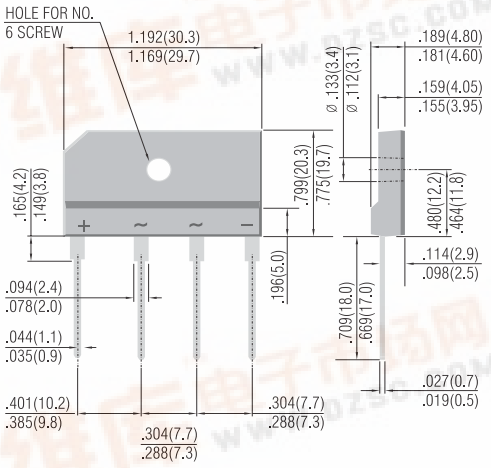
PANJIT SEMI CONDUCTOR

KBJ1500~KBJ1510

IN-LINE GLASS PASSIVATED SINGLE-PHASE BRIDGE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE 50 to 1000 Volts **CURRENT** 15 Amperes

KBJ Unit: inch (mm)



FEATURES

- Plastic material has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- Surge overload rating : 200 Amperes
- High temperature soldering guaranteed : 260 °C/10 seconds/.375"(9.5mm) lead length at 5 lbs.(2.3kg) tension
- Pb free product are available : 99% Sn above can meet RoHS environment substance directive request

MECHANCAL DATA

Case: Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique

Terminals: Leads solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Mounting position: Any

Mounting torque : 20 in. lb. Max.

Weight: 7.056g

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Resistive or inductive load, 60 Hz.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	KBJ1500	KBJ1501	KBJ1502	KBJ1504	KBJ1506	KBJ1508	KBJ1510	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Current for Resistive Load at Tc=55°C (Note)	$I_{F(AV)}$	15							A
Non-repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current, Rated Load	I_{FSM}	200							A
Maximum Forward Voltage per Bridge Element at 15A Specified Current	V_F	1.1							V
Maximum Reverse Leakage Current at V_{RRM}	I_R	10							μA
Typical Thermal Resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.2							°C / W
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-50 TO +125							°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-50 TO +125							°C

NOTES:

1. Device mounted on 100mm*100mm*1.6mm Cu plate heatsink.

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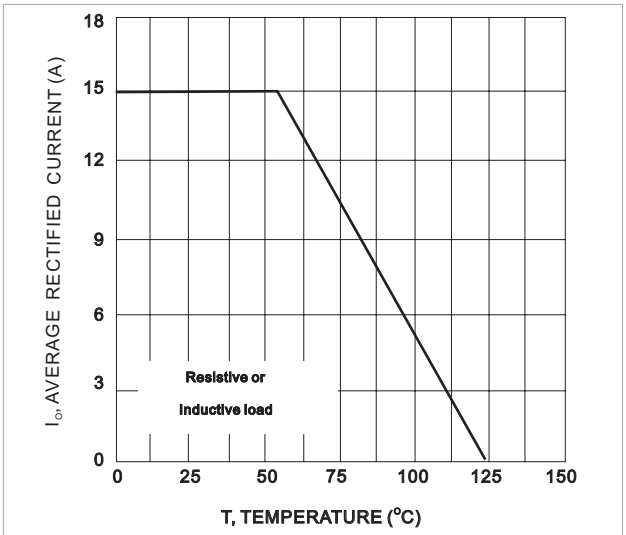

FIG.1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

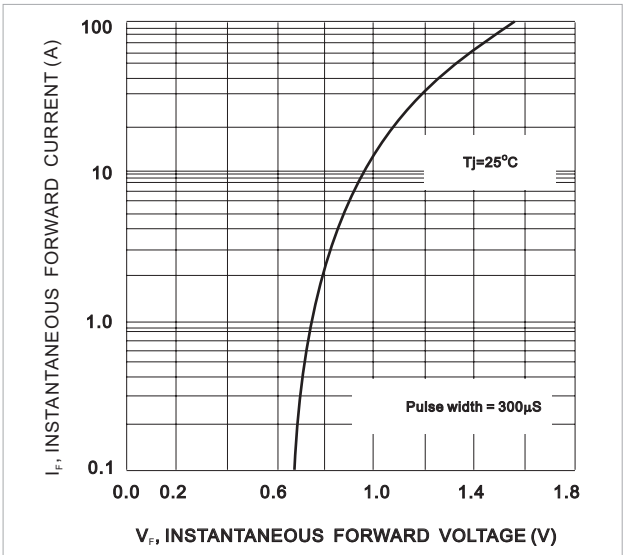

FIG.2-TYPICAL FWD CHARACTERISTICS, PER ELEMENT

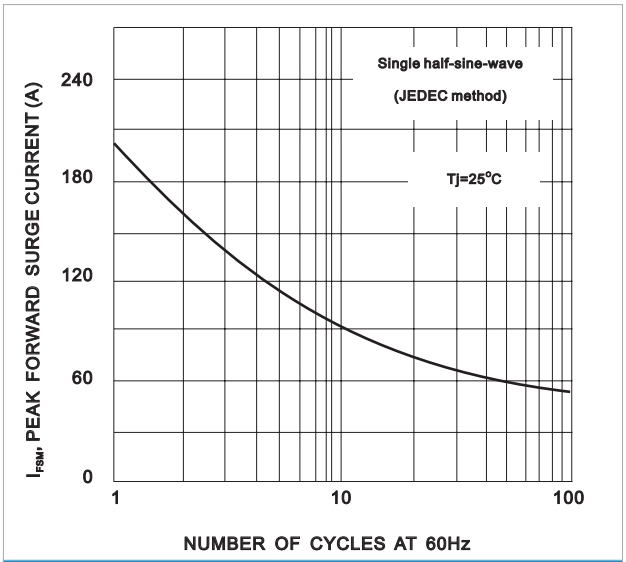

FIG.3-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

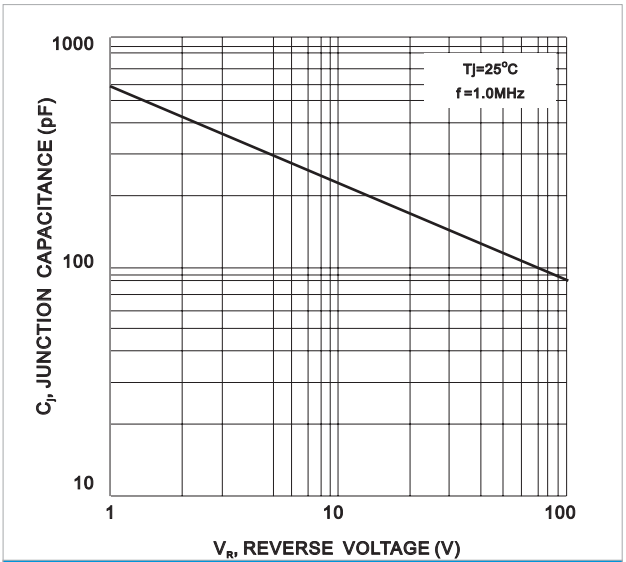

FIG.4-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE