Elektronische Bauelemente

EBS101 ~ EBS107

Voltage 50V ~ 1000V

1.0 Amp Silicon Bridge Rectifiers

RoHS Compliant Product
A suffix of "-C" specifies halogen & lead-free

FEATURES

- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Lead tin plated copper
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique results in inexpensive product

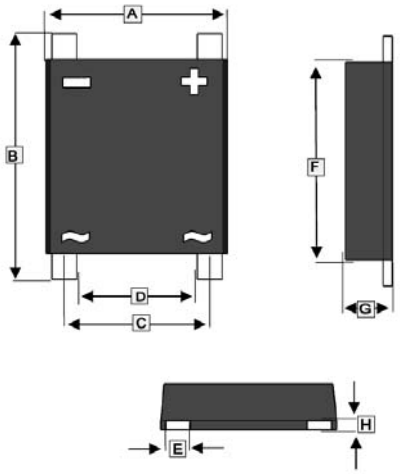
MECHANICAL DATA

- Polarity:Symbol molded on body
- Mounting position :Any

PACKAGE INFORMATION

Package	MPQ	Leader Size
EBS	5K	13 inch

EBS



REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	4.9	5.1	E	0.6	0.7
B	6.0	6.4	F	5.3	5.5
C	3.9	4.1	G	1.15	1.27
D	3.2	3.5	H	0.15	0.25

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Rating 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, de-rate current by 20%.)

Parameter		Symbol	Part Number							Unit
			EBS 101	EBS 102	EBS 103	EBS 104	EBS 105	EBS 106	EBS 107	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage		V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage		V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Output		I_F	1							A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-Wave Super Imposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)		I_{FSM}	30							A
Maximum Forward Voltage @ 1A		V_F	1.1							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	T_J=25°C	I_R	5							μA
	T_J=100°C		200							
Typical Thermal resistance junction to case [1]		$R_{\theta JC}$	20							°C / W
Typical Thermal resistance junction to Lead [1]		$R_{\theta JL}$	22							°C / W
Typical Thermal resistance junction to Ambient [1]		$R_{\theta JA}$	42							°C / W
Operating and Storage temperature range		T_J,T_{STG}	-55~150							°C

Note:
1. Thermal Resistance test performed in accordance with JESD-51. Unit mounted on Aluminum substrate _ 15 x 15 x 1.6mm.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG. 1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

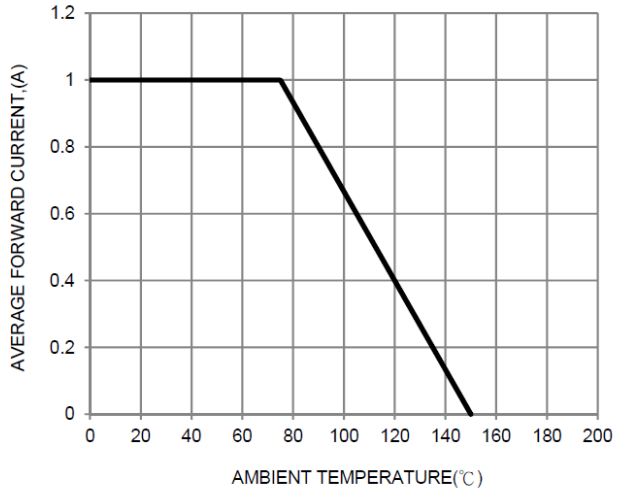


FIG. 2-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

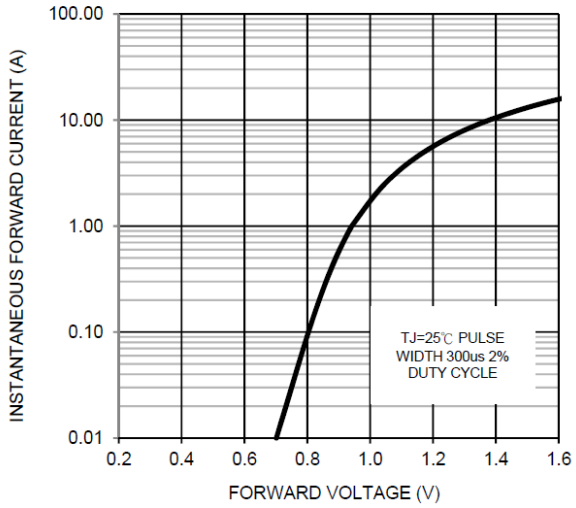


FIG. 3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

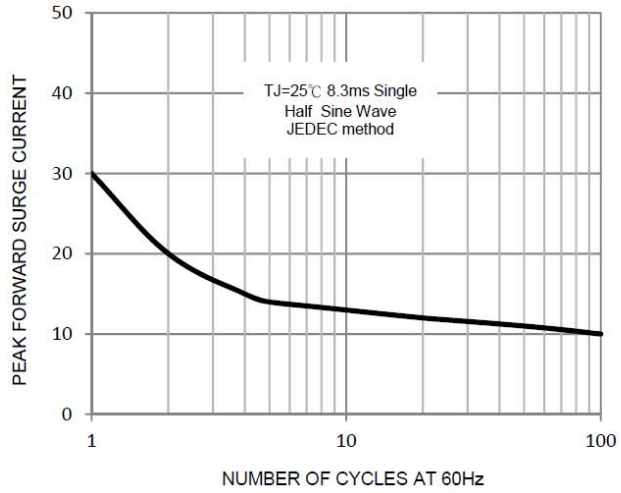


FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

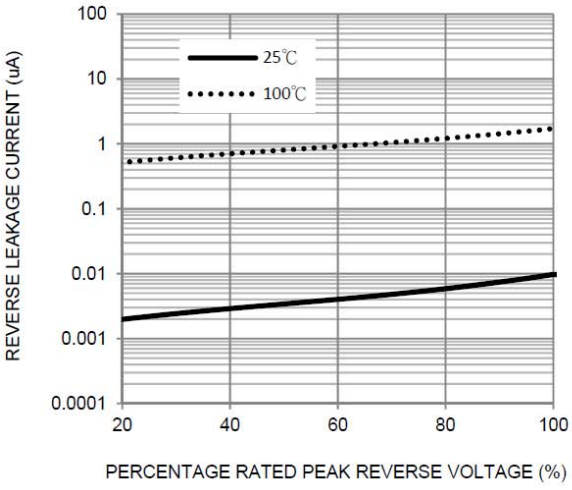


FIG. 5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE