

## KBU1001 - KBU1007

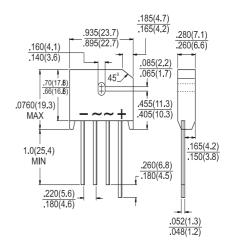


# Single Phase 10 AMPS. Silicon Bridge Rectifiers **KBU**



#### **Features**

- ♦ UL Recognized File # E-96005
- High surge current capability
- ♦ Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction technique results in inexpensive product
- → High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260 °C / 10 seconds / 0.375" ( 9.5mm ) lead length at 5 lbs., ( 2.3 kg ) tension
- ♦ Weight: 8 grams



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

### **Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics**

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

Type Number	Symbol	KBU 1001	KBU 1002	KBU 1003	KBU 1004	KBU 1005	KBU 1006	KBU 1007	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS 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 Current @T <sub>A</sub> = 55 °C	I <sub>(AV)</sub>	10							Α
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	_	300							Α
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 5.0A @ 10A	V <sub>F</sub>	1.0 1.1						V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ T <sub>A</sub> =25 °C at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T <sub>A</sub> =125 °C	I <sub>R</sub>	10 500							uA uA
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note)	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.2							°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	TJ	-55 to +125							°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to +150							°C

Note: Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case with Device Mounted on 2" x 3" x 0.25" Al-Plate.



#### RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBU1001 THRU KBU1007)

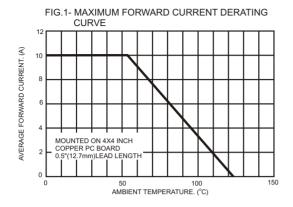


FIG.3- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

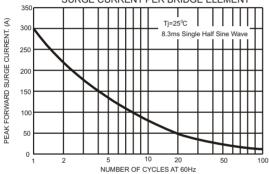


FIG.5- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

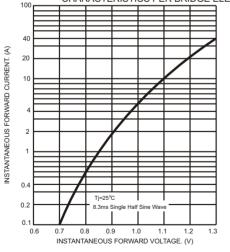


FIG.2- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

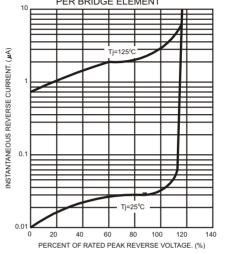


FIG.4- TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

