



GBJ/KBJ4005 THRU GBJ/KBJ410

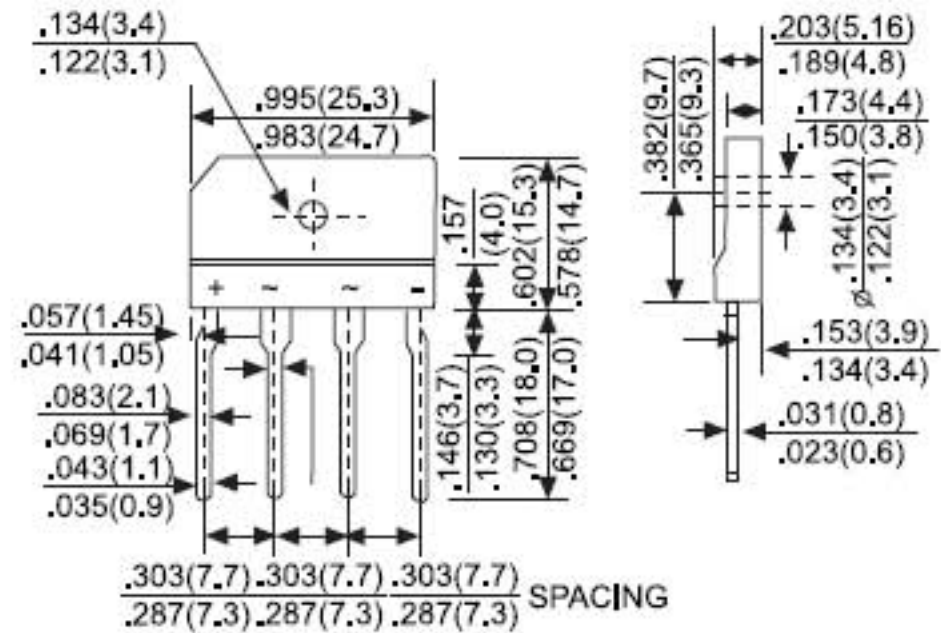
**SINGLE PHASE 4.0AMPS.
GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE
RECTIFIERS**

**Voltage Range
50 to 1000 Volts
Current
4.0 Amperes**

FEATURES

- UL Recognized File # 230084
- Surge overload rating - 50 amperes peak
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Plastic material has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Mounting Position:Any

GBJ4



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase, half wave, 50Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

Type Number		GBJ	GBJ	GBJ	GBJ	GBJ	GBJ	GBJ	UNITS	
		KBJ 4005	KBJ 401	KBJ 402	KBJ 404	KBJ 406	KBJ 408	KBJ 410		
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	VDC	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward (with heatsink Note 2) Rectified Current@Tc = 100 C (without heatsink)	IF(AV)	4.0				2.4				A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine wave super imposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM	120								A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage Drop Per leg @4.0A	VF	1.1								V
Maximun DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	IR	5.0				500				uA
I ² t Rating for fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t	93								A ² S
Typical Junction Capacitance per Leg (Note 1)	CJ	45								pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	RθJC	2.2								°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	TJ	-55 to+150								°C
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG	-55 to+150								°C

NOTES: 1, Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 V DC,
2. Device mounted on 50mm x 50mm x 1.6mm Cu Plate Heatsink.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES GBJ/KBJ4005 thru GBJ/KBJ410



FIG.1 - FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

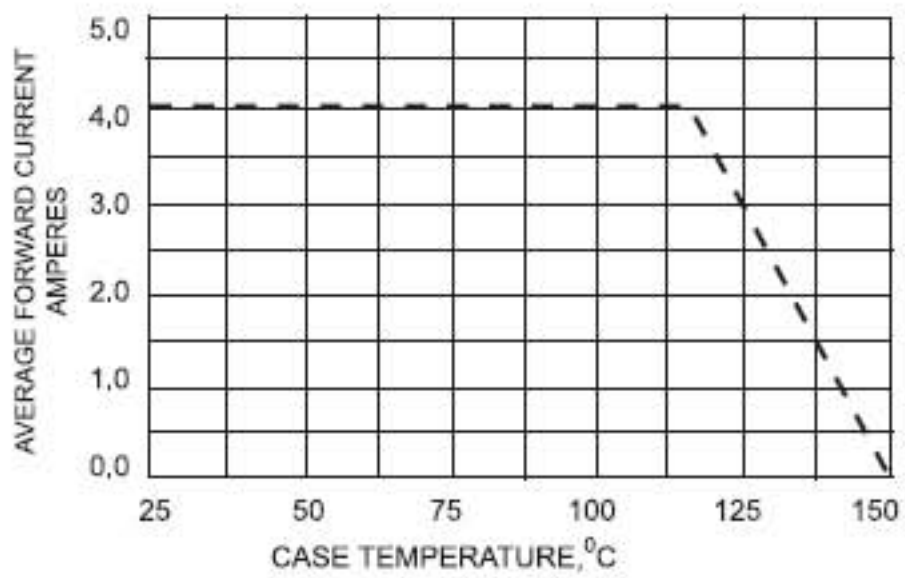


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

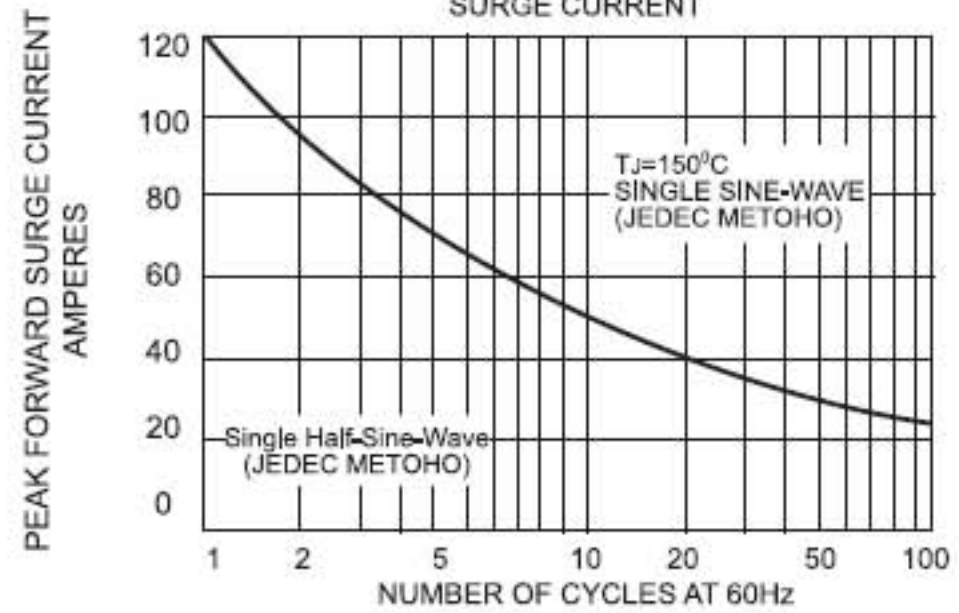


FIG.2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

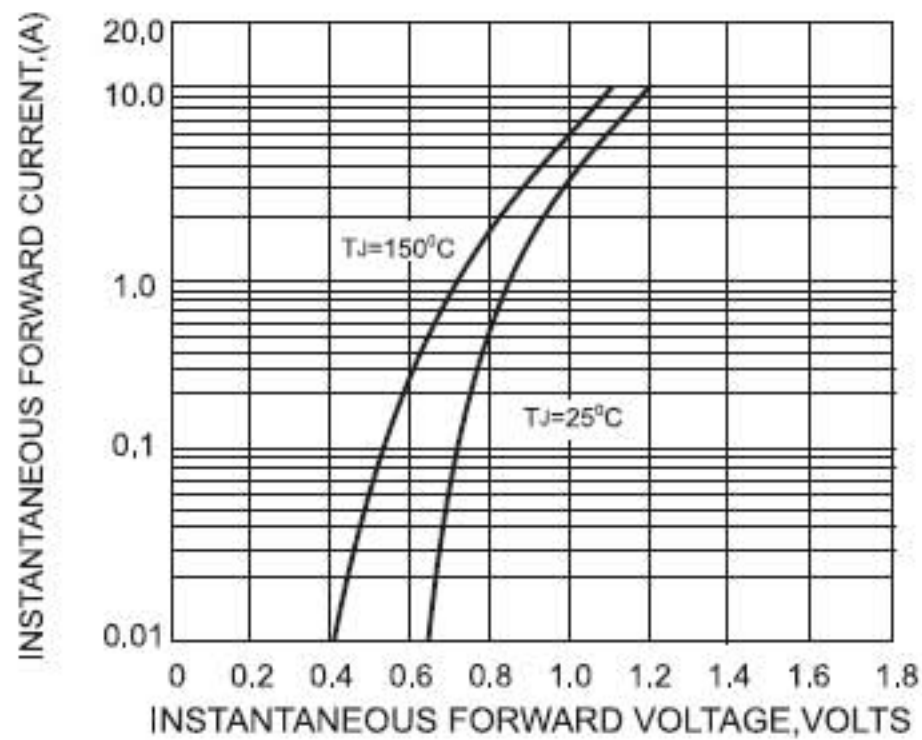


FIG.5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

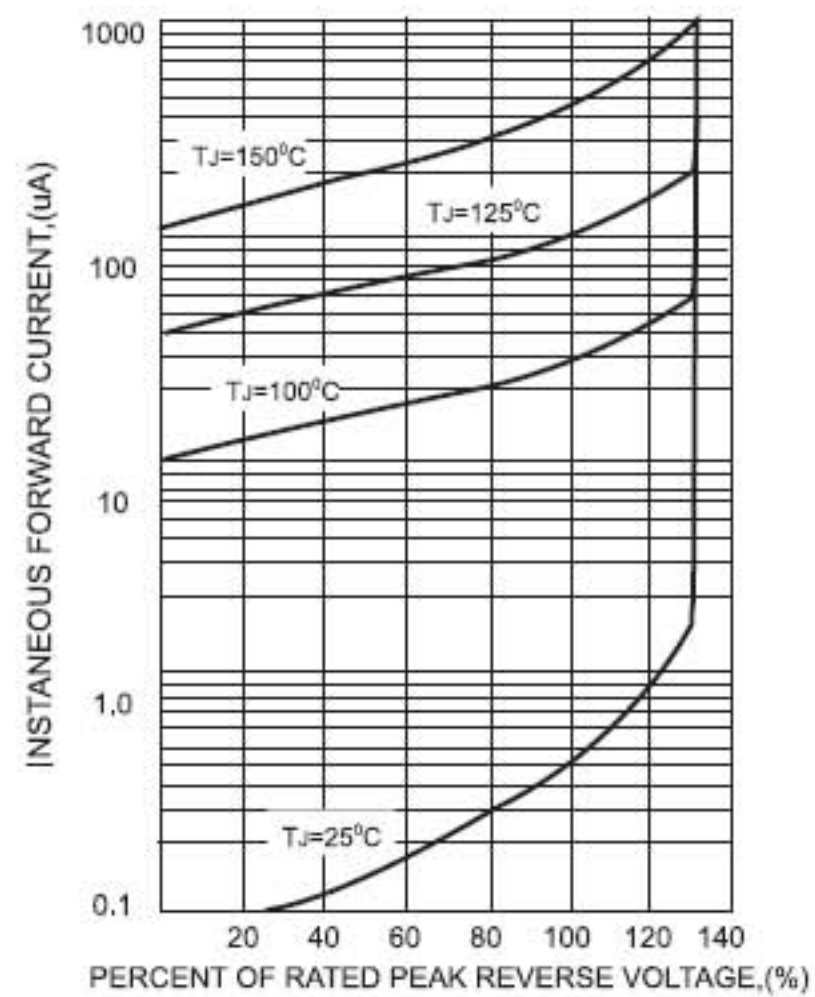


FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

