

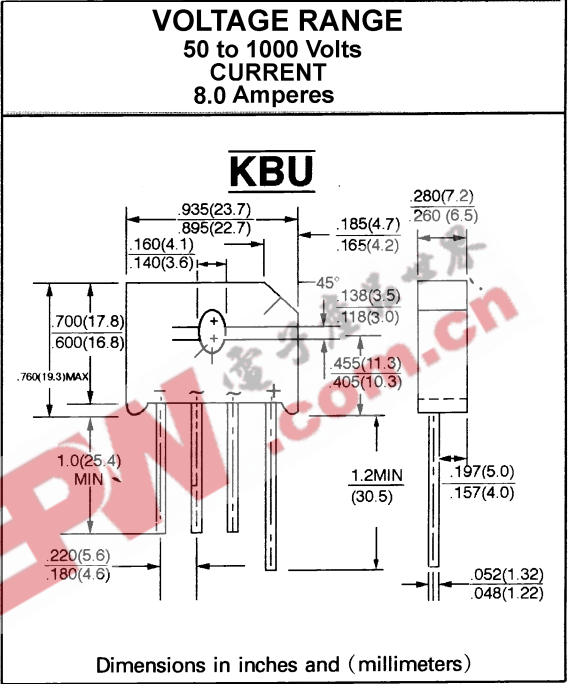


## KBU800G THRU KBU810G

**SINGLE PHASE 8.0 AMPS. GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE RECTIFIERS**

**FEATURES**

- \* Ideal for printed circuit board
- \* Reliable low cost construction
- \* Plastic material has Underwriters Laboratory flammability classification 94V.0
- \* Surge overloab rating to 200 Amperes peak.



**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	SYMBOLS	KBU 800G	KBU 801G	KBU 802G	KBU 804G	KBU 806G	KBU 808G	KBU 810G	UNITS
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 D. C Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current @ $T_C = 90^\circ C^{(1)(3)}$ $T_A = 45^\circ C^{(2)}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	8.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	$I_{FSM}$	175							A
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element @ 4.0A	$V_F$	1.10							V
Maximum Reverse Current at Rated @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ D. C. Blocking Voltage per element @ $T_A = 100^\circ C$	$I_R$	10 500							$\mu A$ $\mu A$
Typical thermal resistance per leg (NOTE 2) (NOTE 3)	$R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JC}$	18 3.0							$^\circ C/W$
Operating Temperature Range	$T_J$	- 55 to + 150							$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	- 55 to + 150							$^\circ C$

NOTE:  
 (1) Recommended mounted position is to bolt down on heatsink with silicone thermal compound for maximum heat transfer with # 6 screw  
 (2) Units mounted in free air, no heatsink, P. C. B. 0.375" (9.5mm) lead length with 0.5 x 0.5" (12 x 12mm) copper pads  
 (3) Units mounted on a 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.11" (7.5 x 7.5 x 0.3cm) Cu. Plate heatsink



### RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBU800G THRU KBU810G)

FIG. 1 – MAXIMUM NON – REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT – PER ELEMENT

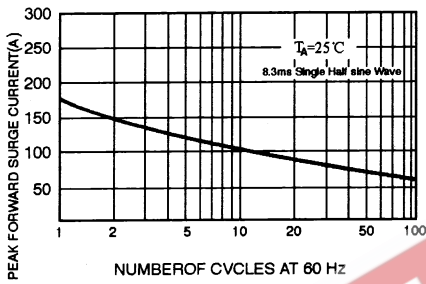


FIG. 2 – TYPICAL FORWARD OUTPUT CURRENT DERATING CURVE

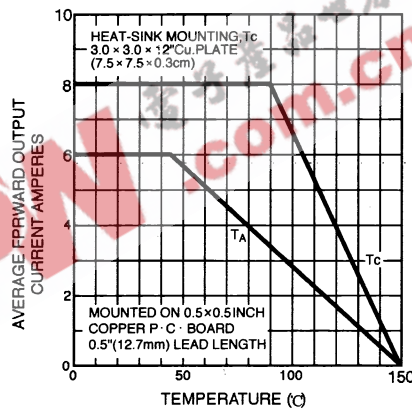


FIG. 3 – TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS – PER ELEMENT

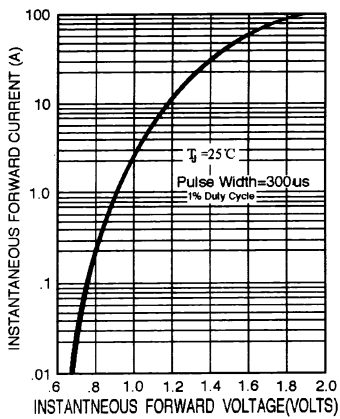


FIG. 4 – TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS PER ELEMENT

