



DC COMPONENTS CO., LTD.

RECTIFIER SPECIALISTS

**BR2505
THRU
BR2510**

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 1000 Volts

CURRENT - 25 Amperes

FEATURES

- * Plastic case with heatsink for Maximum Heat Dissipation
- * Surge overload ratings-400 Amperes
- * Low forward voltage drop

MECHANICAL DATA

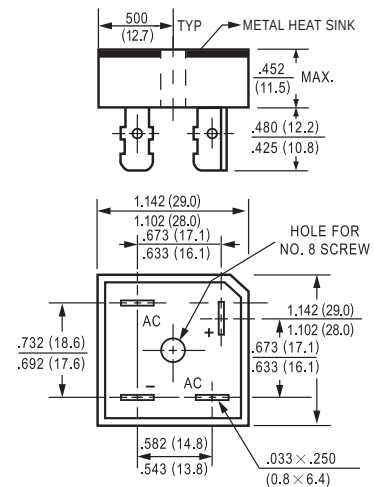
- * Case: Molded plastic with heatsink
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Terminals: Plated .25"(6.35mm) Faston lugs, Solderable per MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: As marked
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 30 grams

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 current by 20%.



BR-25



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

		SYMBOL	BR2505	BR251	BR252	BR254	BR256	BR258	BR2510	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage		VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage		VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		VDC	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Output Current at Tc = 55°C		IO	25							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)		IFSM	400							Amps
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element at 12.5A DC		VF	1.1							Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated	@ TA = 25°C	IR	10							uAmps
DC Blocking Voltage per element	@ TA = 100°C		500							
I²t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)		I²t	374							A²Sec
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)		CJ	300							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)		RθJC	2.5							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range		TJ,TSTG	-55 to + 150							°C

NOTES : 1.Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts
2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case per leg.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (BR2505 THRU BR2510)

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

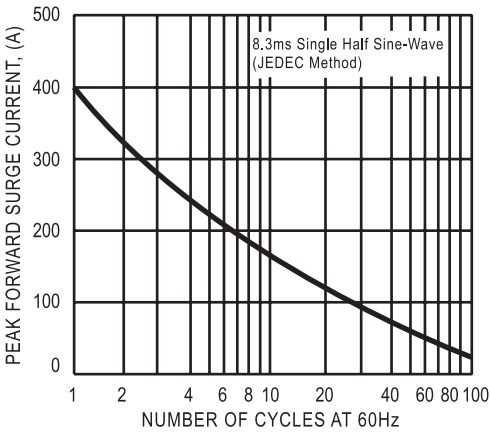


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

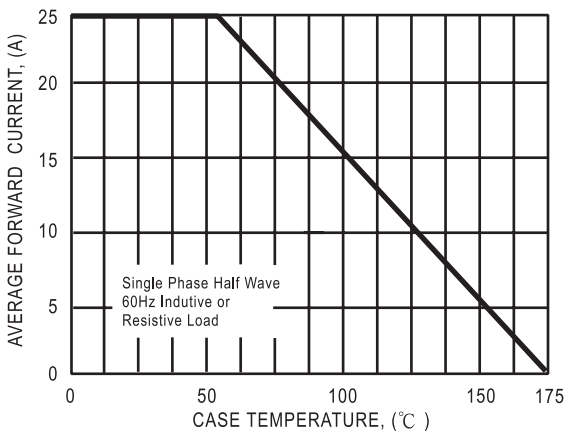


FIG. 3- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

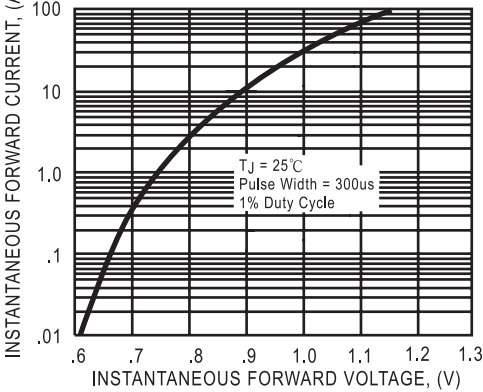


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

