KBPC50005(W) THRU KBPC5010(W)

HIGH CURRENT SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

REVERSE VOLTAGE: FORWARD CURRENT:

50 to 1000 VOLTS 50.0 AMPERE

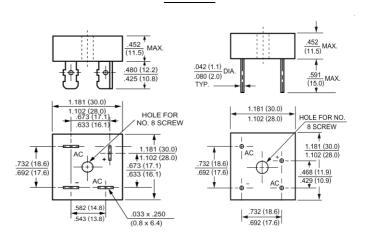
http://www.njzrg.com

FEATURES

- \cdot Electrically Isolated Metal Case for
- Maximum Heat Dissipation
- \cdot Surge Overload Ratings to 500 Amperes
- · Low power loss, high efficiency
- · Low reverse leakage current
- · Case to terminal isolation voltage 2500V
- · UL Recognized File # E-216968

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Metal or molded plastic with heatsink integrally mounted in the bridge encapsulation Suffix letter "P" added to indicate plastic Terminals: Either plated 0.25" (6.35mm) Fasten lugs or plated copper leads 0.040" (1.02mm) diameter. Suffix letter "W" added to indicate leads Mounting position: Any Weight: 1.00unce, 30.0gram



KBPC(W)

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25 ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase, half wave, $60H_Z$, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

	Symbols	KBPC50005	KBPC5001	KBPC5002	KBPC5004	KBPC5006	KBPC5008	KBPC5010	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS 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	T	500							
Rectified Current at T_C =55	I _(AV)	50.0							Amp
Peak Forward Surge Current,									
8.3ms single half-sine-wave	I _{FSM} 400							Amp	
superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)									
Maximum Forward Voltage	V	1.1							Volts
at 25.0A DC and 25	V _F								
Maximum Reverse Current at T _A =25	T	10.0							uAmp
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T _A =125	IR	I _R 1000							
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 1)	CJ	300							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.6							/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , Tstg				-55 to +15	0			

NOTES:

1- Measured at 1 MH_Z and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 VDC.

2- Thermal resistance from junction to case per leg

