KBP151G THRU KBP157G

Single Phase 1.5 AMPS. Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers

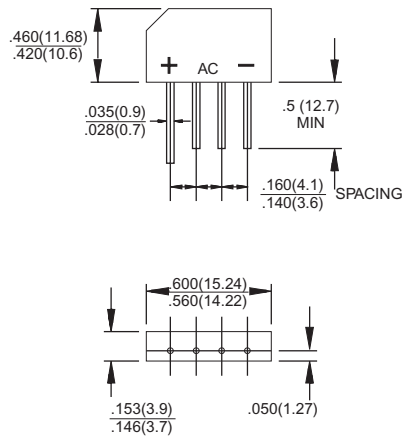


Voltage Range
50 to 1000 Volts
Current
1.5 Amperes

Features

- ✧ UL Recognized File # E-96005
- ✧ Glass passivated junction
- ✧ Ideal for printed circuit board
- ✧ Reliable low cost construction
- ✧ High surge current capability
- ✧ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260℃ / 10 seconds at 5 lbs., (2.3 kg) tension
- ✧ Small size, simple installation
- ✧ Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208

KBP



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25℃ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

Type Number	Symbol	KBP 151G	KBP 152G	KBP 153G	KBP 154G	KBP 155G	KBP 156G	KBP 157G	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 Rectified Current @T_A = 50℃	$I_{(AV)}$	1.5							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	50							A
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 1.5A	V_F	1.1							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ T_A=25℃ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T_A=125℃	I_R	10 500							uA uA
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note)	$R\theta_{JA}$ $R\theta_{JL}$	40 13							℃/W
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150							℃
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150							℃

Note: Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient and from Junction to Lead Mounted on P.C.B. With 0.4" x 0.4" (10mm x 10mm) Copper Pads.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBP151G THRU KBP157G)

FIG.1- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

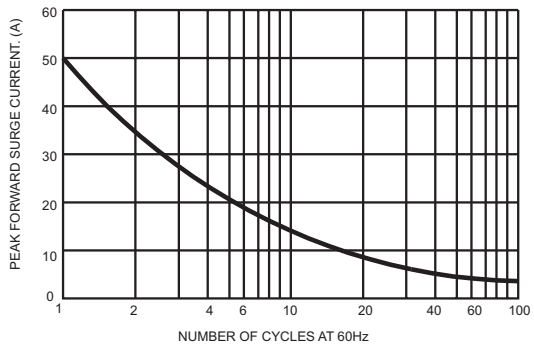


FIG.2- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

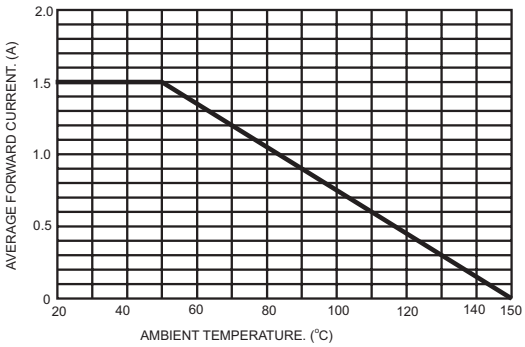


FIG.3- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

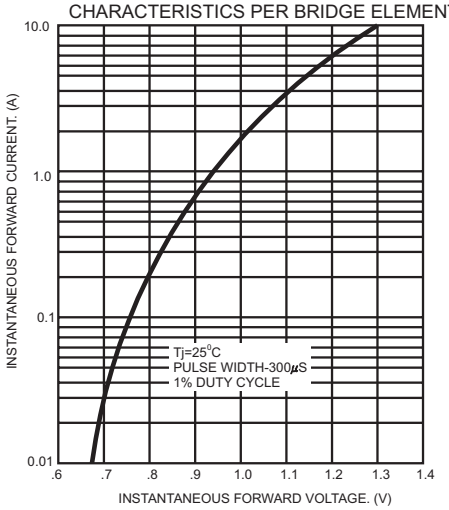


FIG.4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

