RL251 THRU RL257



2.5 AMP SILICON RECTIFIERS



FEATURES

- * Low forward voltage drop
- * High current capability
- * High reliability
- * High surge current capability
- * Both normal and Pb free product are available:
- * Normal:80~95%Sn,5~20%Pb
- * Pb free:99 Sn above can meet Rohs enviroment substance directive request

MECHANICAL DATA

* Case: Molded plastic

* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant

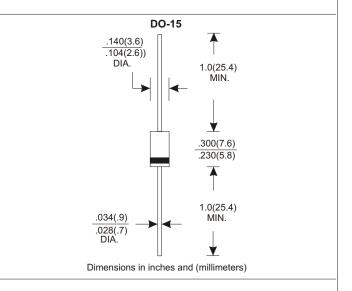
* Lead: Axial leads, solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guranteed

* Polarity: Color band denotes cathode end

* Mounting position: Any * Weight: 0.54 grams

VOLTAGE RANGE 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT

2.5 Ampere



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

TYPE NUMBER	RL251	RL252	RL253	RL254	RL255	RL256	RL257	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current								
.375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at Ta=75 °C 2.5							Α	
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave	;							
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)				150				Α
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 2.5A				1.0				V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta=25°C		5.0						А
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta=100°C		50						Α
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)		35				pF		
Typical Thermal Resistance R JA (Note 2)		35						°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range Tj, TSTG	-65—+175					°C		

NOTES:

- 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
- 2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient .375" (9.5mm) lead length.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (RL251 THRU RL257)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD

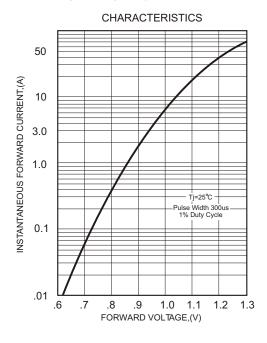


FIG.2-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

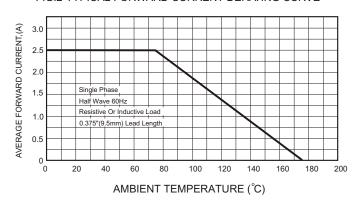


FIG.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

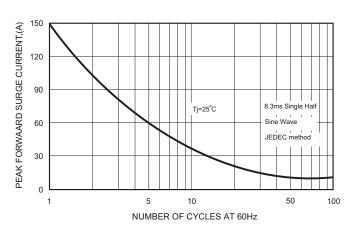


FIG.3 - TYPICAL REVERSE

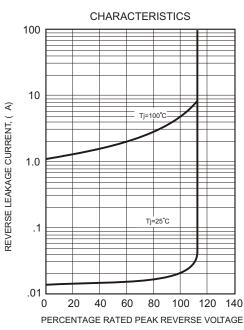


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

