



KBU1000 SERIES

SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

FEATURES

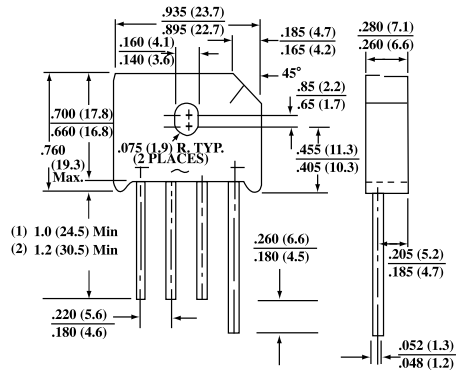
- Plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Ideal for printed circuit board.
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique.
- Surge overload rating : 300 amperes peak.
- High temperature soldering guaranteed : 265°C /10 seconds/.375", (9.5mm) lead length at 5 lbs., (2.3kg) tension.

MECHANICAL DATA

Case : Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique.
 Terminals : Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202,Method 208.
 Mounting position : Any.
 Mounting Torque : 5 In. lb. max.
 Weight : 6.9 grams.

VOLTAGE RANGE
50 to 1000 Volts
CURRENT
10.0 Amperes

KBU



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%.

RATINGS	KBU1000	KBU1001	KBU1002	KBU1004	KBU1006	KBU1008	KBU1010	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Output Current at T _A = 100°C T _A = 45°C				10.0 6.0				A
Peak Forward Surge Current Single sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)				300				A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage Drop per element at 8.0 A				1.1				V
Maximum Reverse Leakage at Rated DC Blocking Voltage per element				10.0 300				μA mA
Maximum Thermal Resistance JC (Note 1)				2.5				°C/ W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range, T _J T _{STG}				-55 to +150				°C

NOTE : 1. -Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case for total bridge.



RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES KBU1000 SERIES

FIG. 1- DERATING CURVE FOR OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

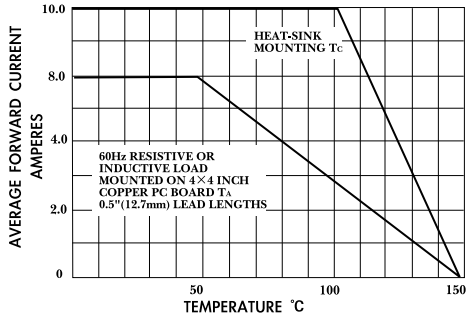


FIG. 2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS PER ELEMENT

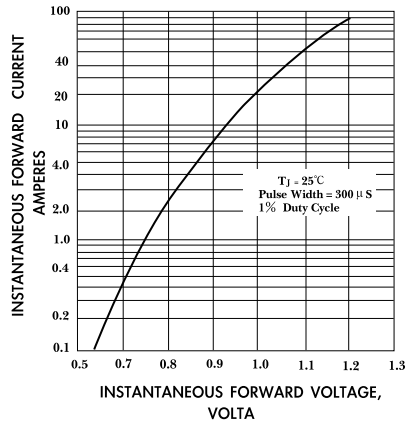


FIG. 3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

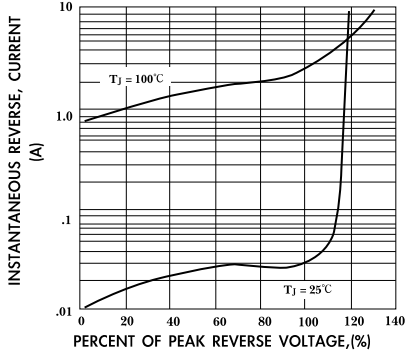


FIG. 4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

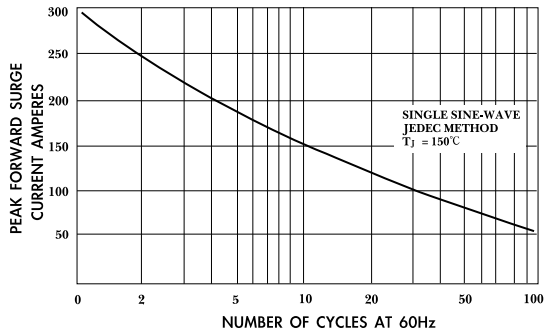


FIG. 5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE PER ELEMENT

