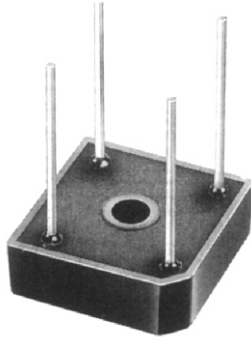


# PB6 SERIES KBPC6 SERIES

## SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE



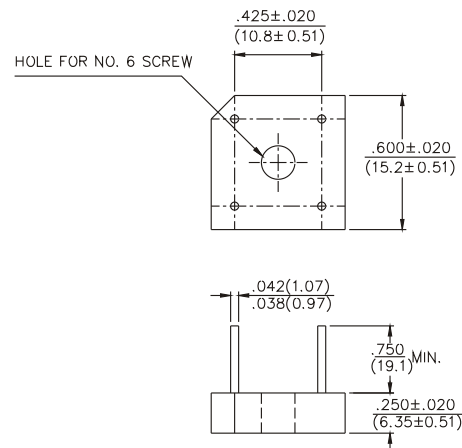
### CHENG-YI ELECTRONIC



#### FEATURES

- Surge overload rating-150 amperese peak
- Low forward voltage drop
- Small size, simple installation
- Silver plated copper leads
- Mounting position:Any
- Plastic material has UL flammability classification 94V-0
- UL recognized file # E149311
- Lead solderable per MIL-STD-202 method 208
- Electrically isolated base 1800Volts

VOLTAGE RANGE  
50 TO 1000 VOLTS  
CURRENT  
3.0 Amperes



Polarity shown on side of case;  
positive lead by beveled corner.

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%.

		PB605	PB61	PB62	PB64	PB66	PB68	PB610	UNITS	
		KBPC6005	KBPC601	KBPC602	KBPC604	KBPC606	KBPC608	KBPC610		
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	$V_{DC}$	60	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward Output Current	$V_{(AV)}$					8.0 6.0				A A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	$I_{FSM}$					150				A
Maximum DC Forward Voltage drop per element at 3.0A DC	$V_F$					1.1				V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at rated DC Blocking Voltage Per Element	$I_R$					10 1				$\mu$ A mA
$I^2t$ Rating for fusing( $t < 8.3ms$ )	$I^2t$					64				A <sup>2</sup> S
Typical Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$					8				°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	$T_J$					-55 to +125				°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$					-55 to +150				°C

# PB6 SERIES KBPC6 SERIES

## SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE



**CHENG-YI  
ELECTRONIC**

### RATING AND CHARACTERISTICS CURVES KBPC6 SERIES

Fig.1 - DERATING CURVE FOR  
OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

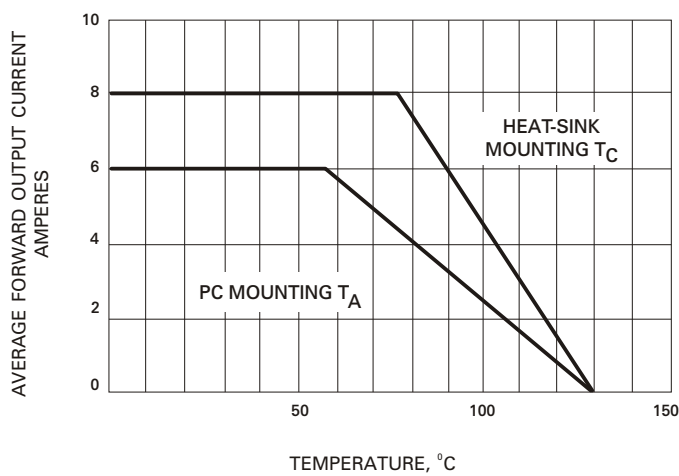


Fig.2 - TYPICAL REVERSE  
CHARACTERISTICS

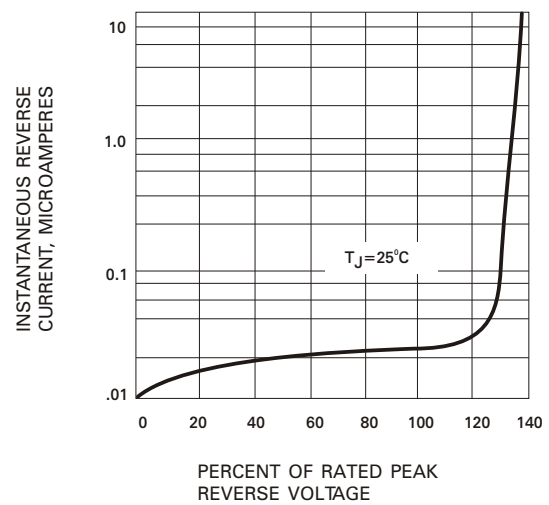


Fig.3 - MAXIMUM FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

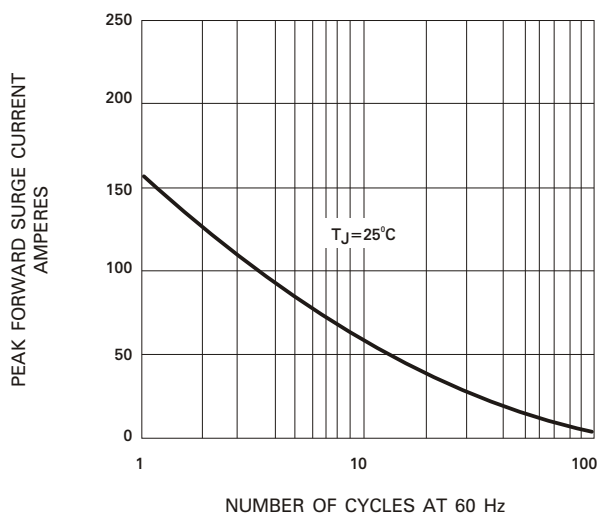


Fig.4 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD  
CHARACTERISTICS

