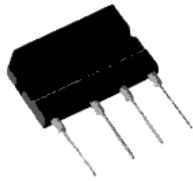
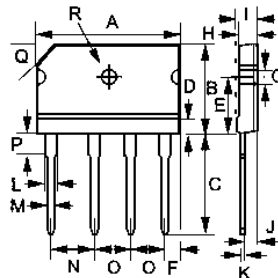


GBJ25005 thru GBJ2510

Single Phase Bridge Rectifiers



Dimensions GBJ(RS6M)



GBJ		
DIM.	MIN.	MAX.
A	29.70	30.30
B	19.70	20.30
C	17.0	18.0
D	4.70	4.90
E	10.80	11.20
F	2.30	2.70
G	3.10	3.40
H	3.40	3.80
I	4.40	4.80
J	2.50	2.90
K	0.60	0.80
L	2.00	2.40
M	0.90	1.10
N	9.80	10.20
O	7.30	7.70
P	3.80	4.20
Q	(3.0) x 45°	
R	3.10 $\varnothing$	3.40 $\varnothing$

All Dimensions in millimeter

	V _{RRM} V	V _{RMS} V	V _{DC} V
GBJ25005	50	35	50
GBJ2501	100	70	100
GBJ2502	200	140	200
GBJ2504	400	280	400
GBJ2506	600	420	600
GBJ2508	800	560	800
GBJ2510	1000	700	1000

Symbol	Characteristics	Maximum Ratings	Unit
I _{AV}	Maximum Average Forward (With Heatsink Note 2) Rectified Current @T _c =100°C (Without Heatsink)	25.0 4.2	A
I _{FSM}	Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half-Sine-Wave Superimposed On Rated Load (JEDEC METHOD)	350	A
V _F	Maximum Forward Voltage At 12.5A DC	1.05	V
I _R	Maximum DC Reverse Current @T _J =25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _J =125°C	10 500	uA
I ² t	I ² t Rating For Fusing (t < 8.3 ms)	510	A ² S
C _J	Typical Junction Capacitance Per Element (Note 1)	85	pF
R _{θJC}	Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	0.6	°C/W
T _J	Operating Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C

NOTES: 1. Measured At 1.0MHz And Applied Reverse Voltage Of 4.0V DC.

2. Device Mounted On 300mm x 300mm x 1.6mm Cu Plate Heatsink.

FEATURES

- * Rating to 1000V PRV
- * Ideal for printed circuit board
- * Low forward voltage drop, high current capability
- * Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique results in inexpensive product

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Polarity: Symbols molded on body
- * Weight: 0.23 ounces, 6.6 grams
- * Mounting position: Any

Sirectifier®

GBJ25005 thru GBJ2510

Single Phase Bridge Rectifiers

FIG. 1 - FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

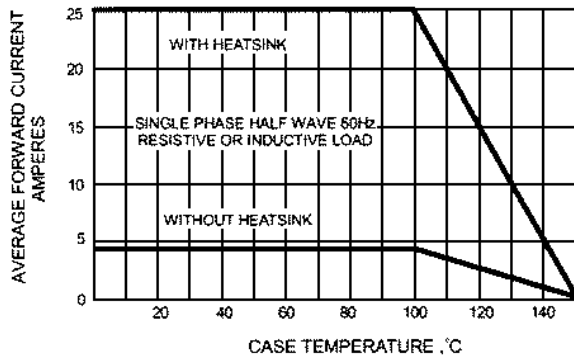


FIG. 2 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

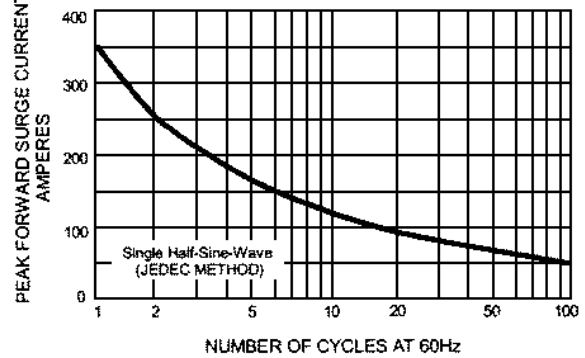


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

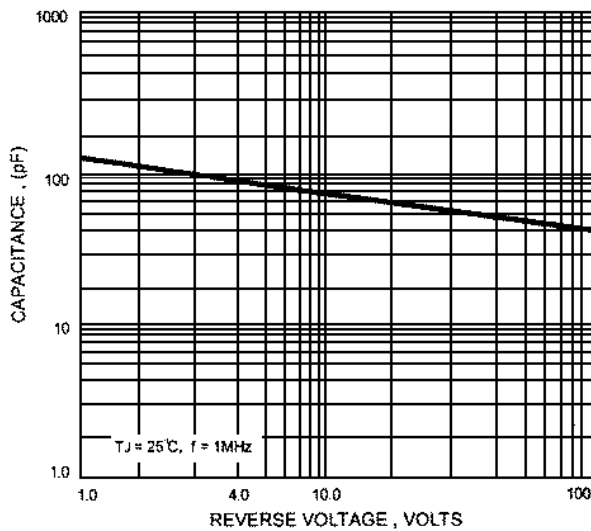


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

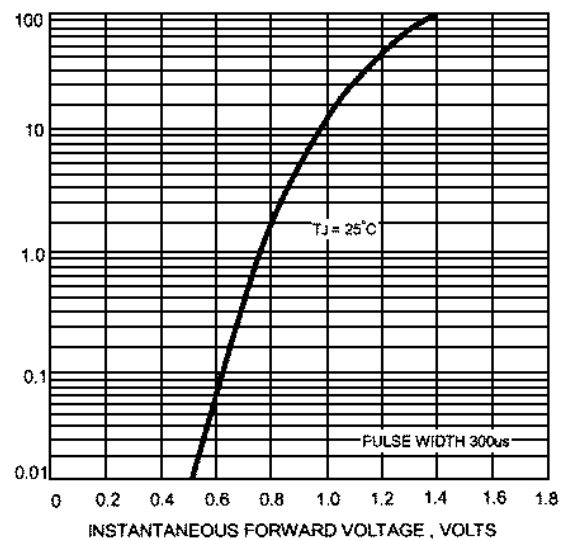


FIG. 5 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

