



KBU600G THRU KBU610G

SINGLE PHASE 6.0 AMPS. GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

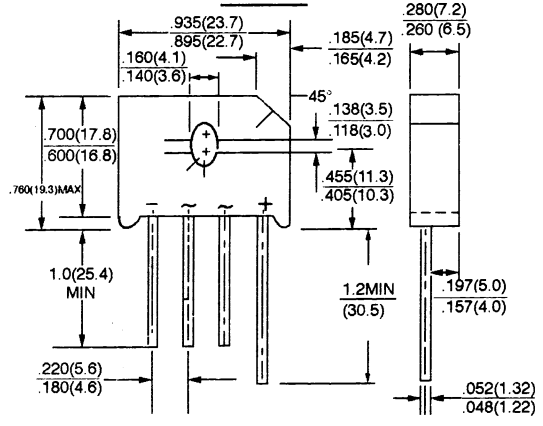


FEATURES

- * Ideal for printed circuit board
- * Reliable low cost construction
- * Surge overvoltage soldering guaranteed:

VOLTAGE RANGE
50 to 1000 Volts
CURRENT
6.0 Amperes

KBU



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	SYMBOLS	KBU 600G	KBU 601G	KBU 602G	KBU 604G	KBU 606G	KBU 608G	KBU 610G	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 @ $T_C = 100^\circ C^{(1)}$ $T_A = 40^\circ C^{(3)}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	6.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load(JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	150							A
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element @ 3.0A	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							μA μA
Typical thermal resistance per leg (2) (3)	$R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JC}$	18.6 3.1							$^\circ C/W$
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) Thermal resistance from junction to ambient with units in free air, P. C. B. mounted on 0.5 x 0.5" (12 x 12mm) copper pads, 0.375" (9.5mm) lead length
 (3) Thermal resistance from junction to case with units mounted on a 2.6 x 1.4 x 0.06" thick (6.5 x 3.5 x 0.15cm) Plate.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBU600G THRU KBU610G)

FIG. 1 – MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SUGRE CURRENT – PER ELEMENT

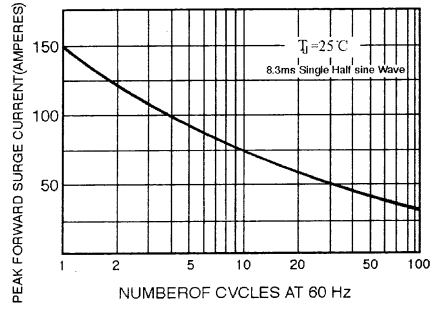


FIG. 2 – TYPICAL FORWARD OUTPUT CURRENT DERATING CURVE

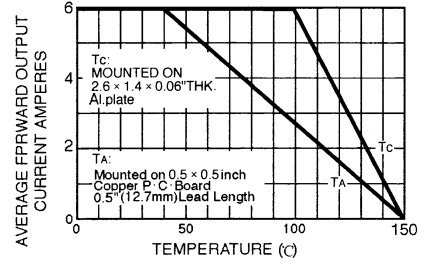


FIG. 3 – TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS – PER ELEMENT

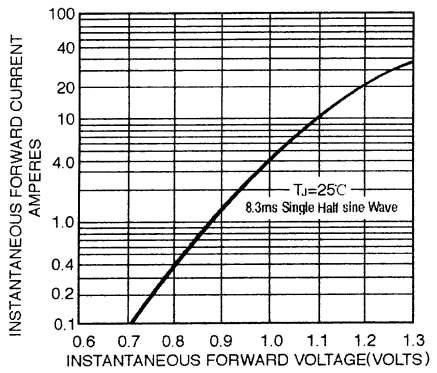


FIG. 4 – TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS – PER ELEMENT

