



KBL4005 THRU KBL407

SINGLE PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

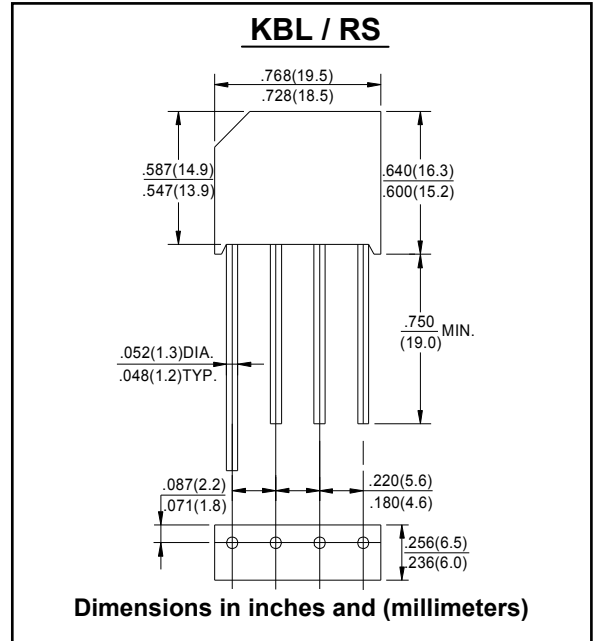
Reverse Voltage - 50 to 1000 Volts Forward Current - 4.0 Ampere

FEATURES

- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Surge overload rating: 150A peak
- High case dielectric strength
- High temperature soldering guaranteed:
260°C/10 seconds at 5lbs. (2.3kg) tension

MECHANICAL DATA

- Case: UL-94 Class V-0 recognized Flame Retardant Epoxy
- Terminals: Plated leads solderable per
MIL-STD 202, method 208
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Type Number



MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase half-wave 60Hz, resistive or inductive load, for capacitive load current derate by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	KBL 4005	KBL 401	KBL 402	KBL 404	KBL 405	KBL 406	KBL 407	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}								
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
DC Blocking Voltage	V_R								
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current @ $T_C = 75^\circ C$	I_O	4.0							A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	150							A
Forward Voltage (per element) @ $I_F = 2.0A$	V_{FM}	1.1							V
Peak Reverse Current @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$ At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_C = 100^\circ C$	I_R	10 1.0							μA mA
Rating for Fusing ($t < 8.3ms$) (Note 1)	I^2t	166							A^2s
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JC}$	19							K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-65 to +150							$^\circ C$

Note: 1. Non-repetitive for $t > 1ms$ and $< 8.3ms$.
2. Thermal resistance junction to case per element mounted on PC board with 13.0x13.0x0.03mm thick land areas.



KBL4005 THRU KBL4007

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

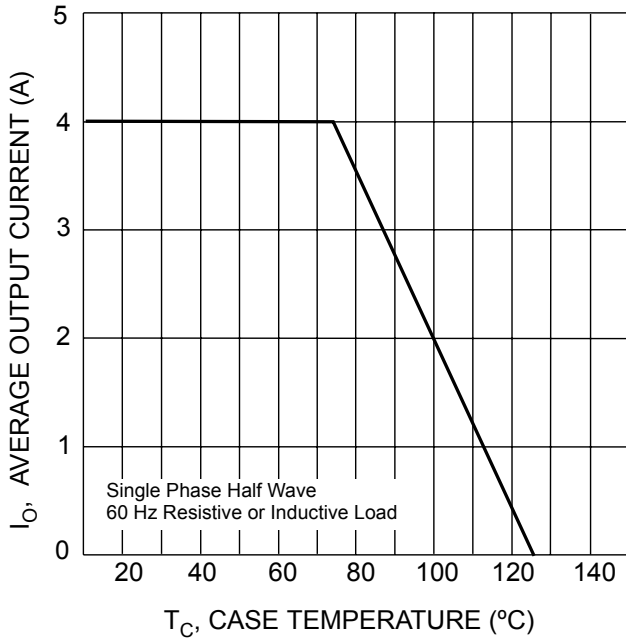


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

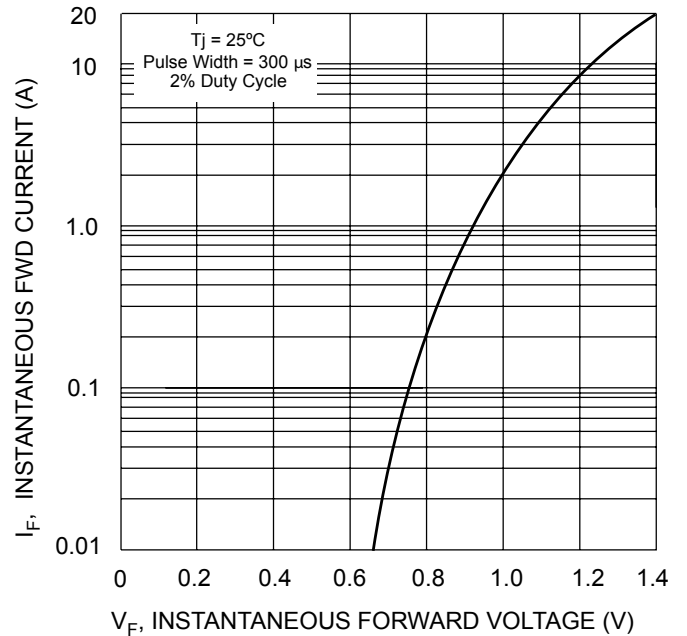


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics, per element

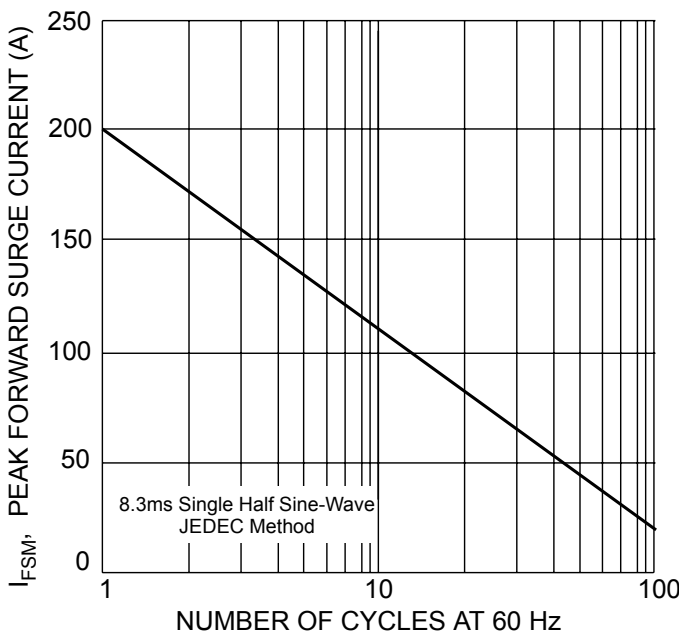


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Fwd Surge Current

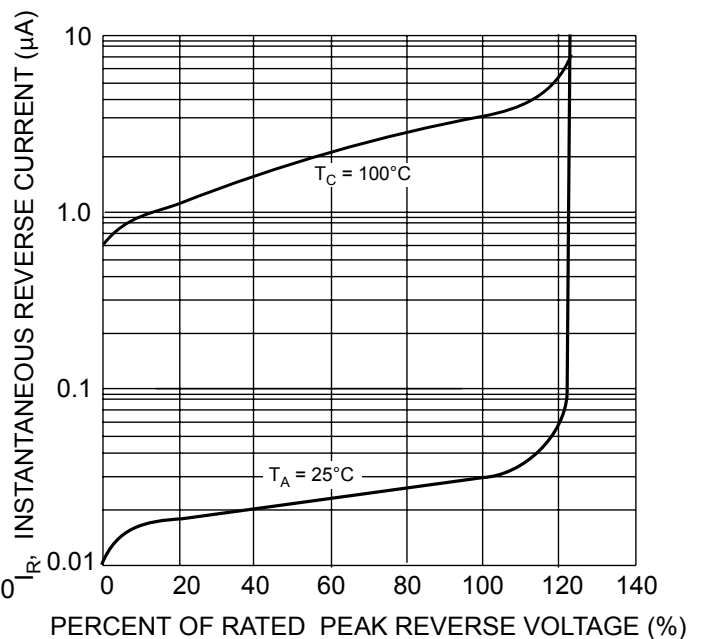


Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics, per element