

## BR10005-G Thru. BR5010-G Series

Reverse Voltage: 50 to 1000V

Forward Current: 10/15/25/35/50A

RoHS Device

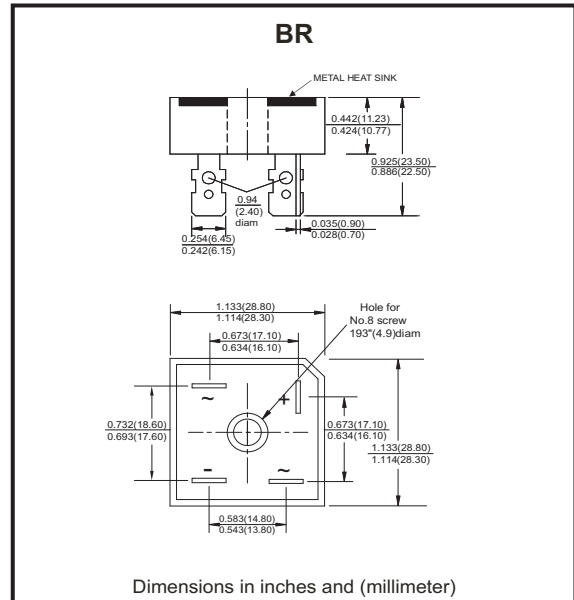


### Features

- Surge overload -240~500 Amperes peak.
- Low forward voltage drop.
- Electrically isolated base -2000 Volts.
- Materials used carries UL recognition.
- Solderable 0.25" FAST ON terminals.
- UL recognized file # E349301

### Mechanical Data

- Polarity: As marked on Body
- Mounting position: Any
- Weight: 19.09 grams



### Maximum ratings and electrical characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	BR-G	BR-G	BR-G	BR-G	BR-G	BR-G	BR-G	Unit
		10005	1001	1002	1004	1006	1008	1010	
		15005	1501	1502	1504	1506	1508	1510	
		25005	2501	2502	2504	2506	2508	2510	
		35005	3501	3502	3504	3506	3508	3510	
		50005	5001	5002	5004	5006	5008	5010	
Max. Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V

Parameter	Symbol	BR10	BR15	BR25	BR35	BR50	Unit
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Output Current @Tc=55°C	I <sub>(AV)</sub>	10	15	25	35	50	A
Peak Forward Surge Current , 8.3ms Single Half Sine-Wave Super Imposed On Rated Load	I <sub>FSM</sub>	240	300	400	400	500	A
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Per Element at 5.0/7.5/12.5/17.5/25.0A Peak	V <sub>F</sub>	1.1					V
Maximum Reverse Current at rated DC Blocking Voltage Per Element @ T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	I <sub>R</sub>	10.0					µA
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	-55 to +150					°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +150					°C

Company reserves the right to improve product design , functions and reliability without notice.

REV: C

## Rating and Characteristics Curves (BR10005-G Thru. BR5010-G Series)

Fig.1 - Derating Curve Output Rectified Current

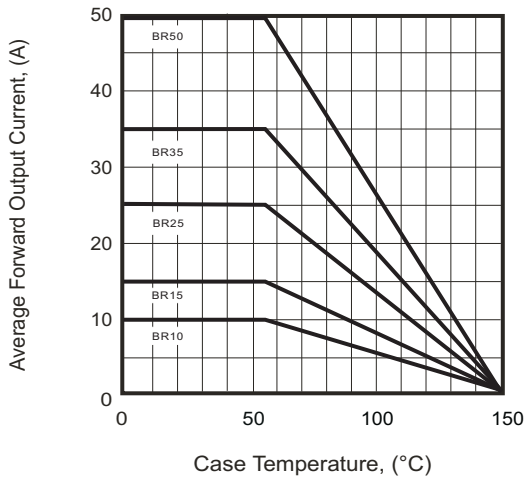


Fig.2 - Typical Forward Characteristics

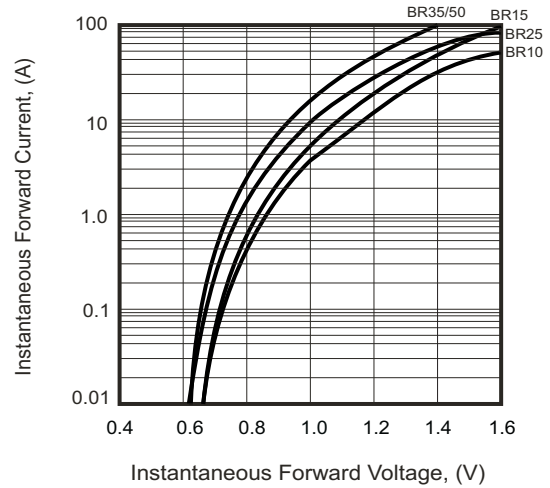


Fig.3 - Max. Forward Surge Current

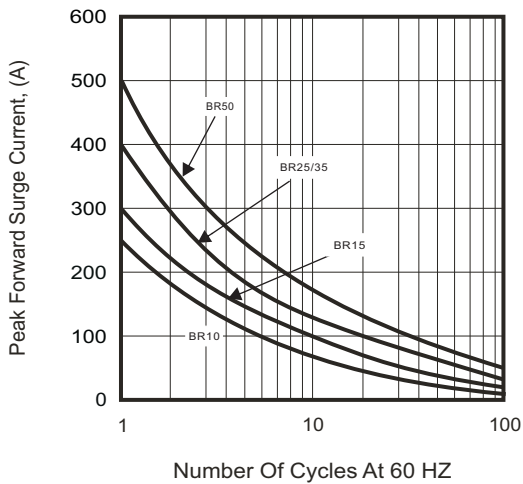


Fig.4 - Typical Reverse Characteristics

