



DC COMPONENTS CO., LTD.

RECTIFIER SPECIALISTS

**KBK6A
THRU
KBK6M**

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 1000 Volts

CURRENT - 6.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- * Low leakage
- * Low forward voltage
- * Surge overload rating: 170 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: 6.6 grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

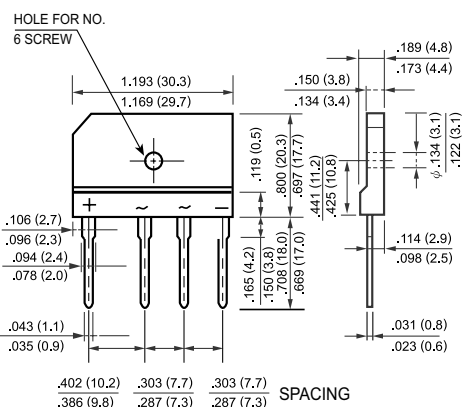
Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.



KBK



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

		SYMBOL	KBK6A	KBK6B	KBK6D	KBK6G	KBK6J	KBK6K	KBK6M	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage		VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage		VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage		VDC	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Output Current at Tc = 100° C		Io	6.0							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)		IFSM	170							Amps
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element at 3.0A DC		VF	1.0							Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage per element	@TA = 25°C	IR	10							uAmps
	@TA = 100°C		500							
I²t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)		I²t	120							A²Sec
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)		CJ	55							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)		RθJA	21							°C/W
Operating Temperature Range		TJ	-55 to + 150							°C
Storage Temperature Range		TSTG	-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.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(K6B6A THRU K6B6M)

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

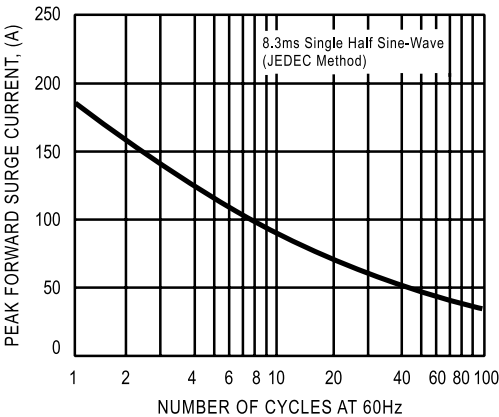


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

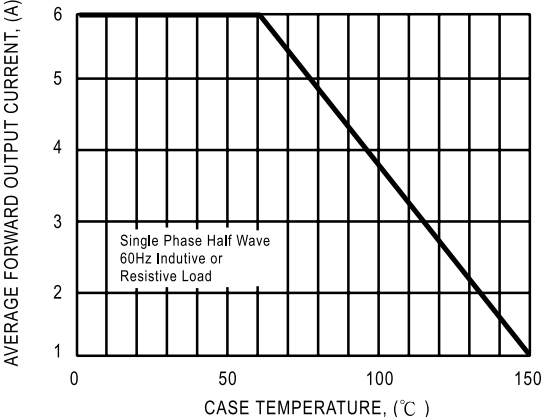


FIG. 3- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

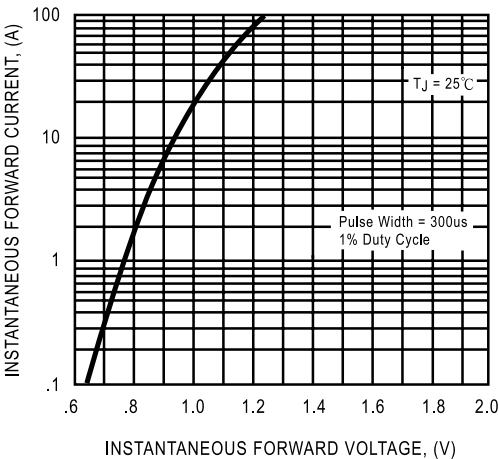


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

