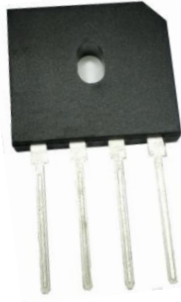
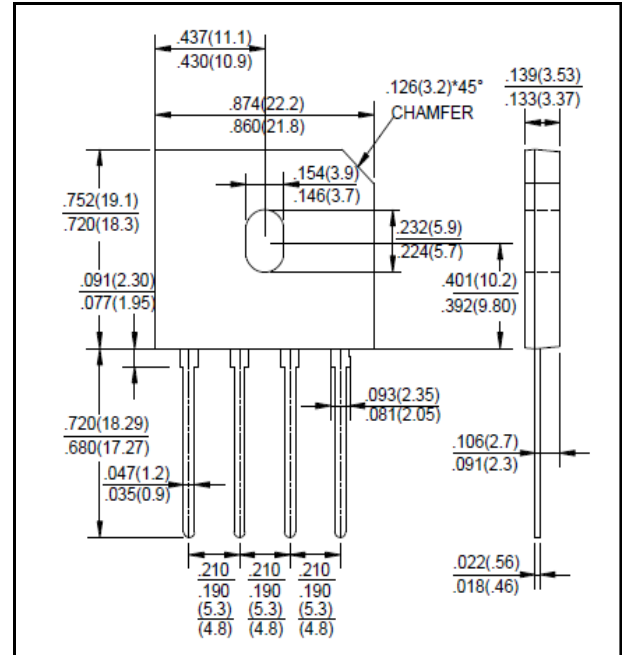


15A Single-Phase GLass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers

Recifier Reverse Voltage 50V to 1000V



GBU



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Features

- Glass passivated junction
- The plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory flammability recognition 94V-0
- Surge overload ratings to 230amperes peak
- Ideal for printed circuit board application
- High temperature soldering guaranteed 265 °C/10

Mechanical Data

Case:Molded plastic

Terminals:Platde leads solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity:Polarity symbols molded or Marked on body

Mounting Position:Any

Weight:0.138ounce,3.9 grams(approx)

Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics

Rating at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified,Resistive or inductive load,60HZ.

For Capacitive load derate current by 20%

Parameter	Symbol	GBU 15005	GBU 1501	GBU 1502	GBU 1504	GBU 1506	GBU 1508	GBU 1510	unit
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS bridge input voltage	VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	VDC	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified output current at TA=40 °C	IF(AV)	15.0 3.2							A
Peak forward surge current single sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM	230							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 5.0A DC	VF	1.1							V
Maximum DC reverse current at ratde TA=25 °C	IR	5							UA
DC blocking voltage per element TA=125 °C		500							
Typical thermal resistance per element(1)	ReJA	2.2							°C/w
Mounting torque(Suggests 045~0.65)	Tor	Rating Torque:0.8(Suggests 045~0.65)							N.m
Typical thermal resistance per element(2)	Cj	70.0							PF
Operating junction and stroage temperature range	TJ, TSTG	-55to+150							°C

Notes:(1)Device mounted on 100mm*100mm*1.6mm Cu plate heatsink.

(2)Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts.

Rating and Characteristic Curves($T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Unless otherwise noted)

FIG.1-DERATING CURVE FOR OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

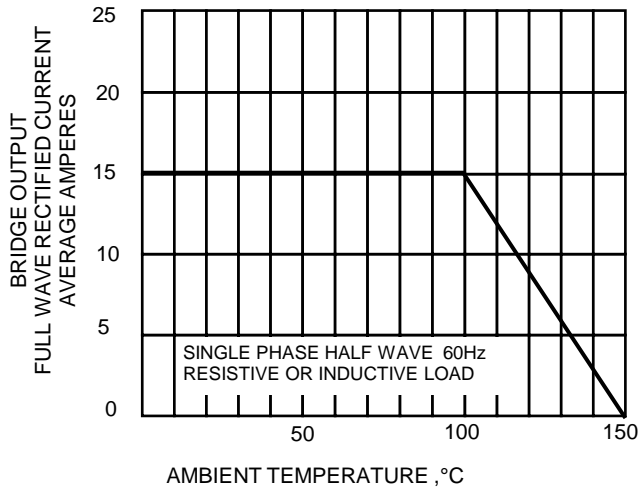


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

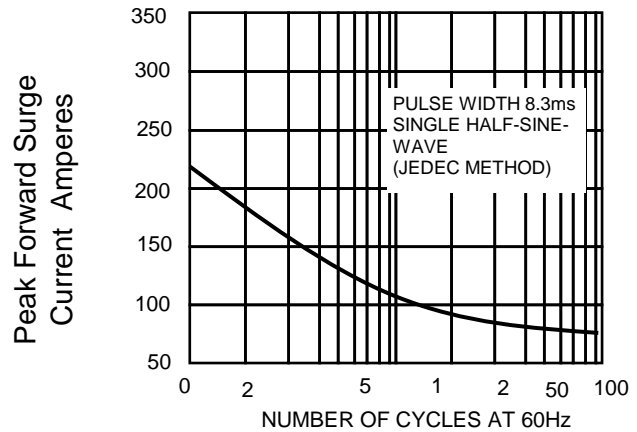


FIG.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

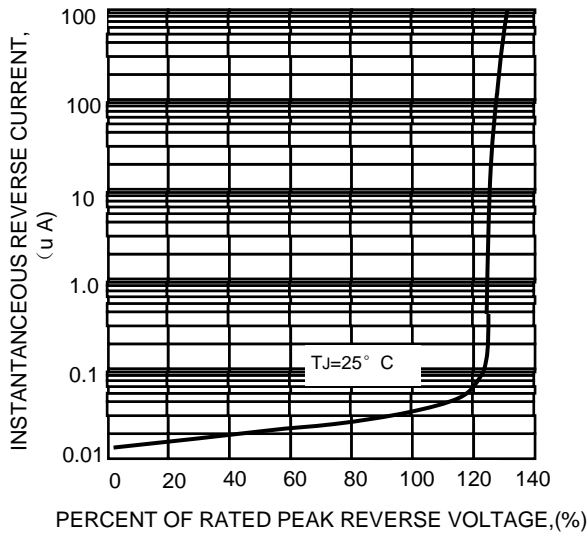


FIG.4-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

