DC COMPONENTS CO., LTD.

RECTIFIER SPECIALISTS

KBJ4A
THRU
KBJ4M

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 1000 Volts *CURRENT - 4.0 Amperes*

FEATURES

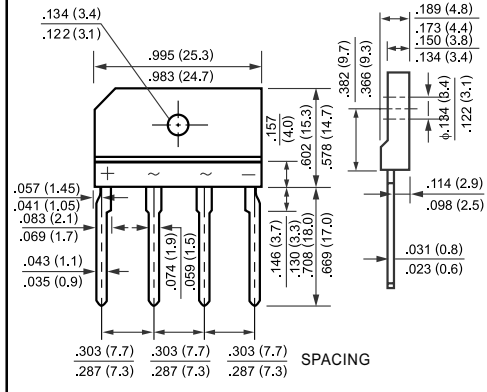
* Ideal for printed circuit board
* Surge overload rating: 120 Amperes peak

MECHANICAL DATA

* Case: Molded plastic
* Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
* Terminals: MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
* Polarity: Symbols molded or marked on body
* Mounting position: Any
* Weight: 4.6 grams



KBJ



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

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	KBJ4A	KBJ4B	KBJ4D	KBJ4G	KBJ4J	KBJ4K	KBJ4M	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 Output Current at T_C = 100°C		I_O	4.0							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)		I_{FSM}	120							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	I_R	10							uAmps
	@T_A = 100°C		500							
I^2t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)		I^2t	93							A^2Sec
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)		C_J	40							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)		$R\theta JA$	19							°C/W
Operating Temperature Range		T_J	-55 to + 150							°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 Case per element Unit mounted on 300x300x1.6mm Aluminum plate heat-sink.

NEXT BACK EXIT

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBJ4A THRU KBJ4M)

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

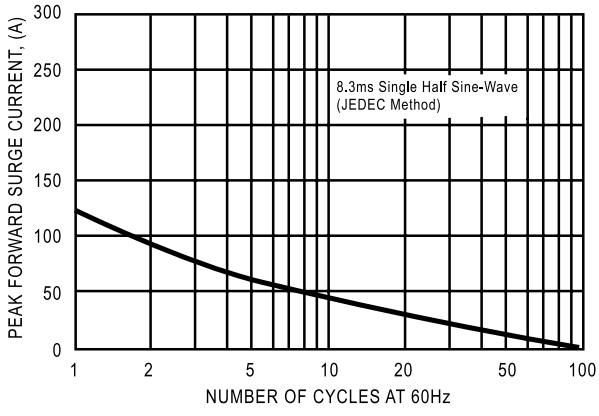


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

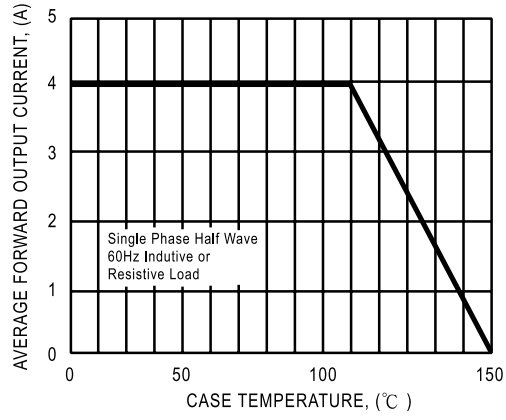


FIG. 3- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

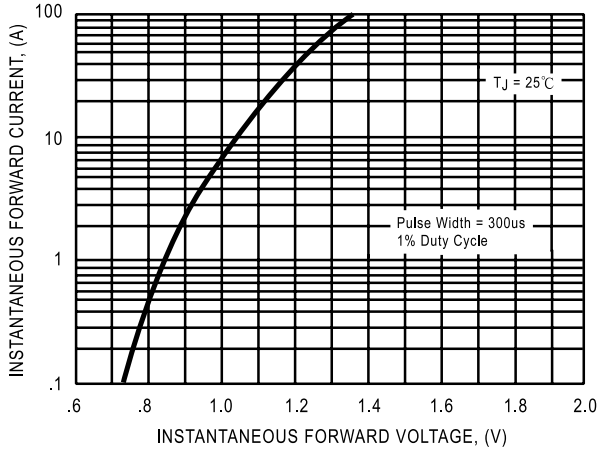


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

