



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

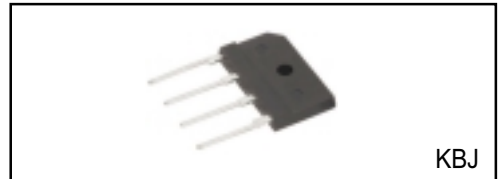
- * Ideal for printed circuit board
- * Surge overload rating: 120 Amperes peak

MECHANICAL DATA

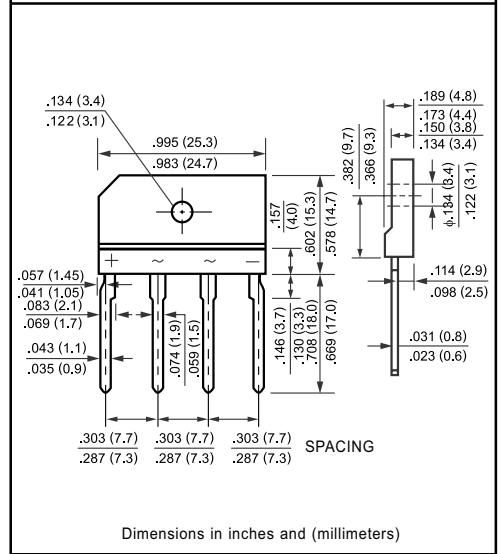
- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Terminals: MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: Symbols molded or marked on body
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 4.6 grams

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%.



KBJ



	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	10							uAmps
	@T _A = 100 °C	500							
I ² t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t	93							A ² Sec
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	C _J	40							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R _{θJA}	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.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBJ4A THRU KBJ4M)

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

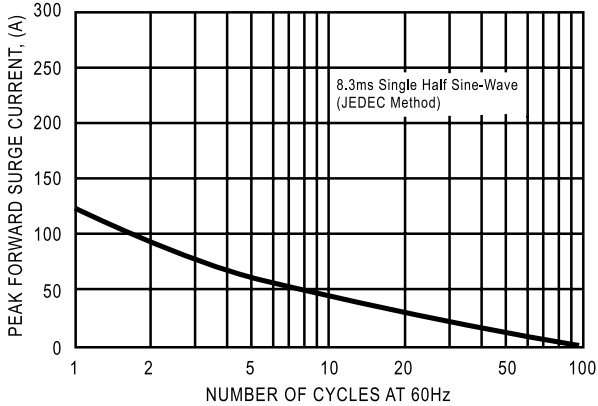


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

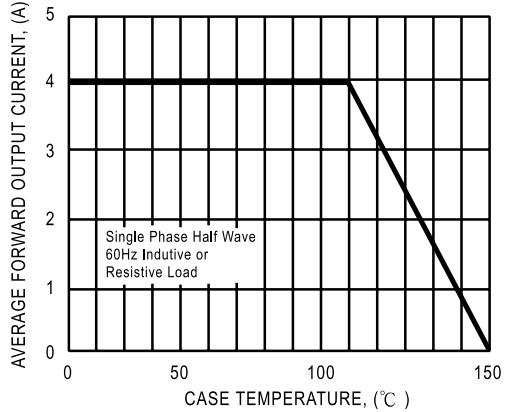


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

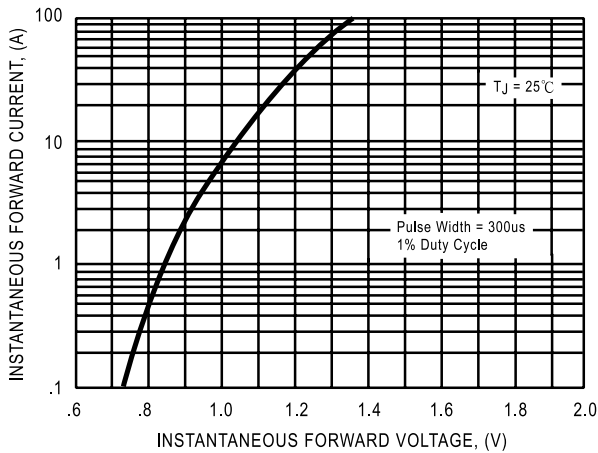


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

