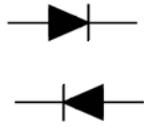




## RECTIFIER DIODE D161-250, D161-250X

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <math>V_{RRM} = 300 - 1800 \text{ V}</math></li> <li>◆ <math>I_{F(AV)} = 250 \text{ A}</math> (<math>T_C = 140 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math>)</li> <li>◆ <math>I_{FSM} = 6,4 \text{ kA}</math> (<math>T_j = 190 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math>)</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Hermetic metal cases with ceramic insulators</li> <li>◆ Pressure contact design</li> <li>◆ Threaded studs of ISO</li> <li>◆ Low dispersion <math>Q_{RR}</math> and <math>V_{FM}</math> for series and parallel connections</li> <li>◆ Direct and revers polarity</li> <li>◆ Simple creation of rectifiers on heatsink</li> </ul>		

### MAXIMUM RATED VALUES

Parameter and conditions	Symbol	Values	Units
Repetitive peak reverse voltage, $T_j = -60 \dots + 190 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{RRM}$	D161-250 D161-250X	V
		300-1800 300-1600	
Non- repetitive peak reverse voltage, $T_j = -60 \dots + 190 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{RSM}$	D161-250 D161-250X	V
		400-1900 400-1700	
Repetitive peak reverse current, $T_j = 190 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = V_{RRM}$	$I_{RRM}$	40	mA
Maximum average forward current, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ , double side cooling, $T_C = 140 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	250	A
RMS forward current, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ , $T_C = 140 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FRMS}$	392	
Surge non-repetitive current, $T_j = 190 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = 0$ , $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	$I_{FSM}$	6,4	kA
Safety factor	$I^2t$	200	$\text{kA}^2\text{s}$
Operation junction temperature range	$T_j$	-60...+ 190	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-60...+ 50	$^\circ\text{C}$

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter and conditions	Symbol	Values			Units
		min	typ.	max	
Maximum peak forward voltage, $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 785 \text{ A}$	$V_{FM}$	-	-	D161-250 D161-250X	V
				1,35 1,45	
On-state threshold voltage, $T_j = 190 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 390 - 1180 \text{ A}$	$V_{TO}$	-	-	0,90	

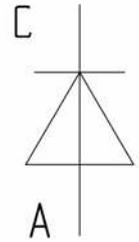
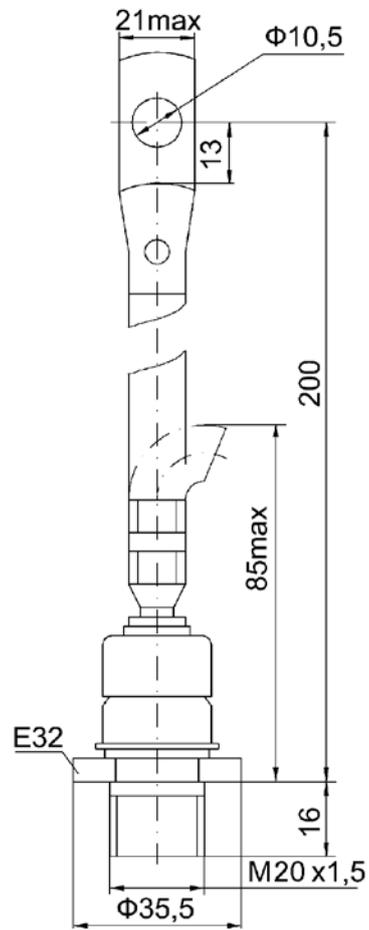


## D161-250, D161-250X

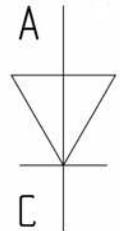
On-state slope resistance, $T_j = 190\text{ °C}$ , $I_F = 390 - 1180\text{ A}$					
D161-250	$r_T$	-	-	0,64	mΩ
D161-250X				0,765	
Recovery charge, $T_j = 190\text{ °C}$ , $I_F = 250\text{ A}$ , $di_F/dt = -5\text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ , $V_R \geq 100\text{ V}$	$Q_{RR}$	-	-	900	$\mu\text{As}$
Recovery current, $T_j = 190\text{ °C}$ , $I_F = 250\text{ A}$ , $di_F/dt = -5\text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ , $V_R \geq 100\text{ V}$	$I_{RR}$	-	-	82	A
<b>THERMAL PARAMETERS</b>					
Thermal resistance junction to case					
D161-250	$R_{th(j-c)}$	-	-	0,15	°C/W
D161-250X				0,14	
Thermal resistance case to heatsink	$R_{th(c-h)}$	-	-	0,10	
<b>MECHANICAL PARAMETERS</b>					
Weight	w	-	0,265	-	kg
Mounting torque	$M_d$	20	-	30	Nm
Maximum acceleration (at nominal mounting torque)	a	-	-	50	$\text{m/s}^2$
Cathode-anode distance on insulator surface	$D_s$	-	18,8	-	mm



## D161-250, D161-250X



D161-250



D161-250X

C – Cathode, A – Anode

**Fig. 1. Device Outline Drawing**  
(dimensions in mm)