



DC COMPONENTS CO., LTD.
RECTIFIER SPECIALISTS

KBU6A / RS601
THRU
KBU6M / RS607

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER
VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT - 6.0 Amperes

FEATURES

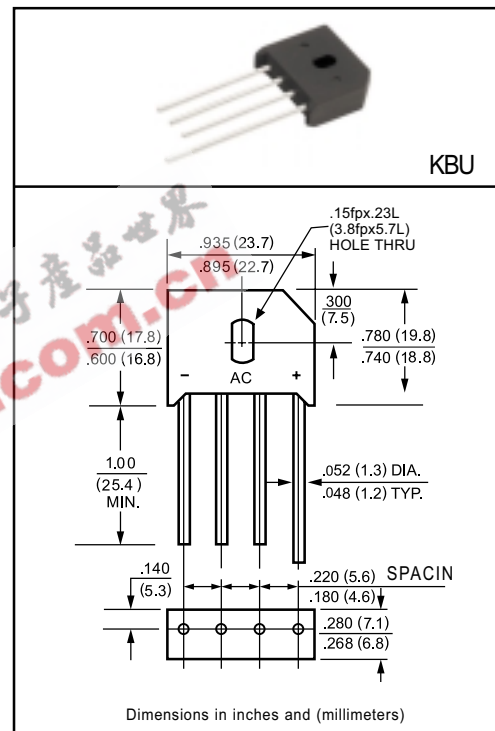
- * Low leakage
- * Low forward voltage
- * Surge overload rating: 250 Amperes peak
- * Molded structure

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: Symbols molded or marked on body
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 4.8 grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings 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%.



	SYMBOL	KBU6A	KBU6B	KBU6D	KBU6G	KBU6J	KBU6K	KBU6M	UNITS	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts	
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Output Current at T _c = 75°C	I _o					6.0				Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	I _{FSM}					250				Amps
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element at 3.0A DC	V _F					1.0				Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage per element	@T _A = 25°C					10				uAmps
	@T _c = 100°C					500				
I ² t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t					127				A ² Sec
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	C _J					186				pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R _{θJA}					10				°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J ,T _{STG}					-55 to + 150				°C

NOTES : 1.Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts

2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient and from junction to leadmounted on P.C.B. with 0.47 x 0.47" (12x12mm) copper pads.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(KBU6A THRU KBU6M)
 RS601 THRU RS607

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

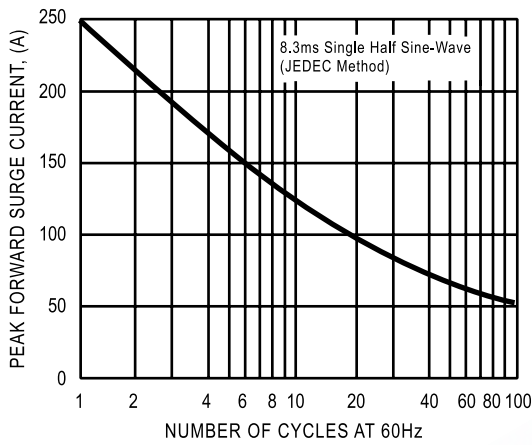


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

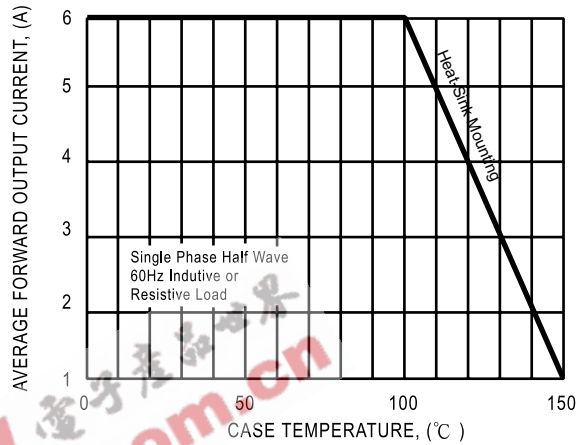


FIG. 3- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

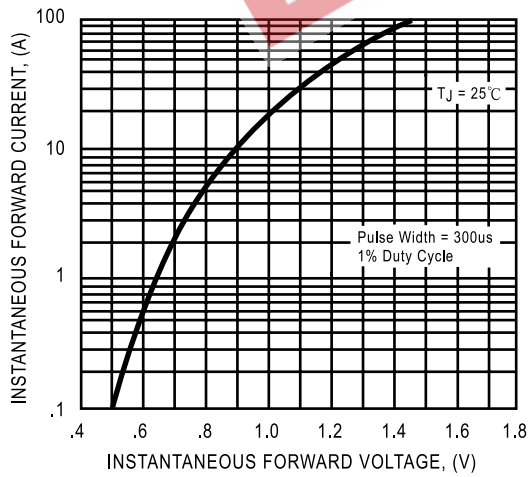


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

