



## KBP301G THRU KBP307G

Single Phase 3.0 AMPS. Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers

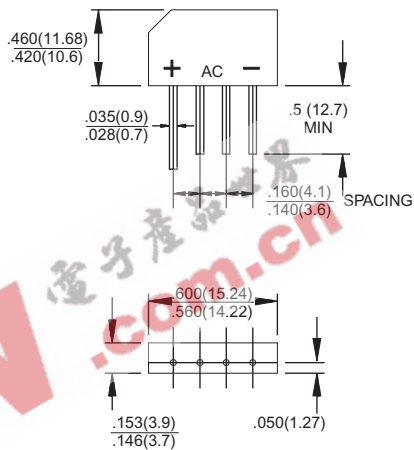


Voltage Range  
50 to 1000 Volts  
Current  
3.0 Amperes

### Features

- ◇ UL Recognized File # E-96005
- ◇ Glass passivated junction
- ◇ Ideal for printed circuit board
- ◇ Reliable low cost construction technique results in inexpensive product
- ◇ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260 °C / 10 seconds at 5 lbs. ( 2.3 Kg ) tension
- ◇ Small size, simple installation  
Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208

### KBP



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	KBP 301G	KBP 302G	KBP 303G	KBP 304G	KBP 305G	KBP 306G	KBP 307G	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 @ $T_A = 50^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{(AV)}$	3.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method )	$I_{FSM}$	80							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 3.0A	$V_F$	1.1							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	10 500							$\mu\text{A}$ $\mu\text{A}$
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note)	$R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JL}$	30 11							$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating Temperature Range	$T_J$	-55 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$

Note : Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient and from Junction to Lead Mounted on PCB  
With 0.4" x 0.4" (10mm x 10mm) Copper Pads.



RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBP301G THRU KBP307G)

FIG.1- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

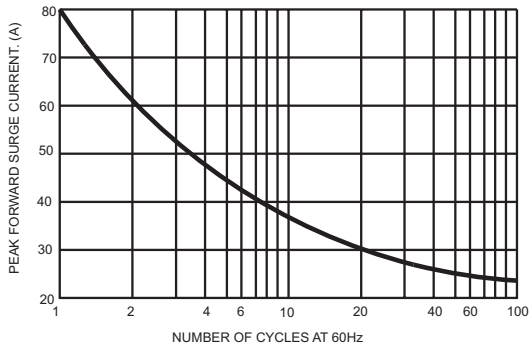


FIG.2- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

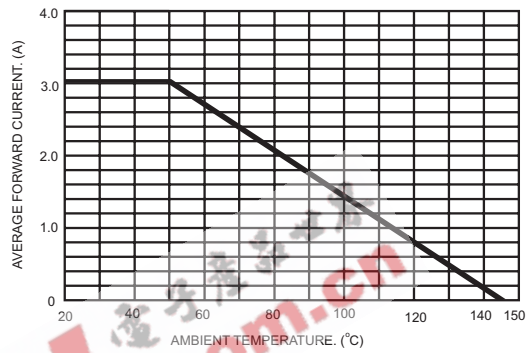


FIG.3- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

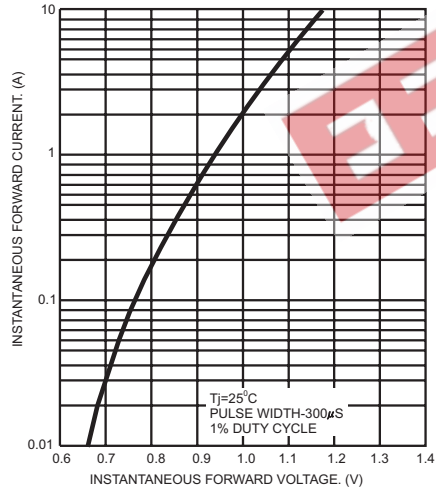


FIG.4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

