LLD005 THRU LLD10

SINGLE PHASE GLASS PASSIVATED SURFACE MOUNT FLAT BRIDGE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE: 50 TO 1000V CURRENT: 0.8A

GULF SEMI

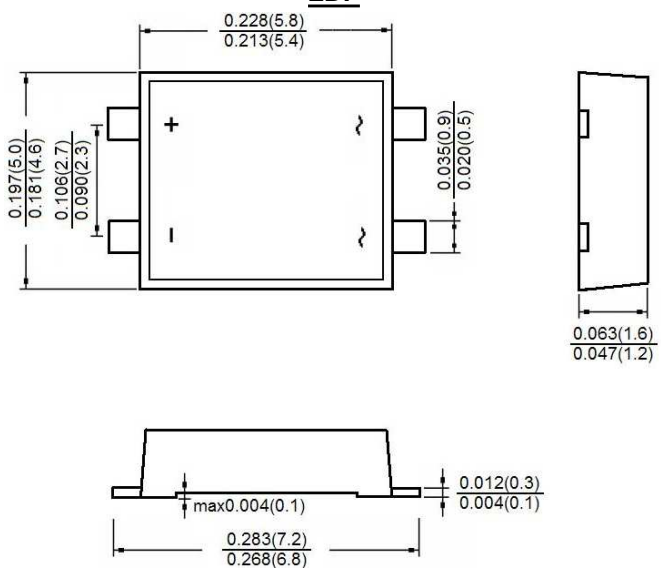
FEATURE

Low profile space
Ideal for automated placement
Glass passivated chip
Low forward voltage drop
Low leakage current
High forward surge capability
High temperature soldering:260℃/10 seconds at terminals

MECHANICAL DATA

Terminal: Plated leads solderable per
MIL-STD 202E, method 208C
Case:UL-94 Class V-0 recognized Flame Retardant Epoxy
Polarity: Polarity symbol marked on body

LDF



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(single-phase, half -wave, 60HZ, resistive or inductive load rating at 25°C, unless otherwise stated, for capacitive load, derate current by 20%)

	SYMBOL	LLD 005	LLD 01	LLD 02	LLD 04	LLD 06	LLD 08	LLD 10	Units
Maximum Recurrent 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 Rectified Current at Ta =40°C	If(av)	0.8							A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	Ifsm	35.0							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at forward current 0.4A	Vf	1.0							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage Ta =125°C	Ir	5.0 100.0							μA
Typical Thermal resistance (Note1)	Rth(ja) Rth(jl)	70 20							°C/W
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note2)	Cj	15.0							pF
Storage and Operating Junction Temperature Range	Tstg, Tj	-55 to +150							°C

Note:

1. On aluminum substrate P.C.B. with an area of 0.8"×0.8"(20×20mm) mounted on 0.05×0.05"(1.3×1.3mm) solder pad
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied voltage of 4.0 volt

Fig.1 Derating Curve For Output Rectified Current

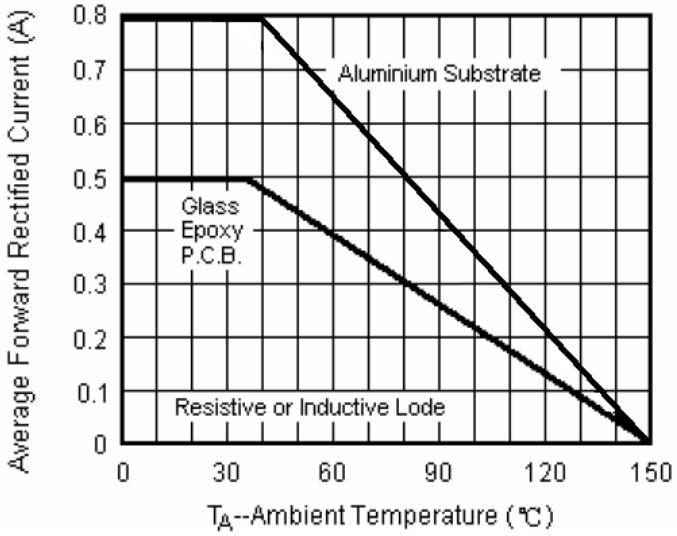


Fig.2 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current Per Leg

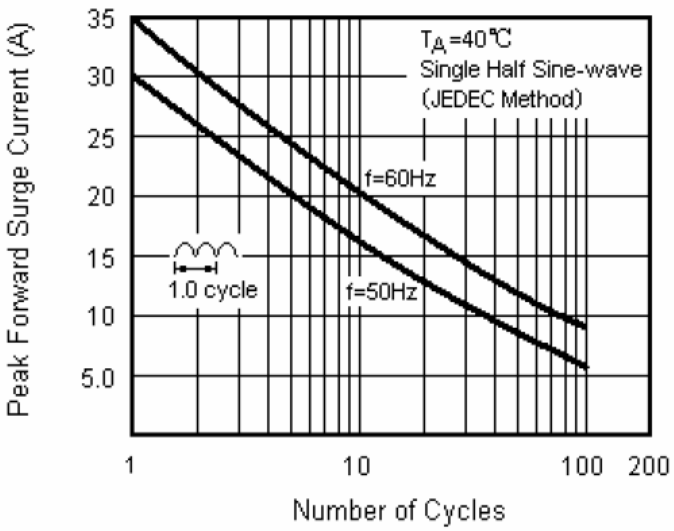


Fig.3 Typical Forward Voltage Characteristics Per Leg

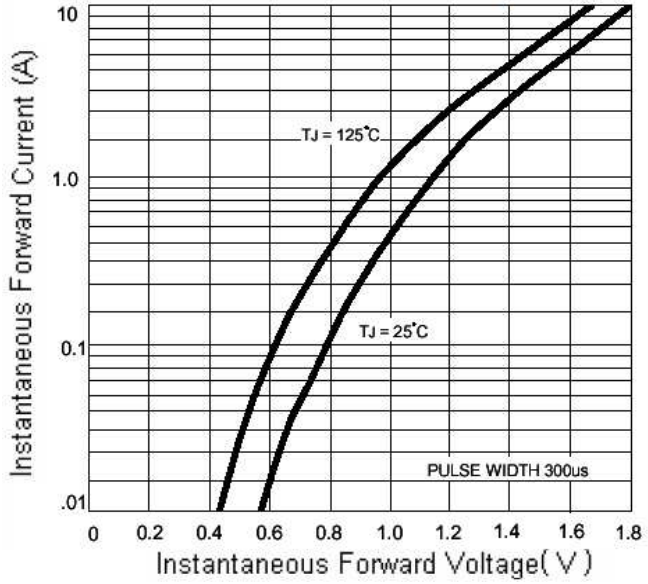


Fig.4 Typical Reverse Leakage Characteristics Per Leg

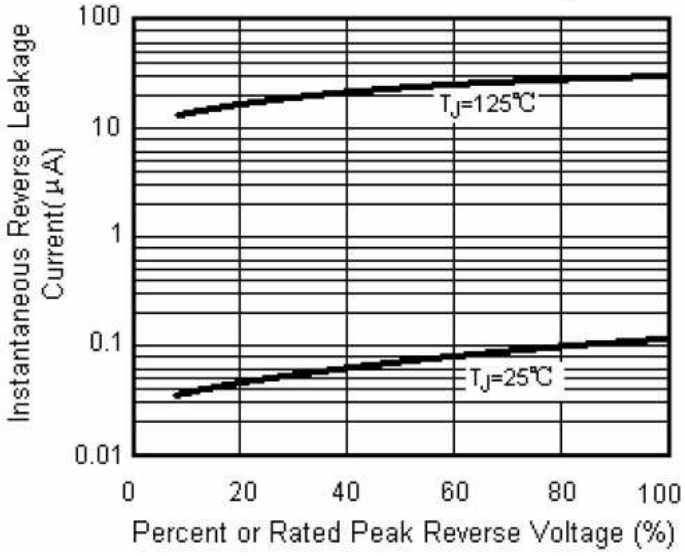


Fig.5 Typical Junction Capacitance Per Leg

