



KBP6005 THRU KBP610

BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

FEATURES

- UL Recognized File # E469616
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Low forward voltage drop
- Low reverse leakage current
- High surge current capability
- Glass passivated chip junction

MECHANICAL DATA

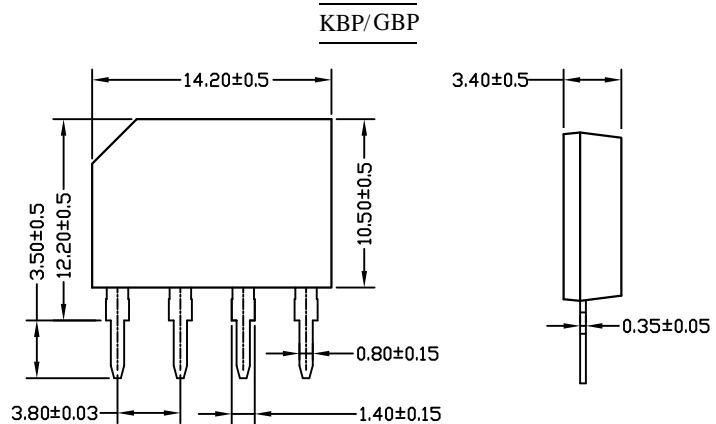
Case: Molded plastic, KBP

Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant

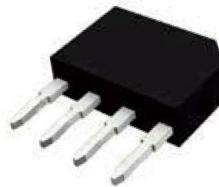
Terminals: Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed

Mounting position: Any

Weight: 0.053ounce, 1.5gram



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, derate current by 20%.

	Symbols	KBP6005	KBP601	KBP602	KBP604	KBP606	KBP608	KBP610	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length at T _A =50	I _(AV)					6.0			Amp
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I _{FSM}				120				Amp
Maximum Forward Voltage at 3.0A DC and 25	V _F				1.1				Volts
Maximum Reverse Current at T _A =25 at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T _A =100	I _R				10.0				uAmp
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	C _J				25				pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R _{0JA}				30				/W
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R _{0JL}				11				/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{stg}				-55 to +150				

NOTES:

1- Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC.

2- Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient and form junction to lead at 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length P.C.B. Mounted.



广东钜兴电子科技有限公司
GUANGDONG JUXING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY., LTD



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Characteristic Curves ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

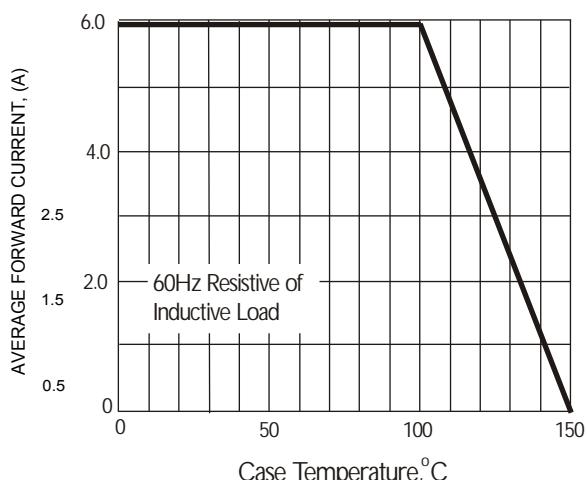


Fig. 2 Typical Fwd Characteristics

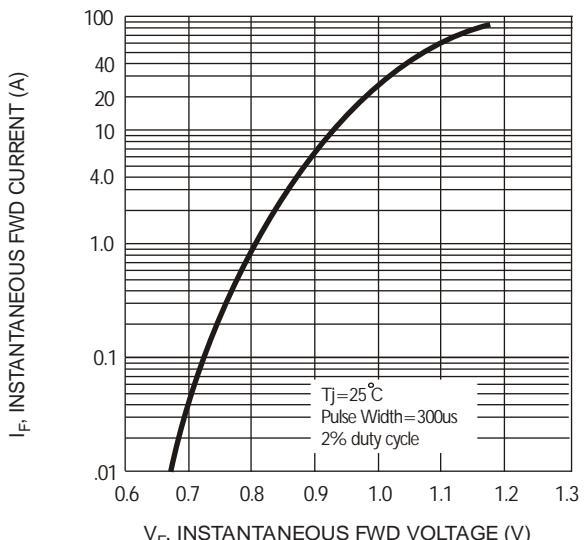


Fig. 3 Maximum Peak Forward Surge Current (per leg)

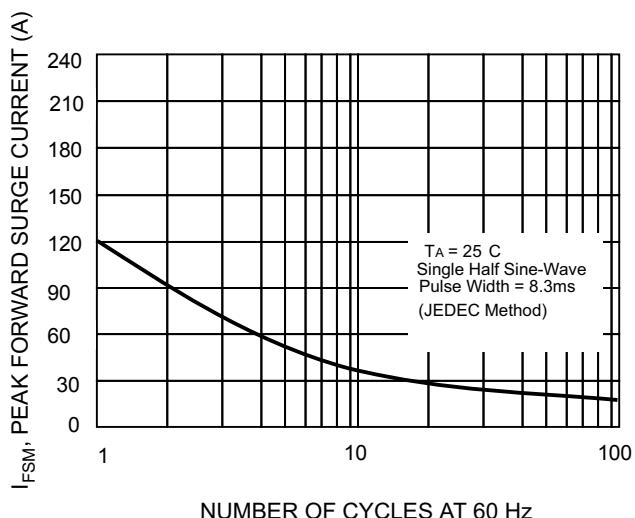


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance

