

ULBF608 THRU ULBF610

6A SURFACE MOUNT GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE RECTIFIER

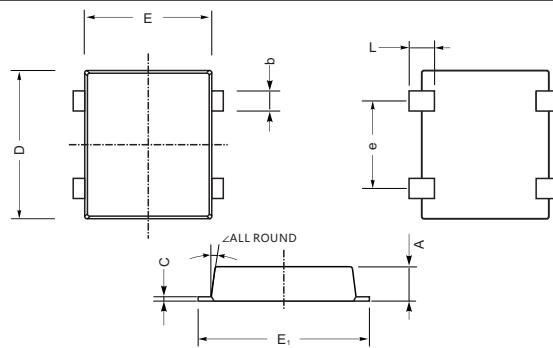
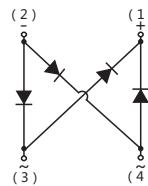
FEATURES:

- Glass Passivated Chip Junction
- Reverse Voltage - 800 & 1000 V
- Forward Current - 6.0 A
- High Surge Current Capability
- Designed for Surface Mount Application

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: ULBF
- Terminals: Solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026
- Approx. Weight: 0.461g / 0.0163oz

ULBF Package



ULBF mechanical data

UNIT		A	C	D	E	E ₁	L	e	b	z
mm	max	1.75	0.55	9.8	8.8	10.2	1.25	5.3	1.55	10°
	min	1.35	0.25	9.4	8.4	9.8	0.85	4.9	1.25	
mil	max	68	21.6	385	346	401	49	209	61	10°
	min	53	9.8	370	330	385	33	193	49	

Maximum Ratings and Electrical characteristics

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase half-wave 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load, for capacitive load current derate by 20 %.

Parameter	Symbols	ULBF608	ULBF610	Units
Maximum Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V _{RMS}	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	800	1000	V
Average Rectified Output Current	I _O	6.0	6.0	A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms Single Half Sine Wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}		200	A
I ² t Rating for Fusing	I ² t	166		A ² s
Maximum Forward Voltage at 1.0 A	V _F	0.83 (typ.)		V
Maximum Forward Voltage at 3.0 A	V _F	1.0		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @T _A =25 °C @T _A =125 °C	I _R	5 100		μA
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	C _j	60		pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note2)	R _{θJA} R _{θJC} R _{θCL}	60 10 12		°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _j , T _{stg}	-55 ~ +150		°C

Note: 1. Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4 V D.C.

2. Mounted on glass epoxy PC board with 4×1.5"×1.5" (3.81×3.81 cm) copper pad.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (ULBF608 THRU ULBF610)

Fig.1 Average Rectified Output Current Derating Curve

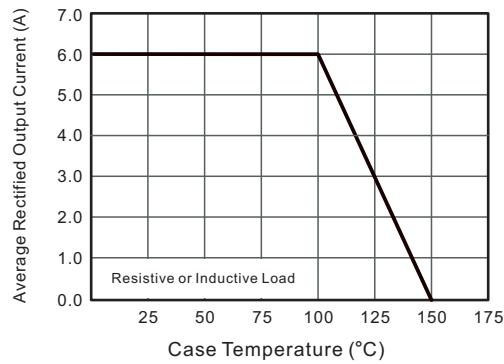


Fig.2 Typical Reverse Characteristics

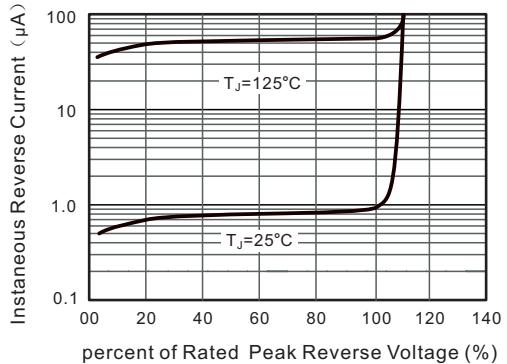


Fig.3 Typical Instantaneous Forward Characteristics

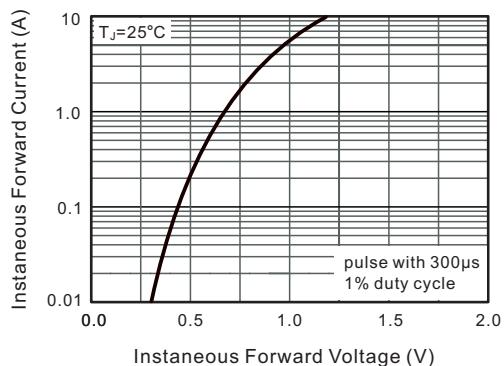


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

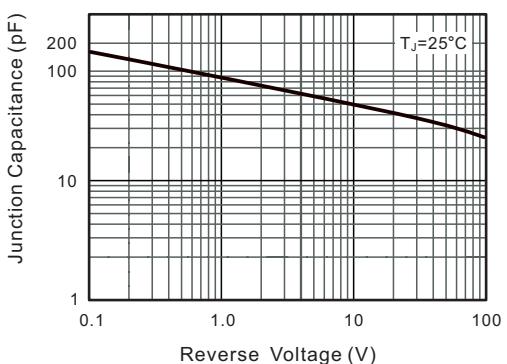


Fig.5 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

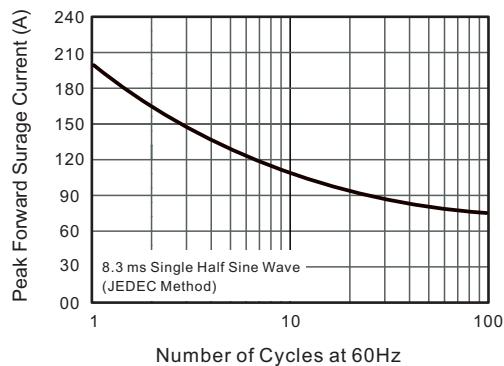


Fig.6- Typical Transient Thermal Impedance

