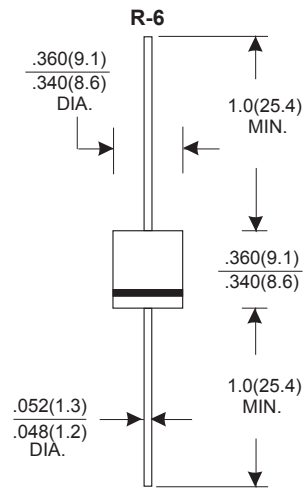
FEATURES

- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High reliability
- * High surge current capability
- * High speed switching

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 1.65 grams

VOLTAGE RANGE
50 TO 600 Volts
CURRENT
6.0 Amperes



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	HER601	HER602	HER603	HER604	HER605	HER606	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	210	280	420	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	300	400	600	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Ta=50°C	6.0						A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	300						A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 6.0A	1.0		1.3		1.85		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C	10.0						μA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C	200						μA
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	60				100		nS
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	100						pF
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, Tstg	-55 — +150						°C

NOTES:

- Reverse Recovery Time test condition: IF=0.5A, IR=1.0A, IRR=0.25A
- Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (HER601 THRU HER607)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

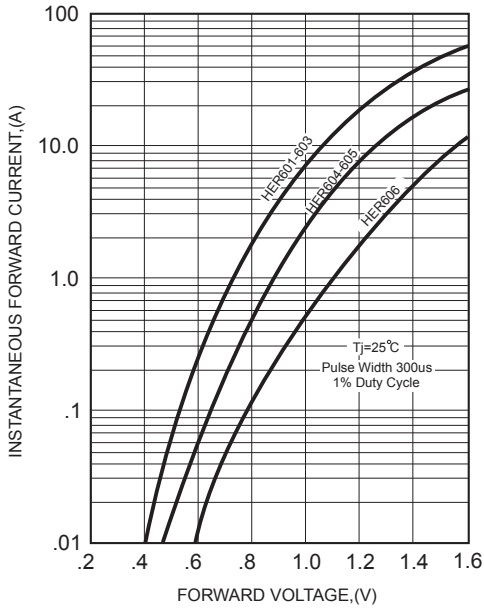


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

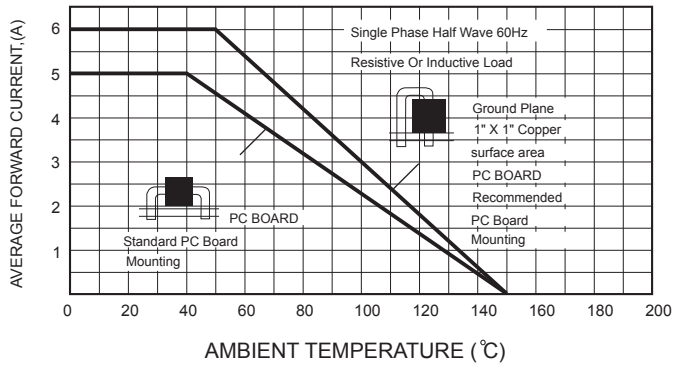
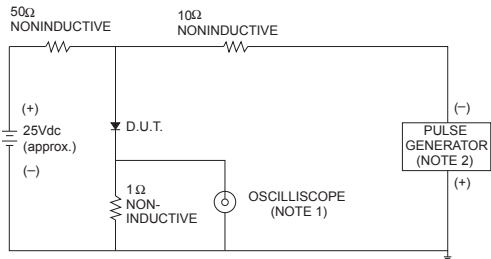


FIG.3- TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTICS



- NOTES: 1. Rise Time= 7ns max., Input Impedance= 1 megohm, 22pF.
2. Rise Time= 10ns max., Source Impedance= 50 ohms.

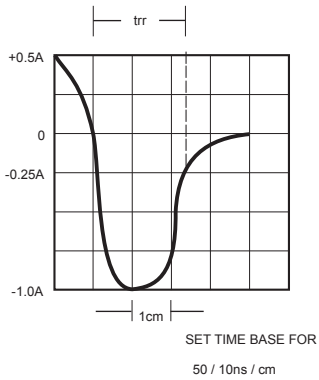


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

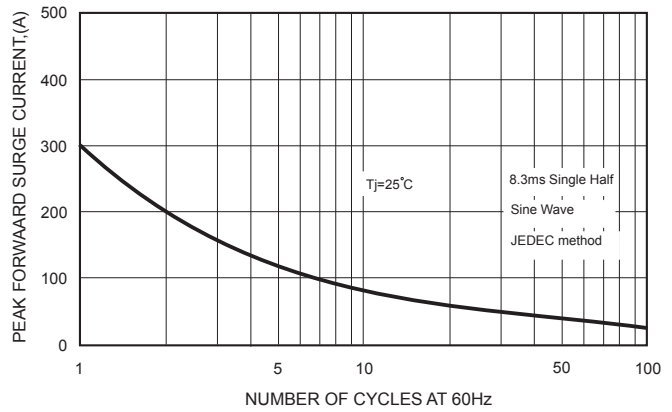


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

