

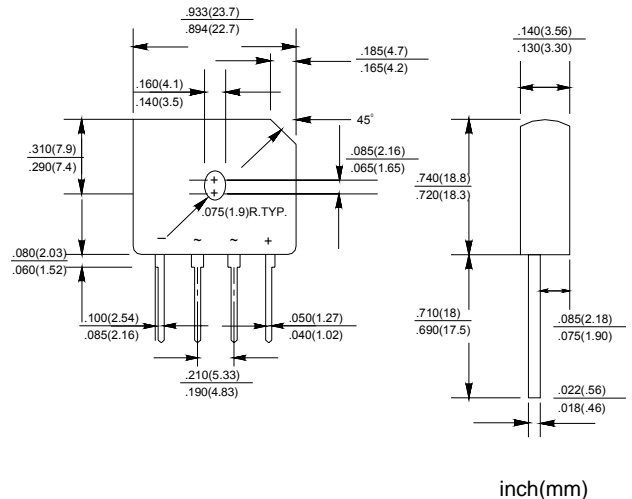
SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 --- 1000 V
CURRENT: 6.0 A

FEATURES

- ◇ Ideal for printed circuit board
- ◇ Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- ◇ Plastic material has U/L flammability classification 94V-O
- ◇ Mounting position: Any
- ◇ Glass passivated chip junctions

GBU



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND 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 by 20%.

		GBU 6A	GBU 6B	GBU 6D	GBU 6G	GBU 6J	GBU 6K	GBU 6M	UNITS
Maximum recurrent 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 output current Tc=100°C	$I_{F(AV)}$	6.0							A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load	I_{FSM}	175.0							A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 3.0 A	V_F	1.0							V
Maximum reverse current @T _A =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage @T _A =125°C	I_R	5.0 500.0							μA mA
Typical junction capacitance per leg (note 3)	C_J	211				94			pF
Typical thermal resistance per leg (note 2) (note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JC}$	7.4 2.2							°C/W
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	- 55 ---- + 150							°C
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	- 55 ---- + 150							°C

NOTE: 1. Unit case mounted on 2.6x1.4x0.06" thick (6.5x3.5x0.15cm) Al. Plate.

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2. Recommended mounting position is to bolt down on heatsink with silicone thermal compound for maximum heat transfer with #6 screws

3. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts.

FIG.1 – DERATING CURVE FOR OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

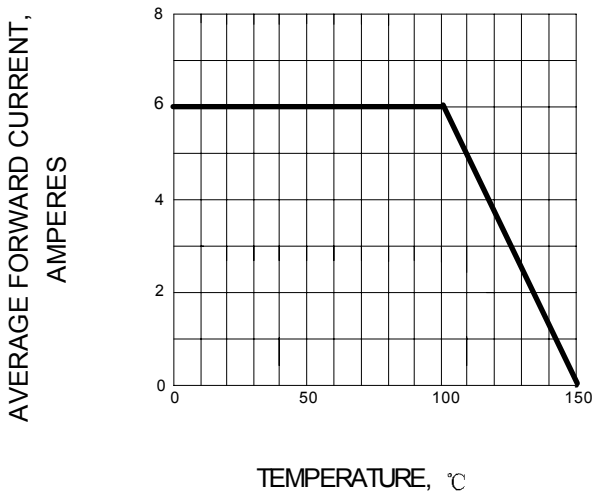


FIG.2 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

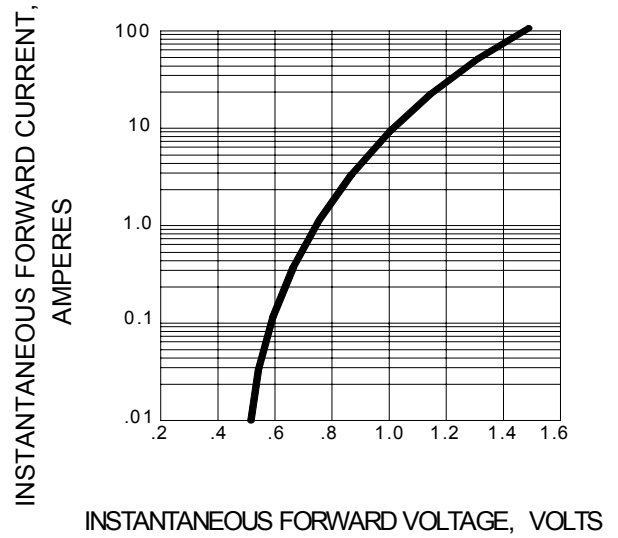


FIG.3 – MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

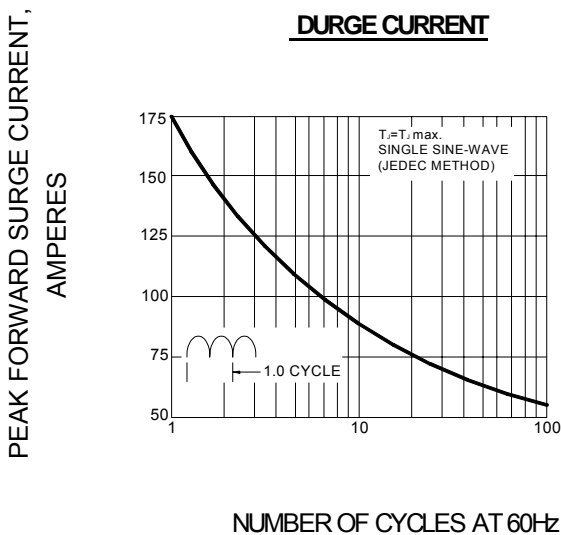


FIG.4 – TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTIC

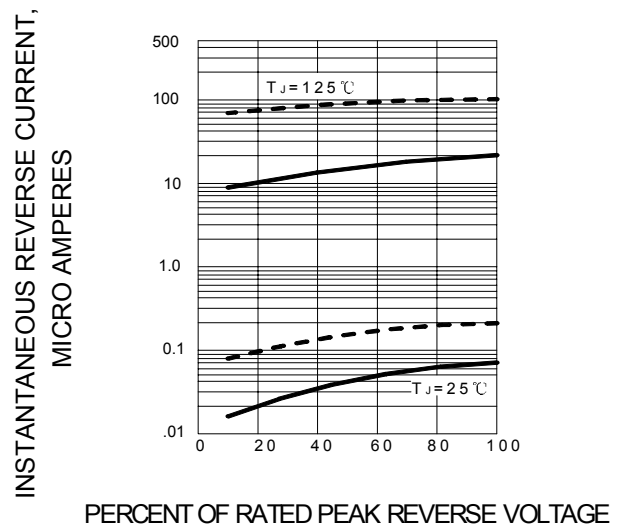


FIG.5 – TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE PER LEG

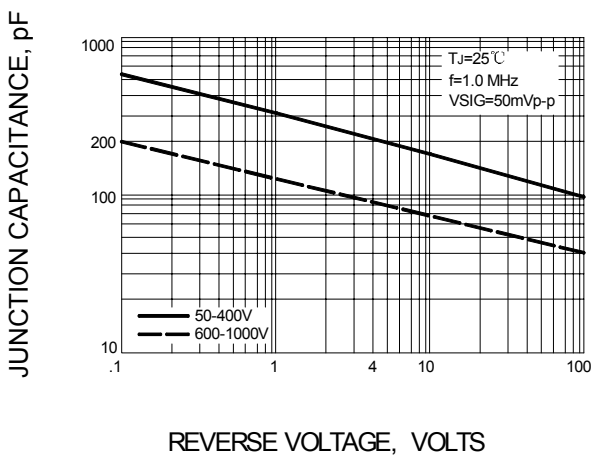


FIG.6 – TYPICAL TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE

