

Single Phase 3.0Amp Glass passivated Bridge Rectifiers

GBP


Features

- The plastic package carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Idea for printed circuit board
- Glass passivated Junction chip
- Low reverse leakage
- High forward surge current capability
- High temperature soldering guaranteed
250°C/10 seconds at terminals

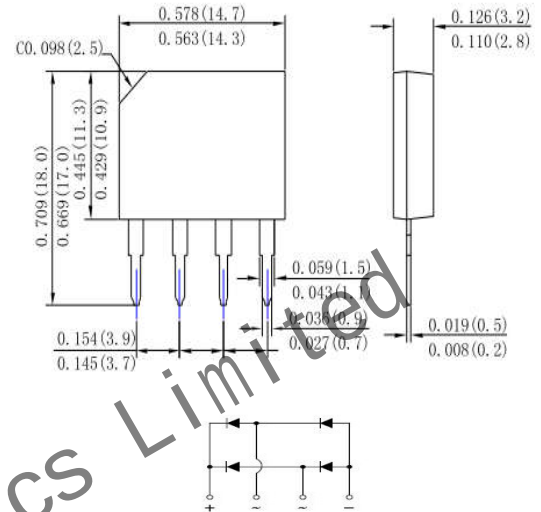
Mechanical Data

Case : Molded plastic body

Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity : Polarity symbol marking on body

Mounting Position : Any



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

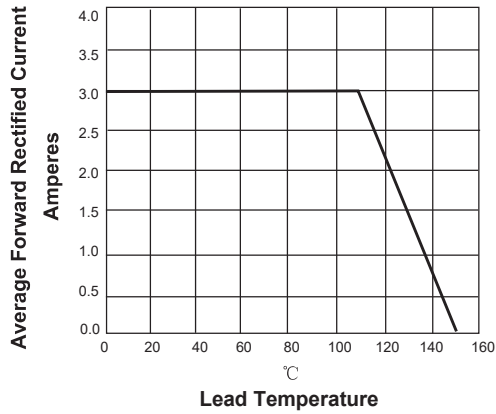
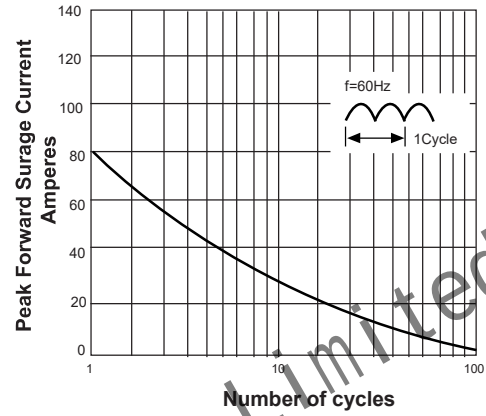
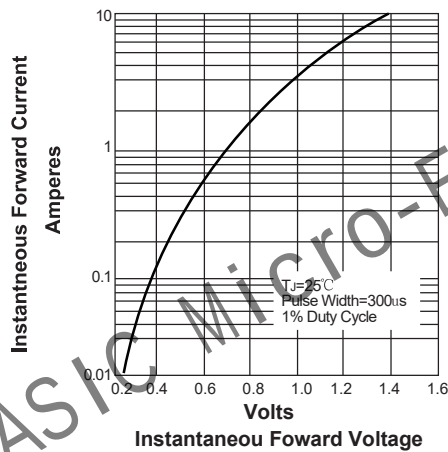
Maximum Ratings And Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase half-wave 60Hz, resistive or inductive load, for capacitive load current derate by 20%.

Parameter	SYMBOLS	ARDKBP 3005FX0	ARDKB P301FX0	ARDKB P302FX0	ARDKB P304FX0	ARDKB P306FX0	ARDKB P308FX0	ARDKB P310FX0	UNITS
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 rectified current with heatsink	I_{AV}	3.0							A
Peak forward surge current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	I_{FSM}	80.0							A
Rating for fusing (t=8.3ms, Ta=25°C)	I_t^2	26.5							A ² s
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 3.0A	V_F	1.10							V
Maximum DC reverse current T _A =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage T _A =125°C	I_R	5.0 500							uA
Typical junction capacitance (Note 1)	C_J	32.0							pF
Typical thermal resistance	R_{QA}	55.0							°C/W
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T _J , T _{STG}	-55 to +150							°C

Note: 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

Ratings And Characteristic Curves

FIG. 1- DERATING CURVE OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

FIG. 2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER LEG

FIG. 3-TYPICAL FORWARD VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE LEAKAGE CHARACTERISTICS
