



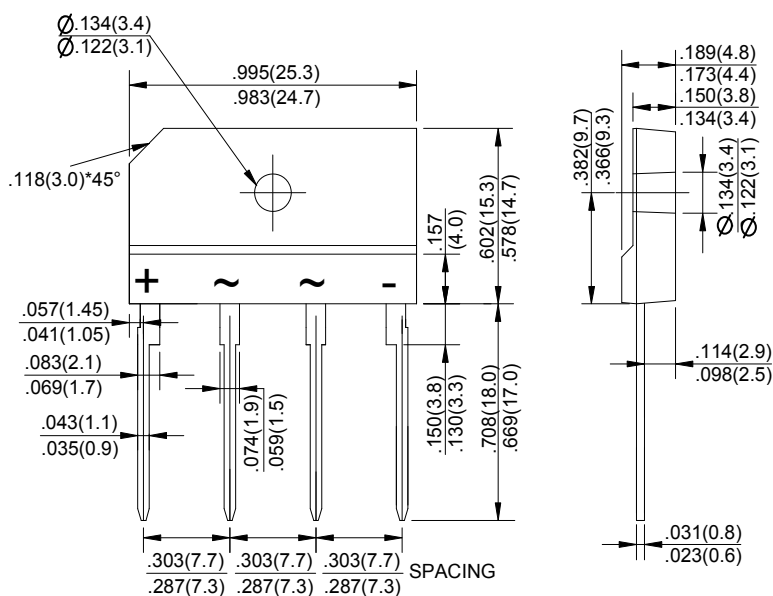
**GLASS PASSIVATED
BRIDGE RECTIFIERS**

REVERSE VOLTAGE - 50 to 1000Volts
FORWARD CURRENT - 4.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- Surge overload rating -150 amperes peak
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- The plastic material has UL flammability classification 94V-0
- Mounting position:Any

GBJ/KBJ4



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	GB/KBJ 4005	GBJ/KBJ 401	GBJ/KBJ 402	GBJ/KBJ 404	GBJ/KBJ 406	GBJ/KBJ 408	GBJ/KBJ 410	UNIT
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 (with heatsink Note 2) Rectified Current @ $T_c=100^{\circ}C$ (without heatsink)	$I_{(AV)}$	4.0 2.4							A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave Super Imposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	135							A
Maximum Forward Voltage at 2.0A DC	V_F	1.0							V
Maximum Forward Voltage at 4.0A DC	V_F	1.1							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ $T_J=25^{\circ}C$ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_J=125^{\circ}C$	I_R	10.0 500							μA
I^2t Rating for Fusing ($t<8.3ms$)	I^2t	93							A^2s
Typical Junction Capacitance Per Element (Note1)	C_J	45							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.2							$^{\circ}C/W$
Operating 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 50mm*50mm*1.6mm Cu plate heatsink.



FIG.1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

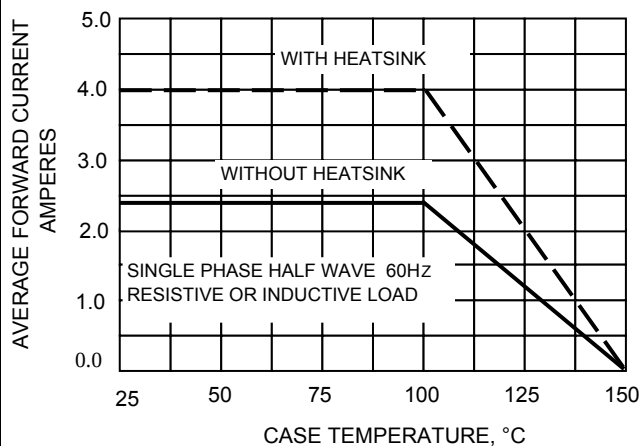


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

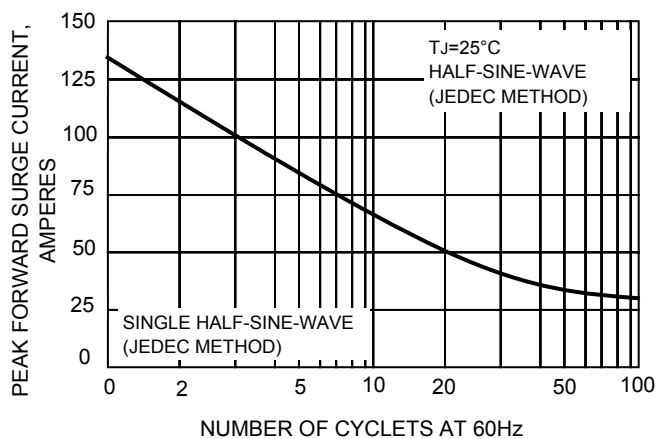


FIG.4-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

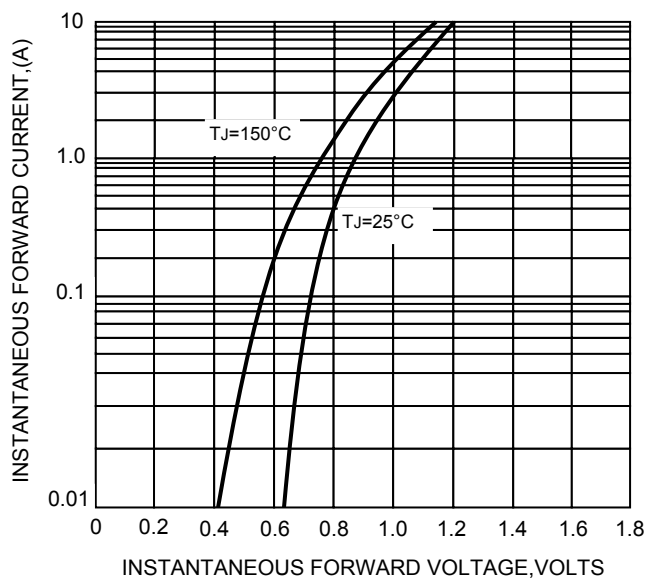


FIG.5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

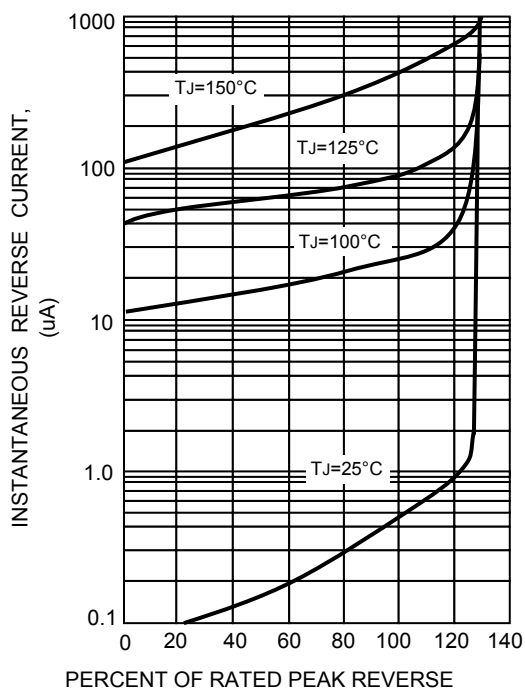


FIG.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

