

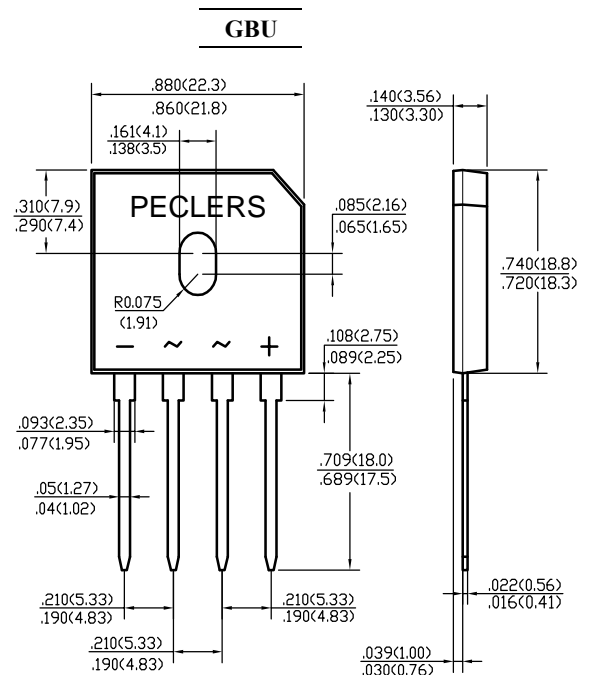
**REVERSE VOLTAGE:** 50 to 1000 VOLTS  
**FORWARD CURRENT:** 20.0 AMPERE

#### FEATURES

- Glass passivated chip junction
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Low forward voltage drop
- Low reverse leakage current
- High surge current capability

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic, GBU  
 Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant  
 Terminals: Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed  
 Mounting position: Any  
 Weight: 0.15ounce, 4.0gram



#### Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	Symbols	GBU20005	GBU2001	GBU2002	GBU2004	GBU2006	GBU2008	GBU2010	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current at $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{(AV)}$	20.0							Amp
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	$I_{FSM}$	300							Amp
Maximum Forward Voltage at 10A DC and 25 °C	$V_F$	1.0							Volts
Maximum Reverse Current at $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage $T_A=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	5.0 500							uAmp
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	$C_J$	70							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.2							°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-55 to +150							°C

#### NOTES:

- 1- Units Mounted on a 2.6 x 1.4" x 0.06" thick ( 6.5 x 3.5 x 0.15cm) AL plate.
- 2- Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC.
- 3- Recommended mounting position is to bolt down on heatsink with silicone thermal compound for maximum heat transfer with #6 screws

#### RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG.1-MAXIMUM FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

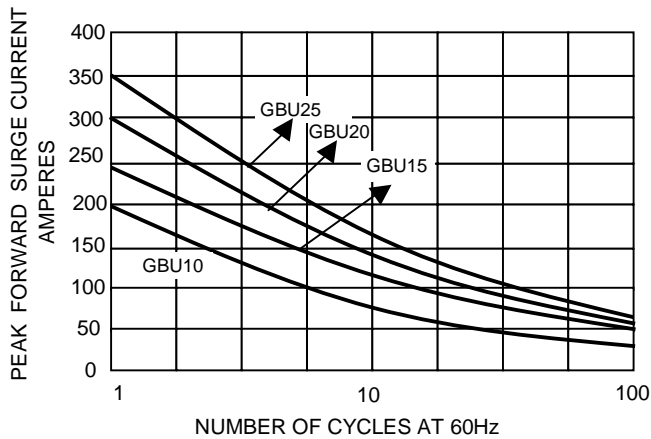


FIG.2- DERATING CURVE  
OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

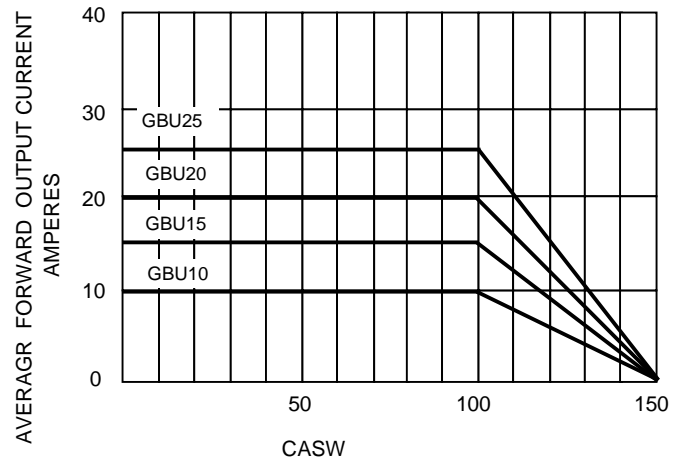


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD  
CHARACTERISTICS

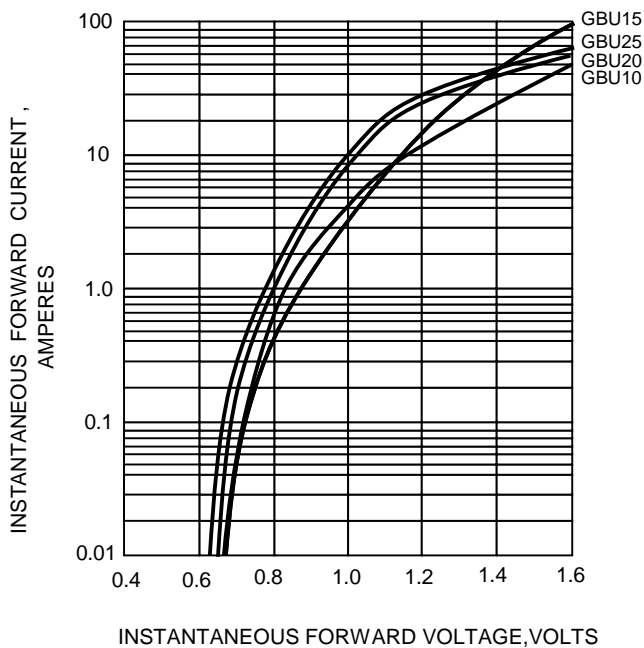


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE  
CHARACTERISTICS

