



**VOLTAGE RANGE: 2500 --- 6000 V**

**CURRENT: 0.2 A**

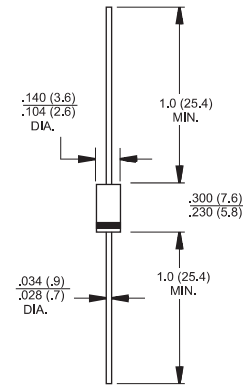
### Features

- ✧ Low cost
- ✧ Low leakage
- ✧ Low forward voltage drop
- ✧ High current capability
- ✧ Easily cleaned with alcohol, Isopropanol and similar solvents
- ✧ The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94V-0

### Mechanical Data

- ✧ Case: JEDEC DO-15, molded plastic
- ✧ Terminals: Axial lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- ✧ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ✧ Weight: 0.014 ounces, 0.39 grams
- ✧ Mounting position: Any

#### DO-15



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate by 20%.

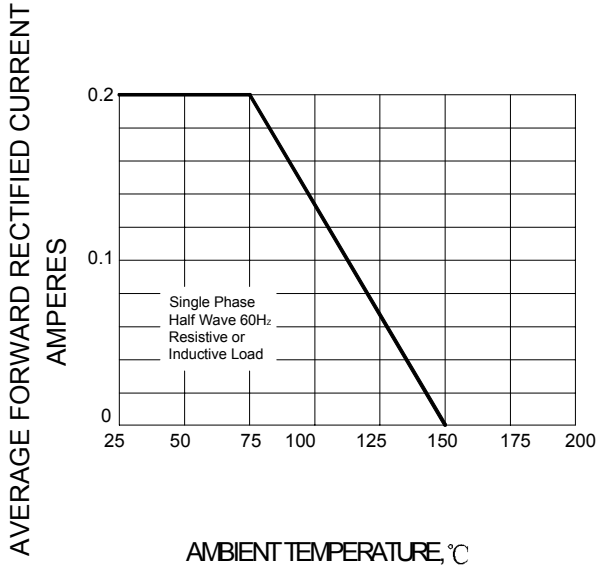
		R2500	R3000	R4000	R5000	R6000	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	2500	3000	4000	5000	6000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	$V_{RMS}$	1750	2100	2800	3500	4200	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	$V_{DC}$	2500	3000	4000	5000	6000	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead length, @ $T_A=75^\circ C$	$I_{F(AV)}$	0.2					A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @ $T_J=125^\circ C$	$I_{FSM}$	30.0					A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 0.2A	$V_F$	3.0	4.0	5.0			V
Maximum reverse current @ $T_A=25^\circ C$ at rated DC blocking voltage @ $T_A=100^\circ C$	$I_R$	5.0 50.0					$\mu A$
Typical junction capacitance (Note1)	$C_J$	30					pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	35					$^\circ C/W$
Operating junction temperature range	$T_J$	- 55 ---- + 150					$^\circ C$
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	- 55 ---- + 150					$^\circ C$

NOTE: 1. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

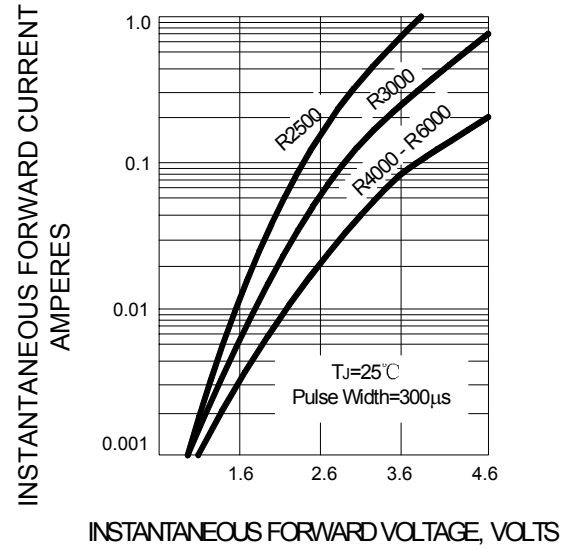
2. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.

### RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

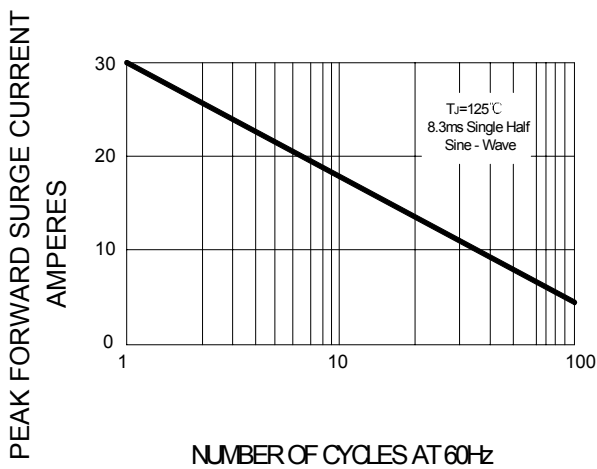
**FIG.1 – FORWARD DERATING CURVE**



**FIG.2 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS**



**FIG.3 – PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT**



**FIG.4 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE**

