

GBU25JL

Single Phase 25.0Amp Glass passivated Bridge Rectifiers

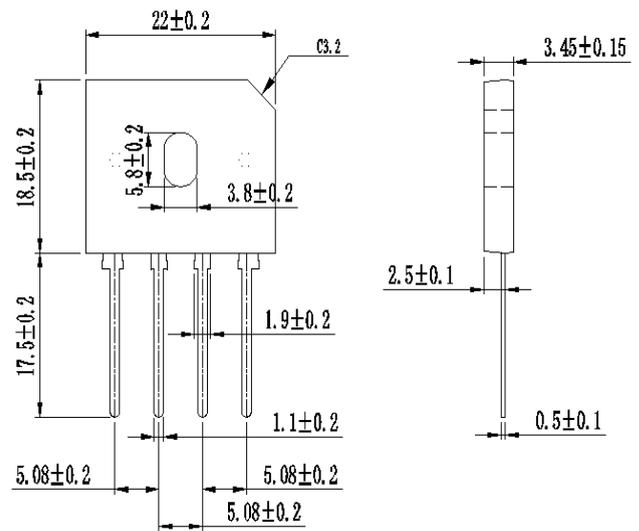


Features

- Ideal for printed circuit board mounting
- This series is UL listed under the Recognized Component Index, file number E142814
- The plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory flammability recognition 94V-0
- Built-in printed circuit board stand-offs
- High case dielectric strength
- High temperature soldering guaranteed 260°C/5 seconds at 5 lbs (2.5kg) tension

Mechanical Data

- Case: Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Mounting Position: Any



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified, Resistive or Inductive load, 60 Hz.
For Capacitive load derate current by 20%.

Parameter	Symbol	GBU25JL	unit
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	VRRM	600	V
Maximum RMS bridge input voltage	VRMS	420	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	VDC	600	V
Maximum average forward rectified output current at TC=100°C (with heatsink)	IF(AV)	25.0	A
Peak forward surge current single sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM	350	A
Rating for fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t	395	A ² sec
Operating junction and storage temperature range	TJ, TSTG	-55 to + 150	°C

Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Resistive or Inductive load, 60Hz.
For Capacitive load derate by 20 %.

Parameter	Symbol	GBU25JL	Unit
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per leg at 12.5A	VF	0.92	V
Maximum DC reverse current at rated TA =25°C DC blocking voltage per element TA =125°C	IR	10 500	μA

Notes: (1)Thermal resistance from Junction to Ambient on P.C.board mounting.

Rating and Characteristic Curves

Fig. 1 Derating Curve for Output Rectified Current

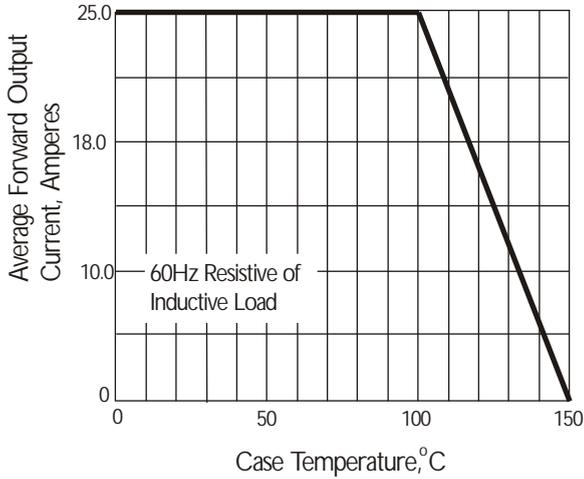


Fig. 2 Maximum Non-repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

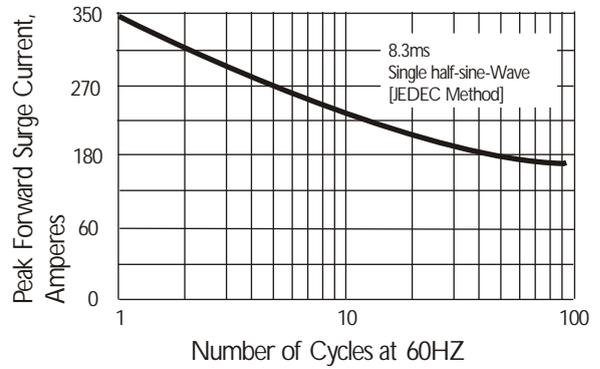


Fig. 3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

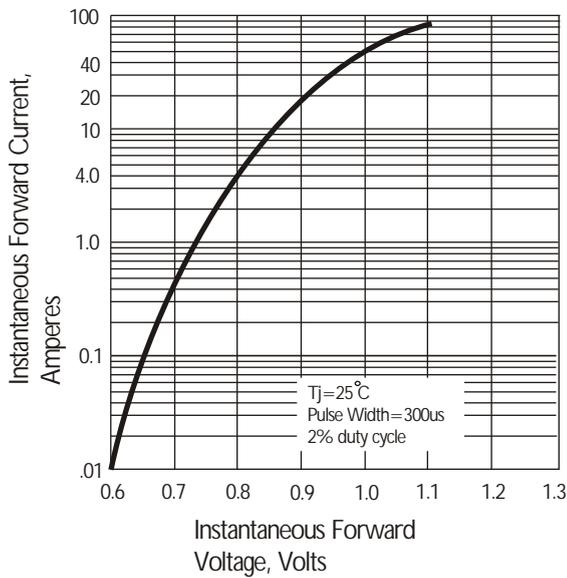


Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics

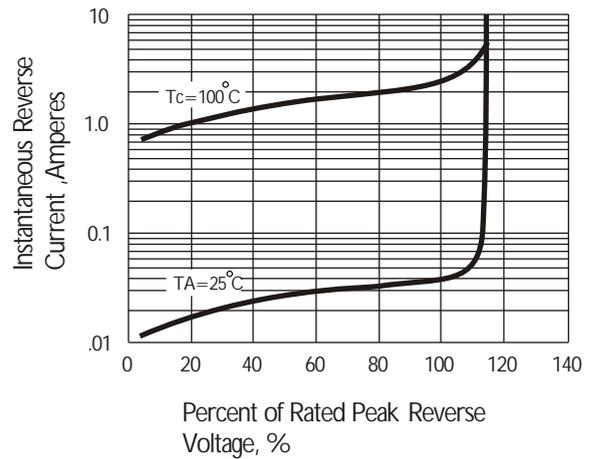


Fig. 5 Typical Junction Capacitance

