



DC COMPONENTS CO., LTD.

RECTIFIER SPECIALISTS

KBPC / BR
1005 / 305
THRU
KBPC / BR
110 / 310

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 1000 Volts

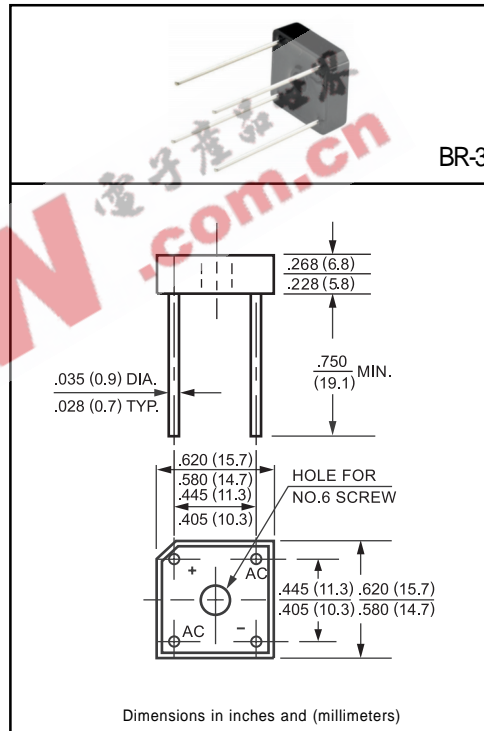
CURRENT - 3.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- * Surge overloa rating: 50 Amperes peak
- * Low forward voltage drop
- * Small size: simple installation

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
- Symbols molded or marked on body
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 3.36 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	KBPC 1005	KBPC 101	KBPC 102	KBPC 104	KBPC 106	KBPC 108	KBPC 110	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 = 50°C	I _O	3.0							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I _{FSM}	50							Amps
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element at 1.5A DC	V _F	1.0							Volts
Maximum CD Reverse Current at Rated	I _R	@T _A = 25°C							uAmps
DC Blocking Voltage per element		@T _C = 100°C							
I ² t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t	10							A ² Sec
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	C _J	21							pF
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to + 125							°C
Storage Temperature Range	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 lead mounted on P.C.B. with 0.47 x 0.47" (12x12mm) copper pads.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBPC1005 THRU KBPC110
BR305 BR310)

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

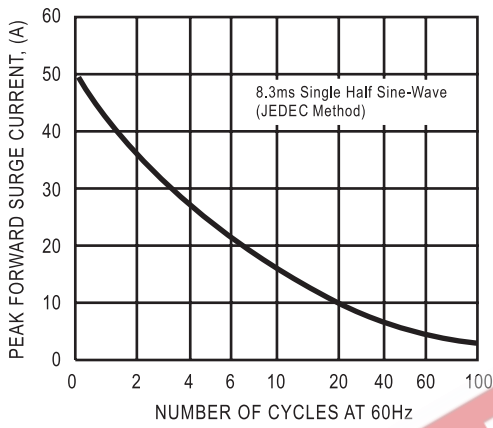


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

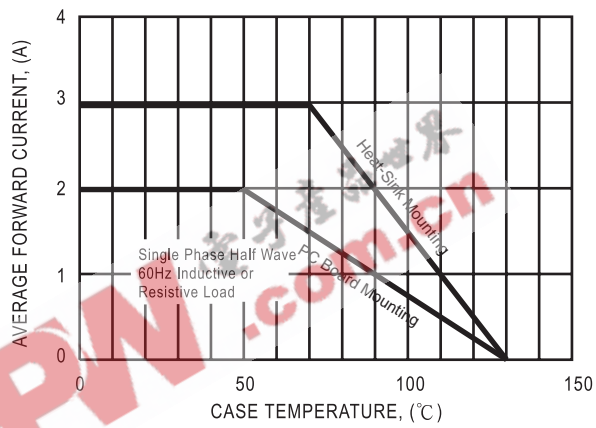


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

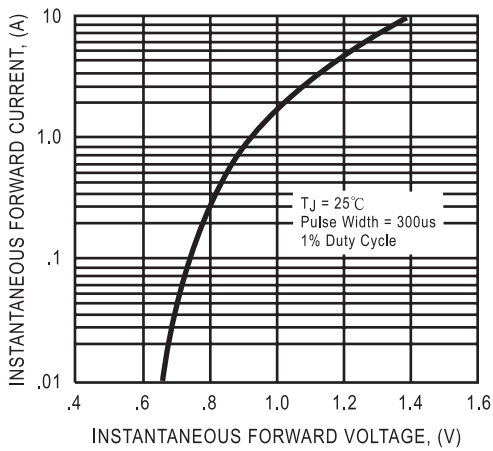


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

