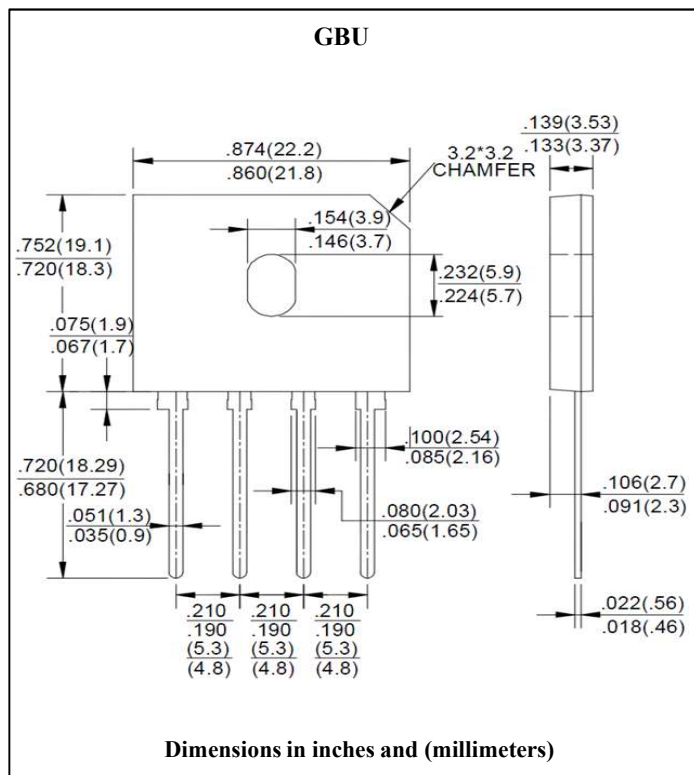
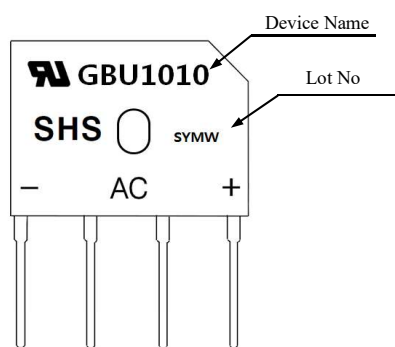


Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers
Reverse Voltage 50 to 1000 Volts Forward Current 10 Amperes

Features

- Surge overload rating -220 amperes peak
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- Plastic material used carries underwriters laboratory classification 94V-0
- 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 1001	GBU 1002	GBU 1003	GBU 1004	GBU 1005	GBU 1006	GBU 1007	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	$I_F(AV)$	10.0							A	
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	220							A	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage	V_F	1.0							V	IF = 5A
		1.1								IF = 10A
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	I_R	5.0							uA	Ta=25°C
		500								Ta=125°C
Typical Junction Capacitance	C_j	211				94			pF	Note 1
Typical Thermal Resistance	$R_{th(j-a)}$	21							°C /W	Note 2
	$R_{th(j-c)}$	2.0								Note 3
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150							°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150							°C	

Note 1. Measured at 1MHz and Applied Reverse Voltage of 4.0Volts D.C

Note 2. Units Mounted in free air no heat sink on PCB 0.5" x 0.5"(12mm x 12mm) Copper pads, 0.375"(9.5mm)lead length.

Note 3. Device mounted on 4" x 6" x 0.25" Plate Heatsink

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

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

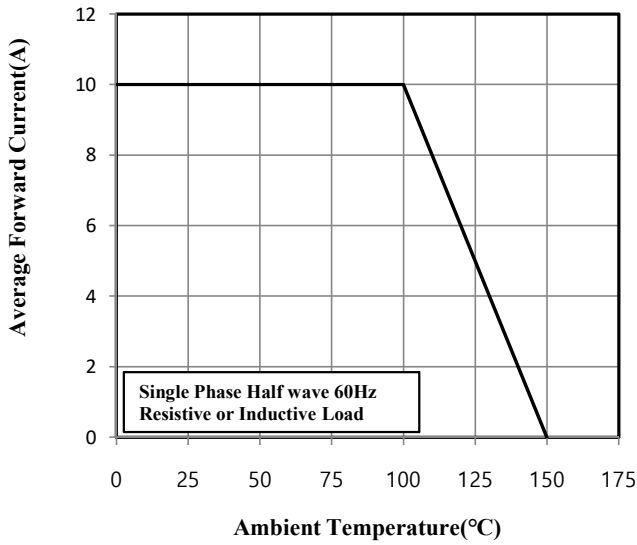


Fig.2 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

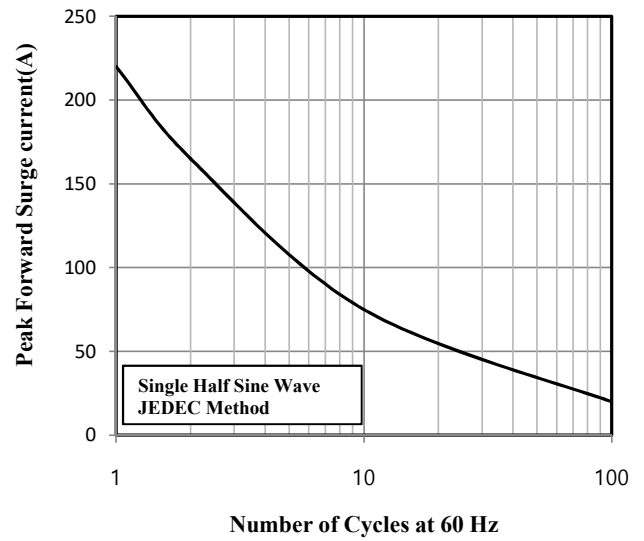


Fig.3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

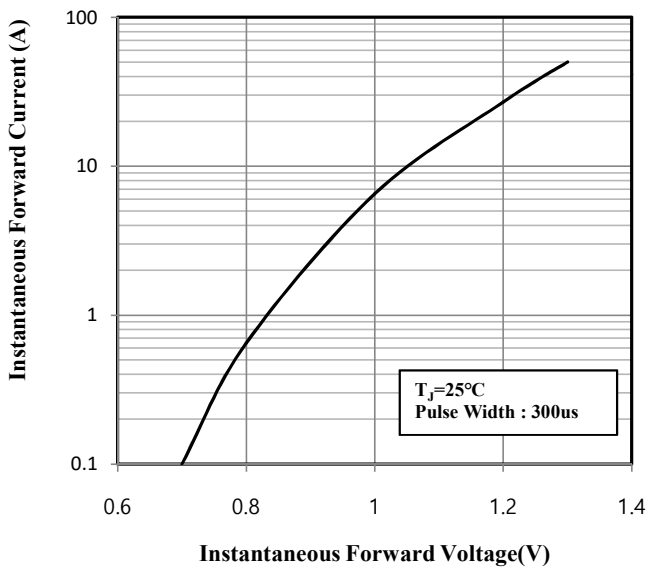


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

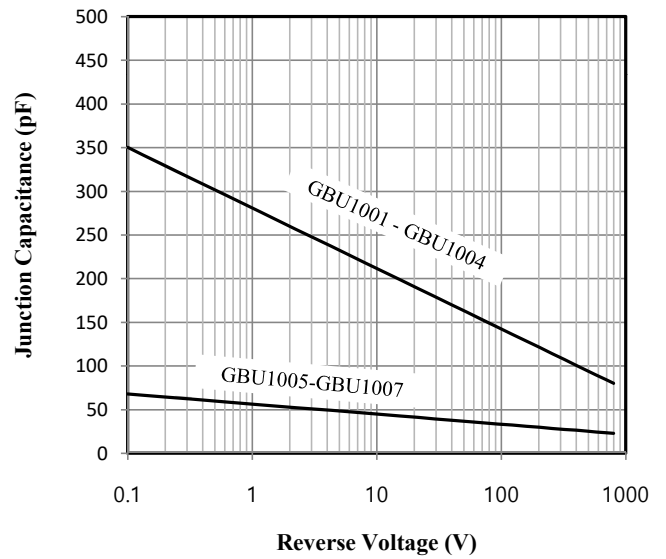


Fig.5 Typical Reverse Characteristics

