



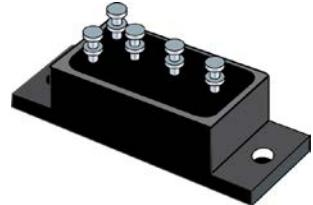
## 3 Phase 25 Amp Rectifier Bridge

Qualified per **MIL-PRF-19500/483**

Qualified Level:  
JANTX

### DESCRIPTION

This series of high-current three-phase bridge rectifiers are constructed with hermetically sealed rectifiers built with the same design and construction techniques used in military applications for the upmost in reliability. These include voidless glass encapsulation and internal "Category 1" metallurgical bonds. They can optionally be purchased built with diodes that have been screened and mil-qualified to MIL-PRF-19500/483, making them ideal for applications where failure cannot be tolerated. These 25A rectifier bridges are available with working peak reverse voltage ratings of 200, 400, 600, or 800 V per leg.



**ME Package**

**Important:** For the latest information, visit our website <http://www.microsemi.com>.

### FEATURES

- Voidless hermetically sealed glass packages used internally for each leg.
- Triple-layer passivation.
- Internal "Category 1" metallurgical bonds.
- JANTX qualification available per MIL-PRF-19500/483.  
(See [part nomenclature](#) for all available options).
- RoHS compliant versions available without Sn/Pb solder dip.

### APPLICATIONS / BENEFITS

- Conversion of three phase ac to dc current flow.
- Working peak reverse voltages 200 to 800 volts.
- Military and other high-reliability applications.
- High forward surge current capability.
- Low thermal resistance.
- Extremely robust construction.
- Inherently radiation hard as described in Microsemi [MicroNote 050](#).

### MAXIMUM RATINGS @ 25 °C unless otherwise noted

Parameters/Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	-65 to +175	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RWM</sub>	200	V (pk)
		400	
		600	
		800	
Maximum Average DC Output Current @ T <sub>C</sub> = +55 °C	I <sub>O1</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	25	A
Maximum Average DC Output Current @ T <sub>C</sub> = +100 °C	I <sub>O2</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	18.5	A
Forward Surge Current @ I <sub>O</sub> = I <sub>O1</sub> , T <sub>C</sub> = +55 °C, t <sub>p</sub> = 8.3 ms	I <sub>F(surge)</sub>	150	A (pk)
Solder Temperature @ 10 s	T <sub>SP</sub>	260	°C

**Notes:**

1. Derate from 25 A at T<sub>C</sub> = +55 °C to 18.5 A at T<sub>C</sub> = +100 °C (144 mA dc/ °C).
2. Derate from 18.5 A at T<sub>C</sub> = +100 °C to 0 A at T<sub>C</sub> = +150 °C (370 mA dc/ °C).

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### MECHANICAL and PACKAGING

- CASE: Epoxy filled aluminum case with hermetically sealed void-less hard glass rectifiers with tungsten slugs.
- TERMINALS: Nickel plated brass with optional hot tin-lead solder dip. **NOTE:** Solder dip will eliminate RoHS compliance.
- MARKING: Part number on one side of case.
- POLARITY: Marked on body adjacent to terminals (see terminal polarity marking on last page).
- WEIGHT: Approximately 32 grams.
- See [Package Dimensions](#) on last page.

### PART NOMENCLATURE



### SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS

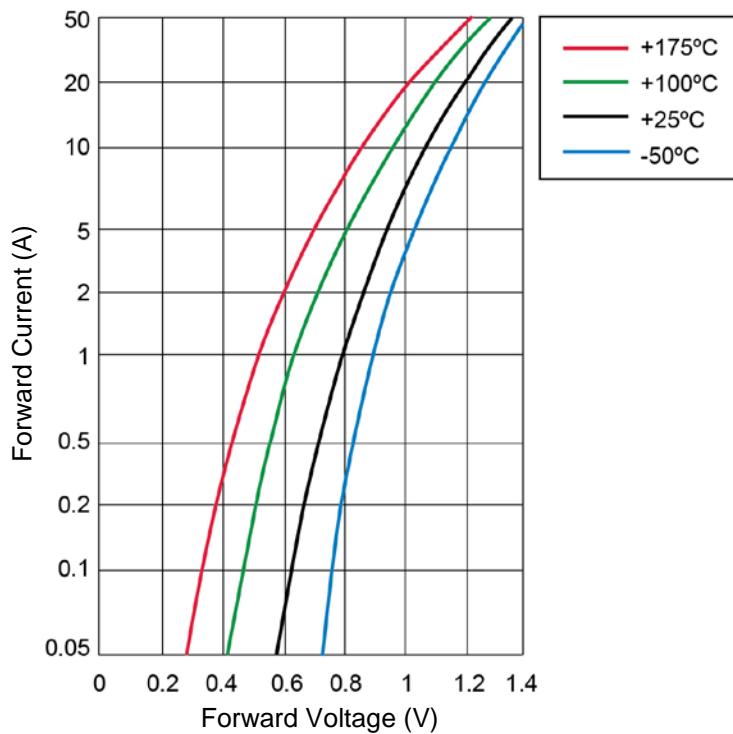
Symbol	Definition
$V_{(BR)}$	Minimum Breakdown Voltage: The minimum voltage the device will exhibit at a specified current.
$V_{RWM}$	Working Peak Reverse Voltage: The maximum peak voltage that can be applied over the operating temperature range excluding all transient voltages (ref JESD282-B). Also sometimes known as PIV.
$I_o$	Average Rectified Output Current: The output current averaged over a full cycle with a 50 Hz or 60 Hz sine-wave input and a 180 degree conduction angle.
$V_F$	Maximum Forward Voltage: The maximum forward voltage the device will exhibit at a specified current.
$I_R$	Maximum Reverse Current: The maximum reverse (leakage) current that will flow at the specified voltage and temperature.
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time: The time interval between the instant the current passes through zero when changing from the forward direction to the reverse direction and a specified decay point after a peak reverse current occurs.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

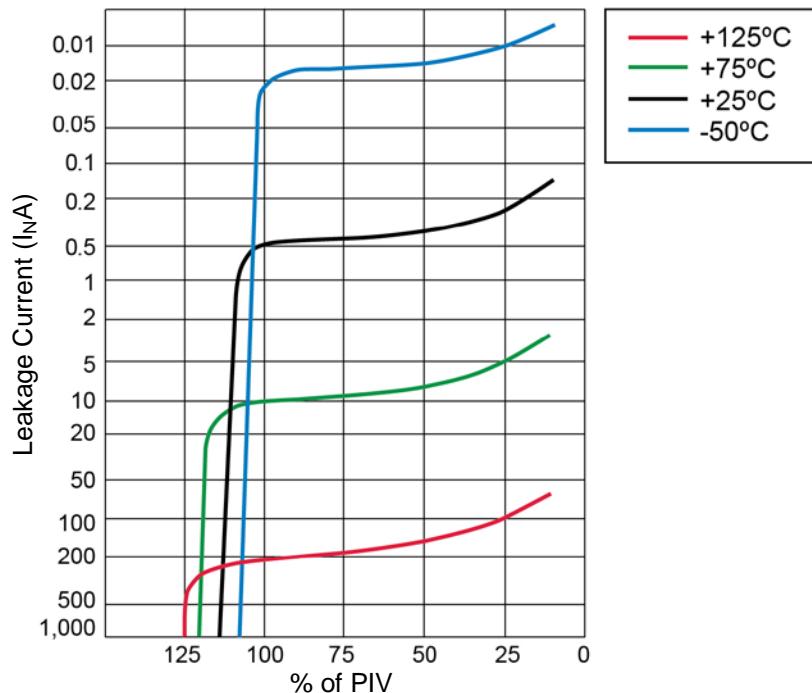
PART NUMBER	MINIMUM BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE Per Leg $V_{(BR)}$ @ $I_R = 50 \mu A$	MAXIMUM REVERSE CURRENT PER LEG $I_R @ V_{RWM}$			FORWARD VOLTAGE $V_F$ $I_F @ 39 A (pk)$ @ 8.3 ms Duty Cycle ≤ 2%	REVERSE RECOVERY $t_{rr}$ (Note 1)
		$T_C = +25^\circ C$	$T_C = +100^\circ C$	$T_A = -55^\circ C$		
		Volts	$\mu A$	$\mu A$	$\mu A$	
483-01	220	1.0	200	2.0	1.3	2.5
483-02	440	1.0	200	2.0	1.3	2.5
483-03	660	1.0	200	2.0	1.3	2.5
483-04	880	1.0	200	2.0	1.3	2.5

**NOTE 1:**  $I_F = 0.5 A$ ,  $I_R = 1.0 A$ ,  $I_{R(REC)} = 0.250 A$ .

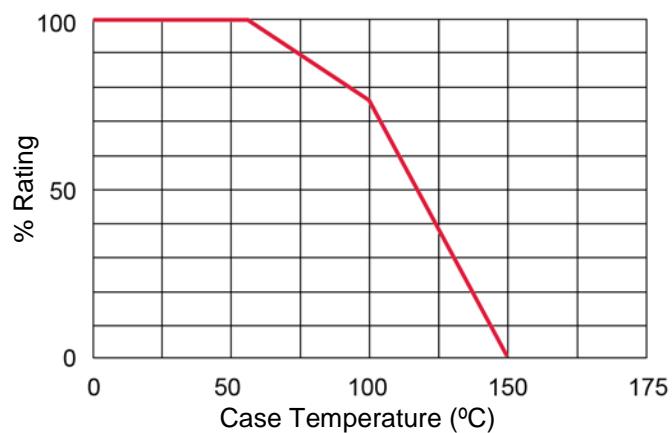
**NOTE 4:** Point at which  $T_C$  is referenced shall be in metal part of case as shown in [package dimensions](#) drawing on last page.

**GRAPHS**


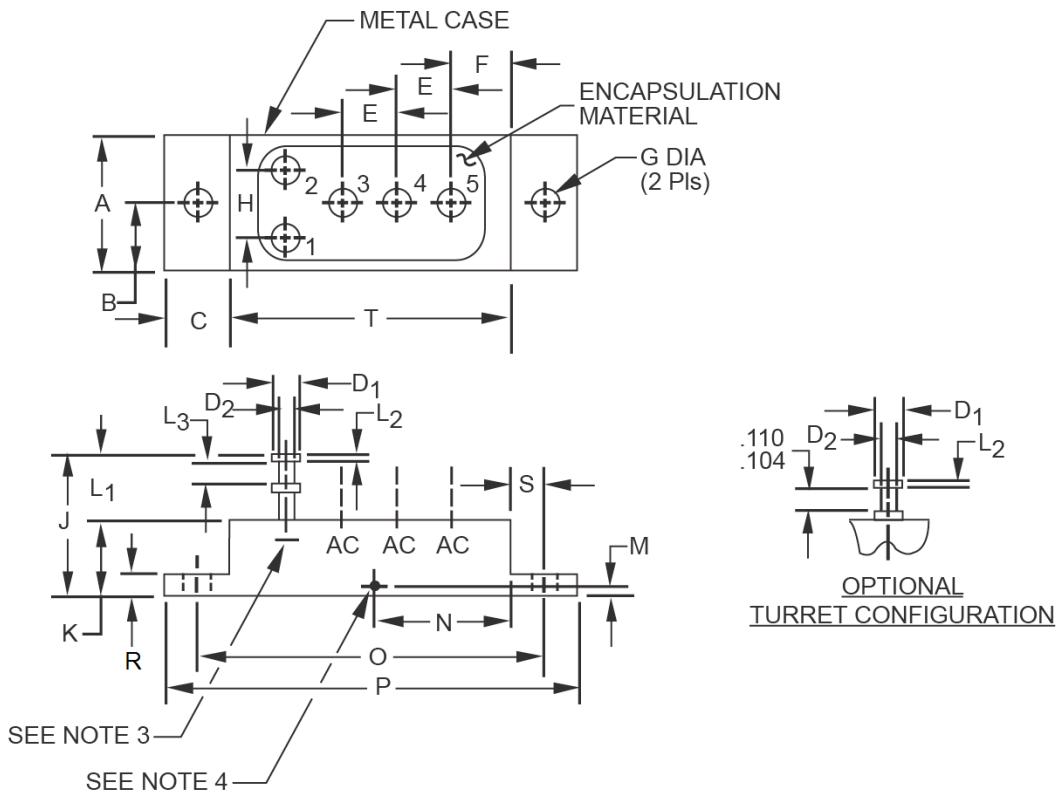
**FIGURE 1**  
Typical Forward Voltage Per Leg vs. Forward Current



**FIGURE 2**  
Typical Leakage Current vs. PIV

**GRAPHS**

**FIGURE 3**  
Current Derating Curve

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**


Dimensions									
Ltr	Inches		Millimeters		Ltr	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max		Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.710	0.770	18.03	19.56	L <sub>1</sub>	0.130	0.320	3.30	8.13
B	0.355	0.395	9.02	10.03	L <sub>2</sub>	0.015	0.030	0.38	0.76
C	0.355	0.395	9.02	10.03	L <sub>3</sub>	0.100	0.125	2.54	3.18
D <sub>1</sub>	0.141	0.151	3.58	3.84	M	0.040	0.060	1.02	1.52
D <sub>2</sub>	0.108	0.118	2.74	3.00	N	0.720	0.780	18.29	19.81
E	0.355	0.395	9.02	10.03	O	1.84	1.90	46.74	48.26
F	0.230	0.270	5.84	6.86	P	2.22	2.28	56.39	57.91
G	0.149	0.189	3.78	4.80	R	0.090	0.150	2.29	3.81
H	0.355	0.395	9.02	10.03	S	0.168	0.208	4.27	5.28
J	-	0.820	-	20.83	T	1.47	1.53	37.34	38.86
K	0.390	0.590	9.91	14.99					

**NOTES:**

1. Dimensions are in inches.
2. Millimeters are given for general information only.
3. Polarity shall be marked as shown on drawing.
4. Point at which T<sub>C</sub> is read shall be in metal part of case as shown on drawing.
5. In accordance with ASME Y14.5M, diameters are equivalent to  $\Phi x$  symbology.

See schematic on next page.

**SCHEMATIC**