## Zibo Seno Electronic Engineering Co., Ltd.

KBP3005 - KBP310 ©
3.0A BRIDGE RECTIFIER

## Features

- Diffused Junction
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Current Capability
- High Reliability
- High Surge Current Capability
- Ideal for Printed Circuit Boards


## Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: As Marked on Body
- Weight: 1.7 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Type Number


| KBP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dim | Min | Max |
| A | 14.22 | 15.24 |
| B | 10.60 | 11.68 |
| C | 15.20 | - |
| D | 3.40 | 4.20 |
| E | 3.60 | 4.10 |
| G | 1.27 | - |
| H | 0.70 | 0.9 |
| I | 1.52 | - |
| J | 11.68 | 12.70 |
| K | 12.7 | - |
| L | $3.2 \times 45^{\circ}$ Typical |  |
| All Dimensions in mm |  |  |

- Lead Free: For RoHS / Lead Free Version


## Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics $@ T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Single Phase, half wave, 60 Hz , resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by $20 \%$.

| Characteristic | Symbol | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KBP } \\ & 3005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KBP } \\ & 301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { KBP } \\ 302 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { KBP } \\ 304 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KBP } \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { KBP } \\ 308 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KBP } \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage | VRRM Vrwm VR | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | V |
| RMS Reverse Voltage | Vr(RMS) | 35 | 70 | 140 | 280 | 420 | 560 | 700 | v |
| Average Rectified Output Current <br> (Note 1) <br> $@ T_{A}=50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Io | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method) | IFSM | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A |
| Forward Voltage (per element) $\quad$ @ $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=2.0 \mathrm{~A}$ | Vfm | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | V |
| Peak Reverse Current $@ T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> At Rated DC Blocking Voltage $@ T_{A}=100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | IRM | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3) | R ${ }_{\text {J }}$ | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  | K/W |
| Operating and Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{Tsta}}$ | -55 to +150 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5 mm from the case.
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 V D.C.
3. Thermal resistance junction to ambient mounted on PC board with $12 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ copper pad.

