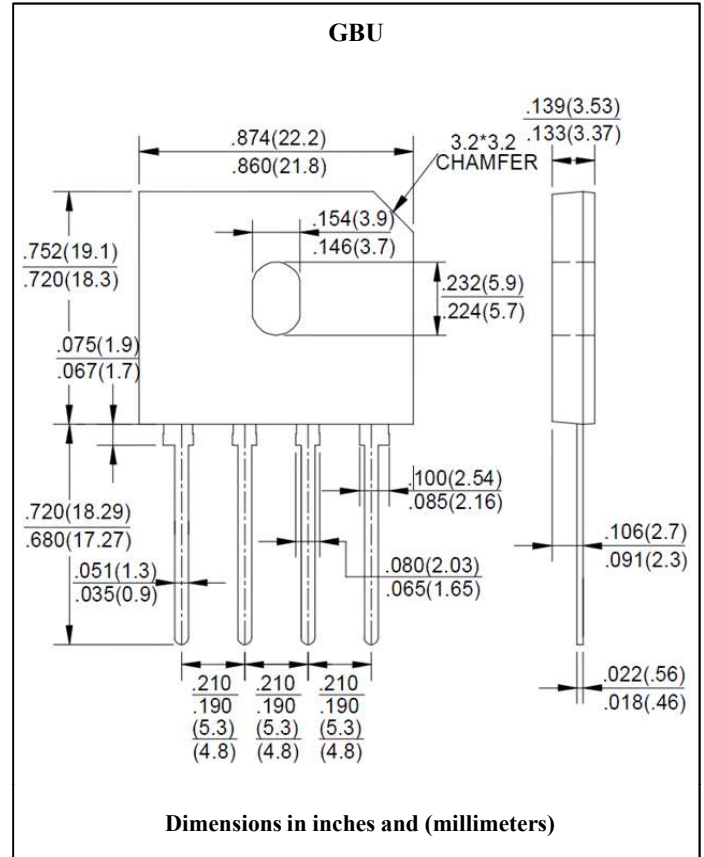
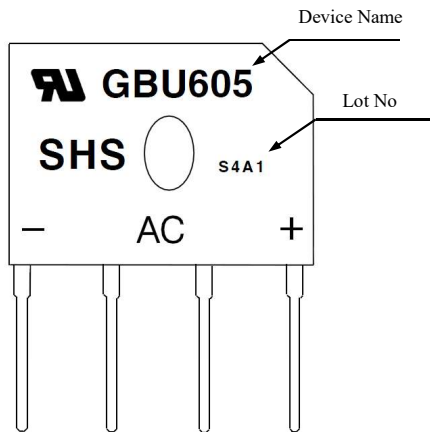


Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers
Reverse Voltage 50 to 1000 Volts Forward Current 6.0 Ampere

Features

- Surge overload rating - 175 amperes peak
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- Plastic material used carries underwriters laboratory classification 94V-O
- Mounting Position: Any

Marking



Maximum Ratings & Electrical Characteristics

Ratings 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%

Parameter	Symbol	GBU 601	GBU 602	GBU 603	GBU 604	GBU 605	GBU 606	GBU 607	Unit	Remark
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current	$I_F(AV)$	6.0 (With heatsink)							A	Note 1
	$I_F(AV)$	2.8 (Without heatsink)							A	
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	175							A	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 6.0A	V_F	1.1							V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I_R	5.0							uA	Ta=25°C
		500							uA	Ta=100°C
I ² t Rating for fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t	93							pF	
Typical Junction Capacitance	C_J	45							pF	Note 2
Typical Thermal Resistance	Rth(j-c)	2.2							°C /W	Note 1
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150							°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150							°C	

Note 1. Device mounted on 75mm×75mm ×1.6mm Cu Plate Heatsink
Note 2. Measured at 1MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0Volts D.C

Ratings and Characteristics Curves (Ta=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

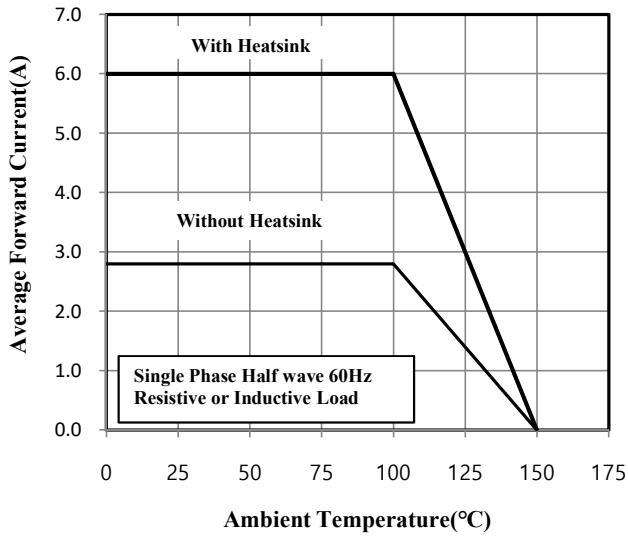


Fig.2 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

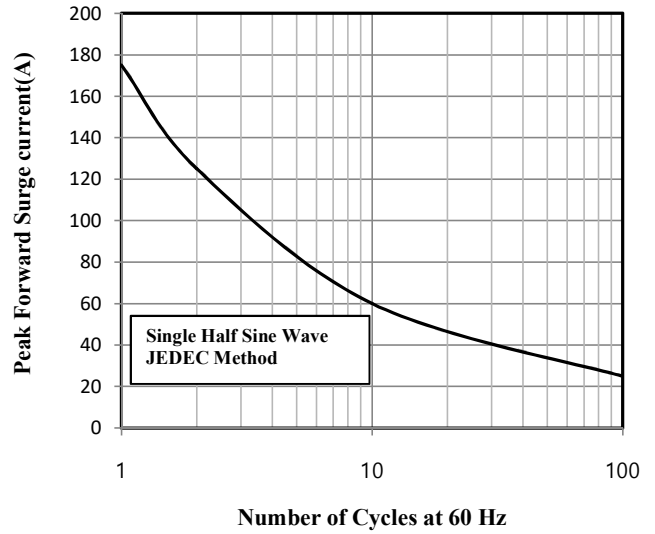


Fig.3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

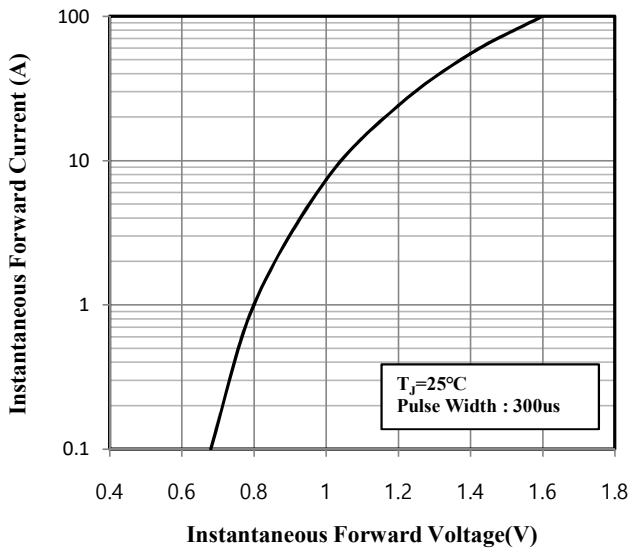


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

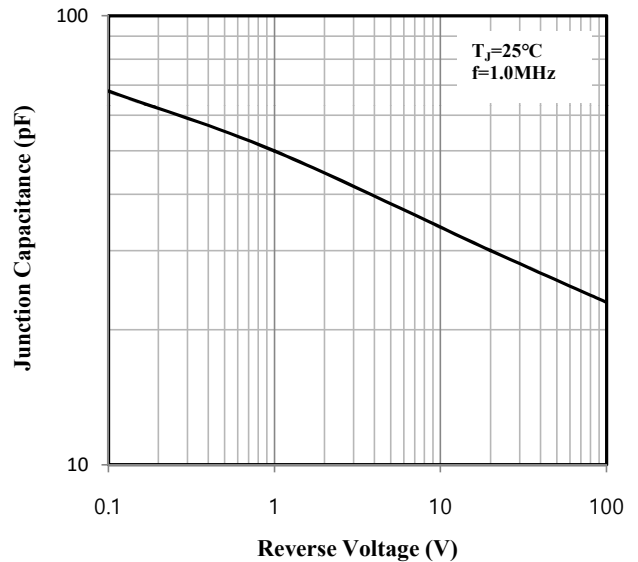


Fig.5 Typical Reverse Characteristics

