

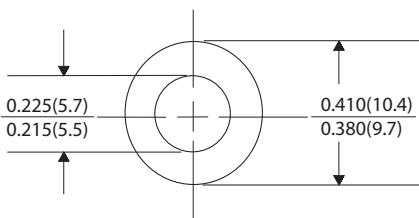
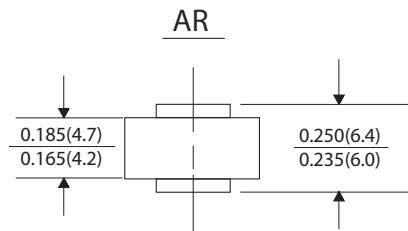
DEC

AR2505 THRU AR2510

CURRENT 25.0 Amperes
VOLTAGE 50 to 1000 Volts

Features

- Plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory Classification 94V-0
- Low cost construction utilizing void-free molded plastic technique
- Low cost
- Diffused junctions
- Low leakage
- High surge capability
- High temperature soldering guaranteed : 250°C for 10 seconds



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings And Electrical Characteristics

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

	Symbols	AR 2505	AR 251	AR 252	AR 254	AR 256	AR 258	AR 2510	Units
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	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 at T _c =150°C	I _(AV)	25.0							Amps
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms half sine wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method) T _j =150°C	I _{FSM}	400							Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 25.0A	V _F	1.0							Volts
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage	T _c =25°C	I _R	5.0						
	T _c =100°C		250						
Typical reverse recovery time (Note 2)		t _{rr}	3.0						
Typical junction capacitance (Note 1) T _j =25°C		C _J	300						pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note 3)		R _{θJC}	1.0						°C/W
Operating and storage temperature range		T _j T _{STG}	-50 to +175						

Notes:

- Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V dc.
- Reverse recovery test conditions:I_F=0.5A, I_R=1.0A, I_{rr}=0.25A
- Thermal resistance from junction to case, single side cooled.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES AR2505 THRU AR2510

FIG.1 MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

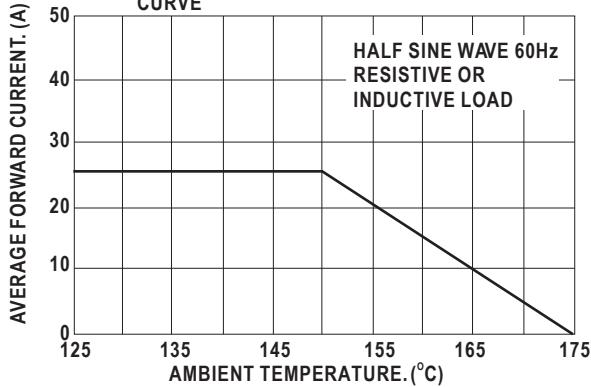


FIG.2- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

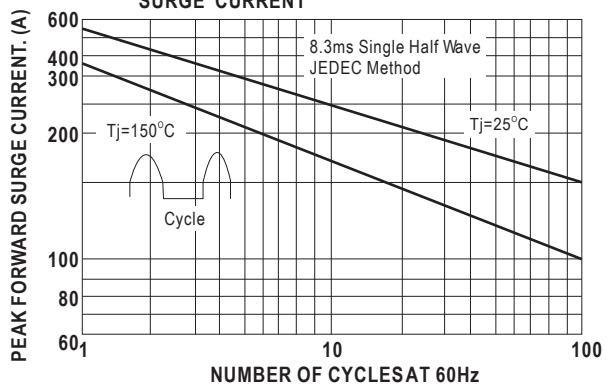


FIG.3- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

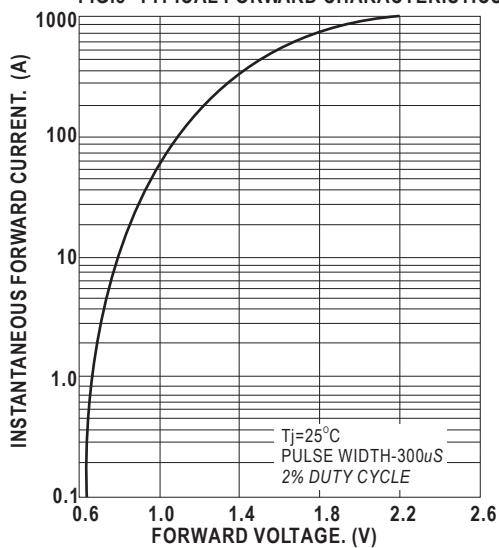


FIG.4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

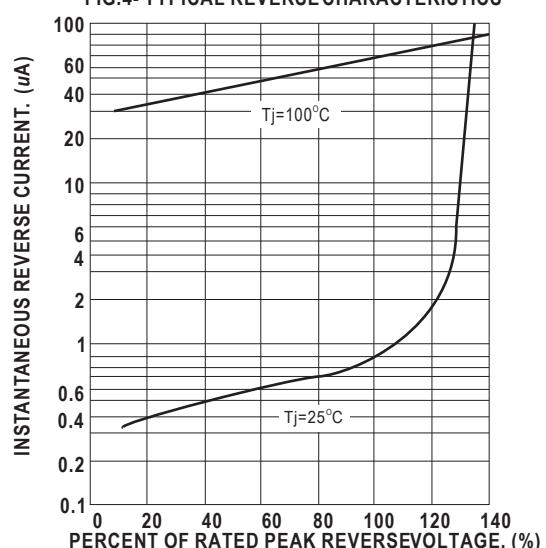


FIG.5- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

