



DISH AUTOMOTIVE RECTIFIER

DR251 THRU DR256
DRS251 THRU DRS256

VOLTAGE RANGE 100 to 400 Volts
CURRENT 25.0 Amperes

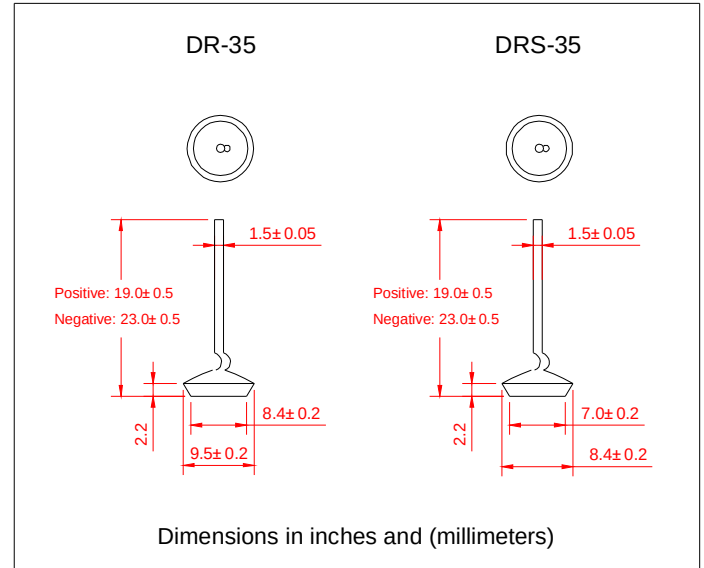
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION:

FEATURES

- Low Leakage
- Low forward voltage drop
- High current capability
- High forward surge current capacity
- Glass passivated chip

MECHANICAL DATA

- Technology: vacuum soldered
- Case: Copper case
- Polarity: As marked of case bottom
- Lead: Plated Ni lead, solderable per MIL-STD-202E method 208C
- Weight: 0.032 ounces, 0.9 grams (DRS)
0.035 ounces, 1.0 grams (DR)



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 current by 20%

	SYMBOLS	DR251 DRS251	DR252 DRS252	DR253 DRS253	DR254 DRS254	DR256 DRS256	UNIT
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	100	200	300	400	600	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	70	140	210	280	420	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	100	200	300	400	600	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current, At Tc=105°C	I _O	25					Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 3.3mS single half sine wave superimposed on Rated load (JEDEC method)	I _{FSM}	400					Amps
Rating for fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t	664					A ² S
Maximum instantaneous Forward Voltage at 100A	V _F	1.10					Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated TA=25°C DC Blocking Voltage TA=100°C	I _R	5.0					UA
		300					
Typical Thermal Resistance	R _{θJC}	1.0					°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J ,T _{STG}	(-65 to +175)					°C

Notes:

1. Enough heatsink must be considered in application.



DISH AUTOMOTIVE RECTIFIER

DR251 THRU DR256
DRS251 THRU DRS256

VOLTAGE RANGE 100 to 400 Volts
CURRENT 25.0 Amperes

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

DR251 THRU DR256
DRS251 THRU DRS256

**FIG.1 TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT
DERATING CURVE**

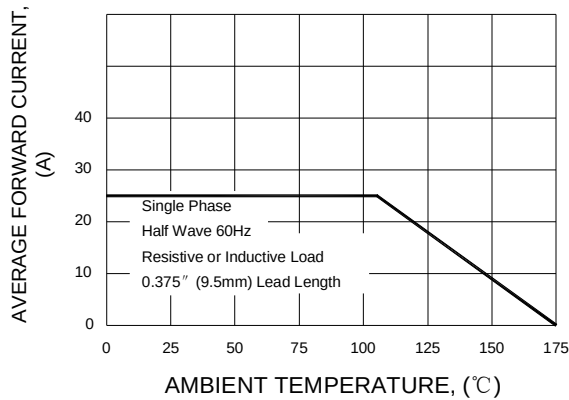


**FIG.2 MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK
FORWARD SURGE CURRENT**

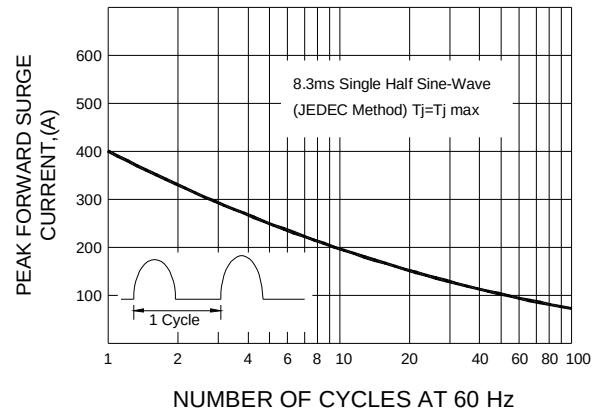


**FIG.3 TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS
FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS**

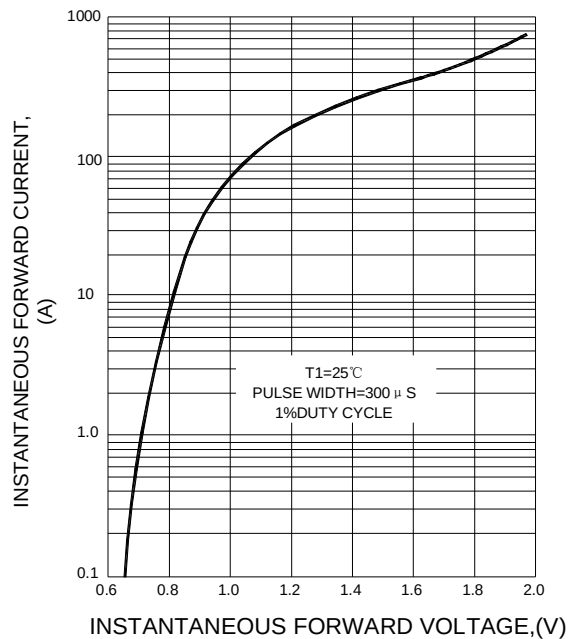


FIG.4 FORWARD POWER DISSIPATION

