

Features

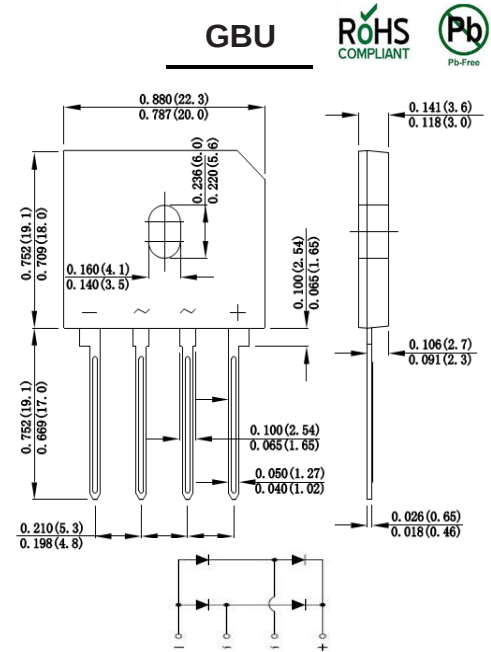
1. Surge overload rating -350 amperes peak
2. Ideal for printed circuit board
3. Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
4. Plastic material has U/L lammability classification 94V-0

Mechanical Data

Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750,Method 2026

Polarity : Polarity symbol marking on body

Mounting Position : Any



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings And Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase half-wave 60Hz, resistive or inductive load,for capacitive load current derate by 20%.

Parameter	SYMBOLS	GBU25005	GBU2501	GBU2502	GBU2504	GBU2506	GBU2508	GBU2510	UNITS
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(with heatsink NOTE 2) Rectified current @ $T_c=100^{\circ}C$ (without heatsink)	I_{AV}	25.0							A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	350							A
Rating for Fusing($t<8.3ms$)	I^2t	508							A ² s
Maximum forward voltage at 12.5A DC	V_F	1.0							V
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ $T_A=125^{\circ}C$	I_R	10							μA
		0.5							mA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C_J	70							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	55.0							$^{\circ}C/W$
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	-55 to +150							$^{\circ}C$
storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150							$^{\circ}C$

NOTES: 1.Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.
2.Device mounted on 75mm*75mm*1.6mm cu plate heatsink.
3.The typical data above is for reference only.



Ratings And Characteristic Curves

FIG 1- MAXIMUM FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

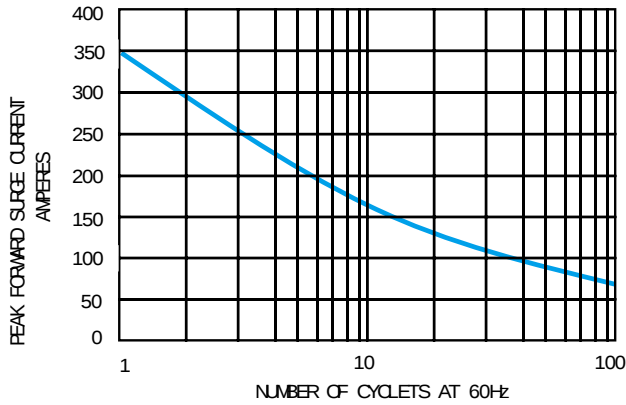


FIG 2- DERATING CURVE
OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

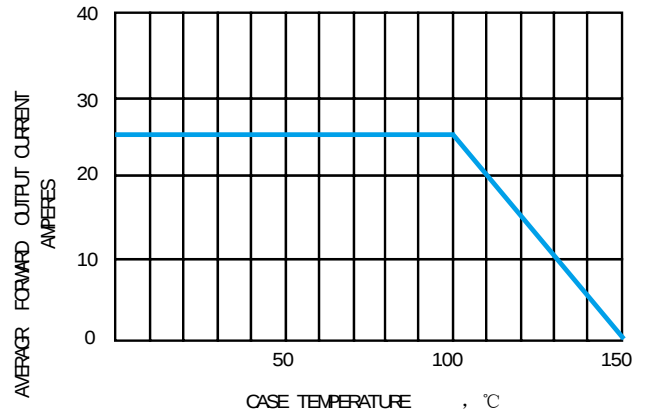


FIG 3- TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

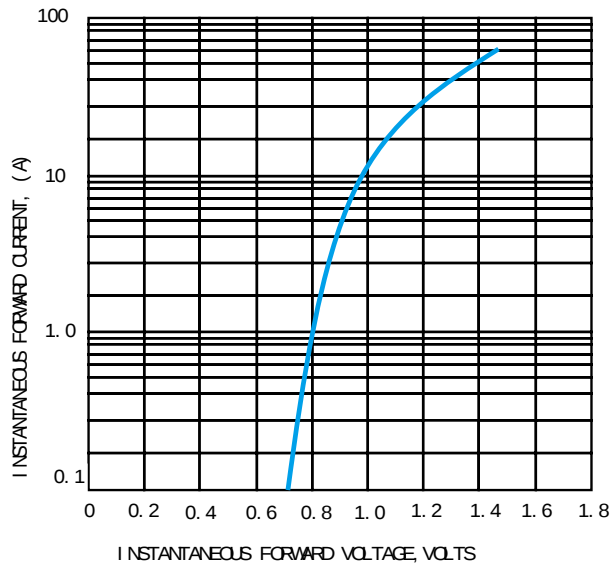


FIG 4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

