Shanghai Lunsure Electronic Technology Co.,LTD
Tel:0086-21-37185008
Fax:0086-21-57152769

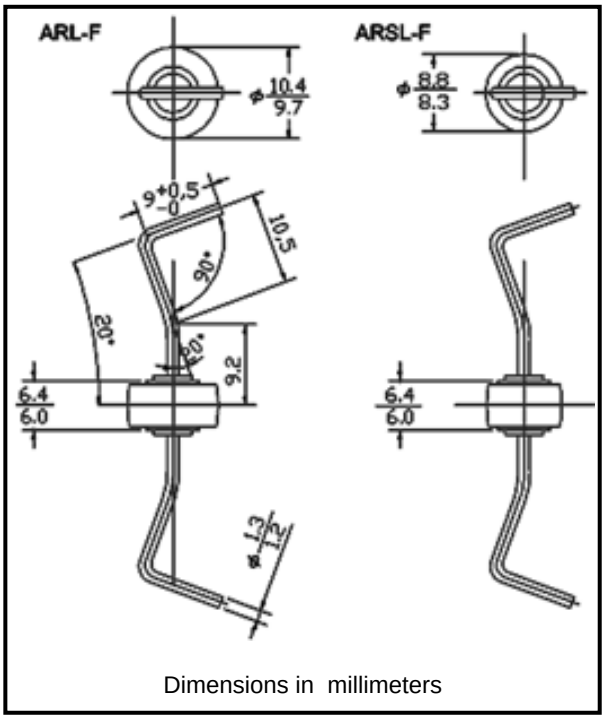
ARL2501F/ARSL2501F THRU ARL2512F/ARSL2512F

HIGH VOLTAGE BUTTON DIODES FOR AUTOMOTIVE

VOLTAGE RANGE
100 TO 1200 VOLTS
CURRENT 25AMPS

Features

- Low leakage
- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High forward surge current capability



Dimensions in millimeters

Mechanical Data

- Case: transfer molded plastic
- Technology: button with vcauum soldered
- Epoxy: UL94V-0 rate flame retardant
- Polarity: color ring denotes cathode
- Lead: Plated lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202E method 208C
- Mounting position: Any
- Weigth: ARL-F 2.70 grams, ARSL-F 2.60 grams

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Charactristics

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

Parameters	Symbols	ARL2501F ARSL2501F	ARL2502F ARSL250F2	ARL2504F ARSL2504F	ARL2506F ARSL2506F	ARL2508F ARSL2508F	ARL2510F ARSL2510F	ARL2512F ARSL2512F	Units
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	Volts
Maximum RM S voltage	V_{RMS}	70	140	280	420	560	700	840	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	100	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	Volts
Maximum Average rectified forward current at T_C=110°C	I_o	25							Amps
Peak forward surge current 8.3mS single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JE DEC Method)	I_{FSM}	300							Amps
Rating for fusing(t<8.3ms)	I^2t	374							A^2S
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop at 35A	V_F	1.0							Volts
Maximum DC reverse current T_A=25°C at rated DC blocking voltage T_A=150°C	I_R	5.0 500							uA
Typical thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.0							°C/W
Operating and storage temperature	T_J,T_{STG}	-65 to +175							°C

Notes: 1.Enough heatsink must be considered in application.

ARL2501F THRU ARL2512F
ARSL2501F THRU ARSL2512F

Ratings and Characteristic Curves

FIG.1–TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

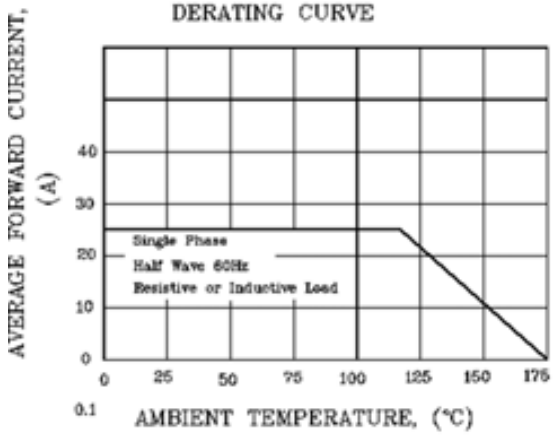


FIG.2–MAXIMUM NON–REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

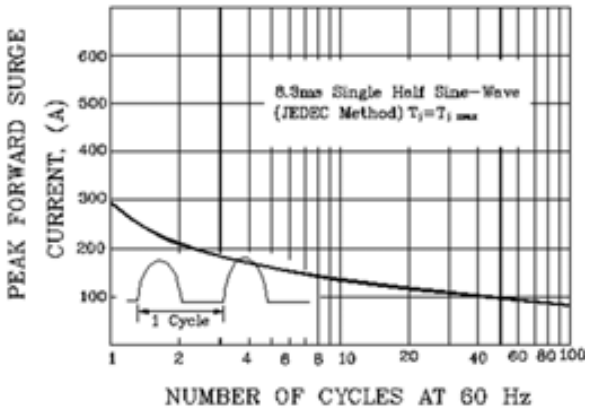


FIG.3–TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

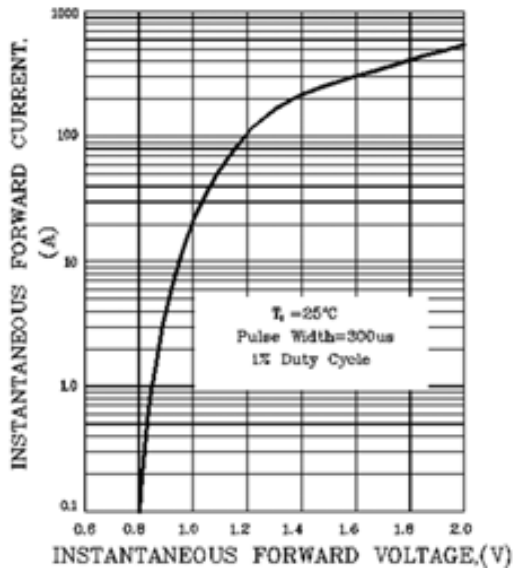


FIG.4– FORWARD POWER DISSIPATION

