GBU35005 THRU GBU3510

Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers

Reverse Voltage - 50 to 1000 Volts

Forward Current - 35 Amperes

Features

- Glass passivated chip
- Low forward voltage drop
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- High surge current capability

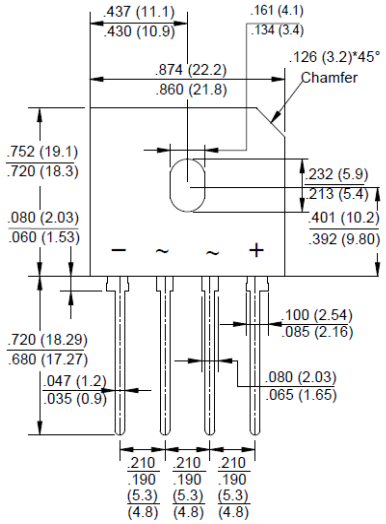
Mechanical Data

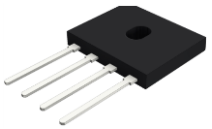
- Polarity: Symbol marked on body
- Mounting position: Any

Applications

- General purpose use in AC/DC bridge full wave rectification, for SMPS, lighting ballaster, adapter, etc.

GBU





Dimensions in inches and (milimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25℃ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristics	Symbol	GBU 35005	GBU 3501	GBU 3502	GBU 3504	GBU 3506	GBU 3508	GBU 3510	Unit
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℃ (without heatsink)	$I_{(AV)}$	35.0 4.2							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3mS Single Half Sine-Wave, Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	350							A
I^2t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3mS)	I^2t	508							A^2s
Peak Forward Voltage per Diode at 17.5A DC	V_F	1.1							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated @T_J=25℃ DC Blocking Voltage per Diode @T_J=125℃	I_R	5.0 500							μA
Typical Junction Capacitance per Diode (Note1)	C_J	70							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance to case (Note2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.2							℃/W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150							℃
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150							℃

Notes: 1. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

2.Device mounted on 100mm*100mm*1.6mm Cu plate heatsink.

3.The typical data above is for reference only

Rating and Characteristic Curves

GBU35005 THRU GBU3510

Fig. 1 - Forward Current Derating Curve

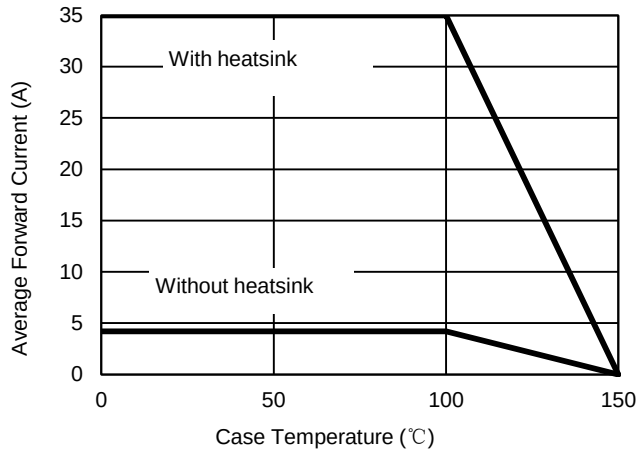


Fig. 2 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

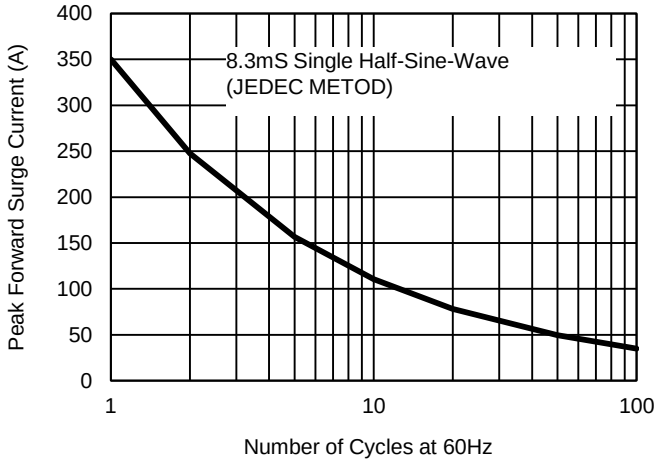


Fig. 3 - Typical Reverse Characteristics

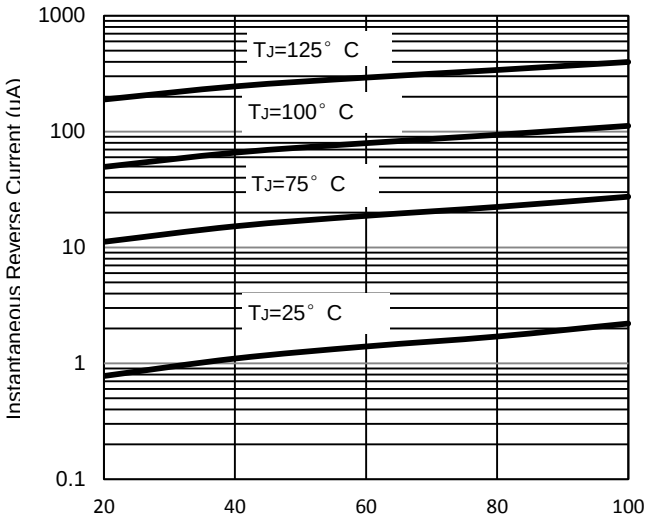
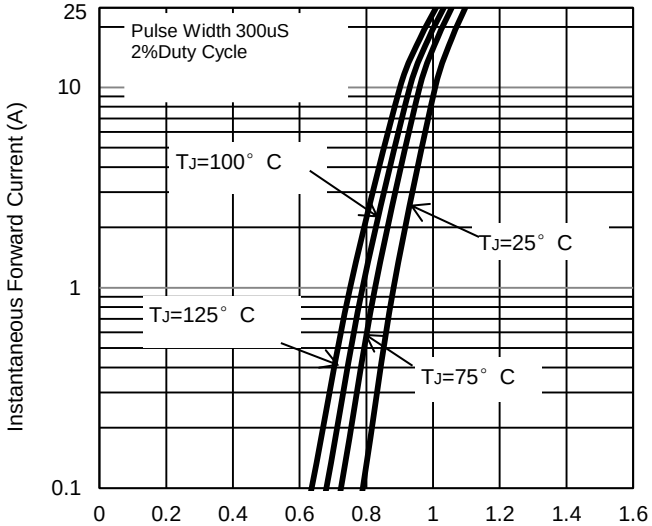


Fig. 4 - Typical Forward Characteristics



The curve above is for reference only.