

## S50VB80

**PRV : 800 Volts**

**I<sub>o</sub> : 50 Amperes**

### FEATURES :

- \* High current capability
- \* High surge current capability
- \* High reliability
- \* Low reverse current
- \* Low forward voltage drop
- \* Ideal for printed circuit board
- \* Pb / RoHS Free

### MECHANICAL DATA :

- \* Case : Molded plastic with heatsink integrally mounted in the bridge encapsulation
- \* Epoxy : UL94V-0 rate flame retardant
- \* Terminals : plated .25" (6.35 mm). Faston
- \* Polarity : Polarity symbols marked on case
- \* Mounting position : Bolt down on heat-sink with silicone thermal compound between bridge and mounting surface for maximum heat transfer efficiency.
- \* Weight : 17.1 grams

### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

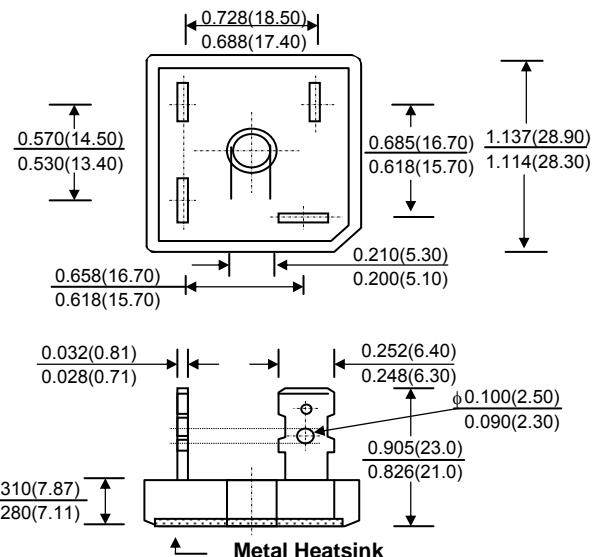
Rating at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

## SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

### BR50

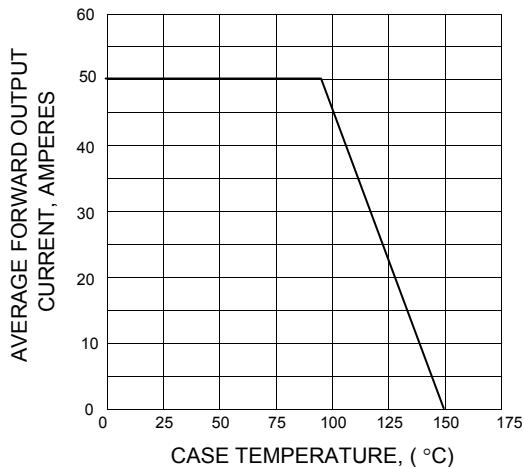


Dimensions in inches and ( millimeters )

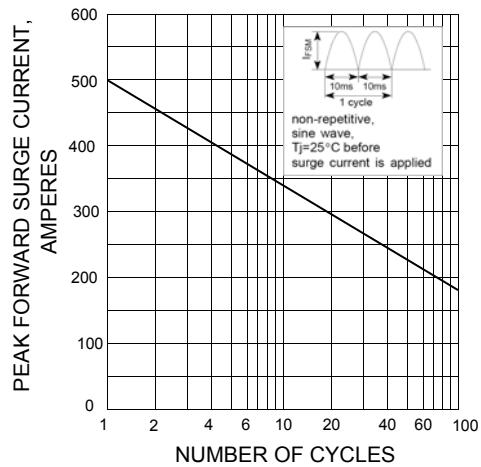
RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Maximum Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RM</sub>	800	V
Maximum Average Forward Current 50 Hz sine wave, R-load	I <sub>F(AV)</sub>	50 (With heatsink, T <sub>c</sub> = 95°C)	A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 50Hz sine wave Non-repetitive 1 cycle peak value, T <sub>j</sub> = 25 °C	I <sub>FSM</sub>	500	A
Maximum Forward Voltage per Diode at I <sub>F</sub> = 25 A (Pulse Measurement, Rating of per diode)	V <sub>F</sub>	1.05	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub> (Pulse Measurement, Rating of per diode)	I <sub>R</sub>	10	µA
Current Squared Time at 1ms ≤ t < 10 ms. T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	I <sup>2</sup> t	800	A <sup>2</sup> S
Typical Thermal Resistance , Junction to case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.5	°C/W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	- 40 to + 150	°C

## RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES ( S50VB80 )

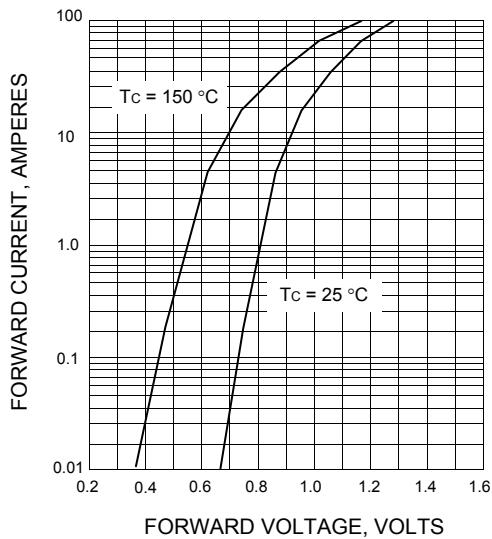
**FIG.1 - DERATING CURVE FOR OUTPUT  
RECTIFIED CURRENT**



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



**FIG.3 - TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS**



**FIG.4 - POWER DISSIPATION**

