![WTE POWER SEMICONDUCTORS logo]
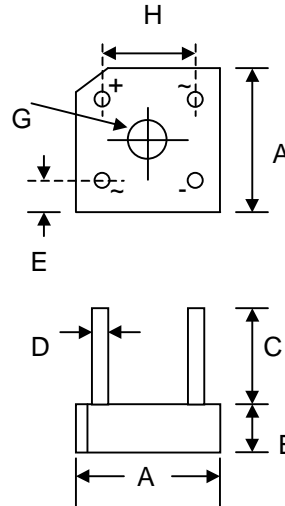
KBPC600 – KBPC610

6.0A BRIDGE RECTIFIER

Features

- Diffused Junction
- High Current Capability
- High Case Dielectric Strength
- High Surge Current Capability
- Ideal for Printed Circuit Board Application
- Plastic Material has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O
- UL Recognized File # E157705

Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Marked on Body
- Weight: 3.8 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Through Hole for #6 Screw
- Mounting Torque: 5.0 Inch-pounds Maximum
- Marking: Type Number

KBPC-6		
Dim	Min	Max
A	14.73	15.75
B	5.80	6.90
C	19.00	—
D	1.00 Ø Typical	
E	1.70	2.72
G	Hole for #6 screw	
	3.60	4.00
H	10.30	11.30
All Dimensions in mm		

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified

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

Characteristic	Symbol	KBPC 600	KPBC 601	KBPC 602	KBPC 604	KBPC 606	KBPC 608	KBPC 610	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V_{RRM} V_{RWM} V_R	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @T_C = 50°C	I_O	6.0							A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	125							A
Forward Voltage (per element) @I_F = 3.0A	V_{FM}	1.1							V
Peak Reverse Current @T_C = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T_C = 100°C	I_R	10 1.0							µA mA
I^2t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms) (Note 2)	I^2t	64							A^2s
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 3)	C_j	55							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 4)	$R_{\theta JC}$	12.5							K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_j, T_{STG}	-65 to +125							°C

Note: 1. Mounted on metal chassis.
       2. Non-repetitive, for t > 1ms and < 8.3ms.
       3. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
       4. Thermal resistance junction to case per element.
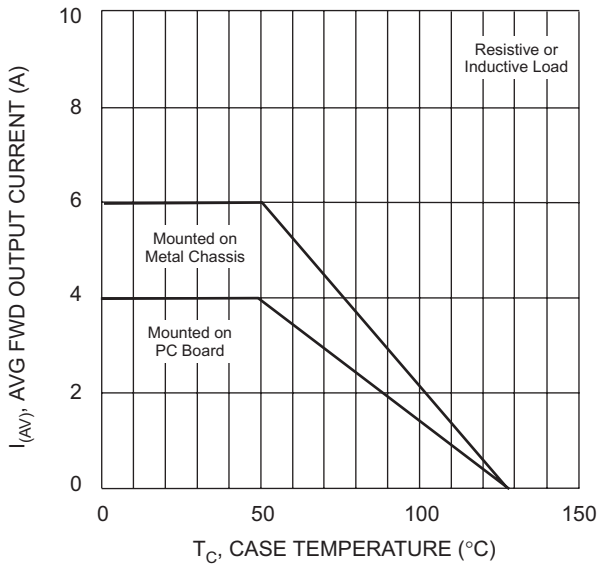
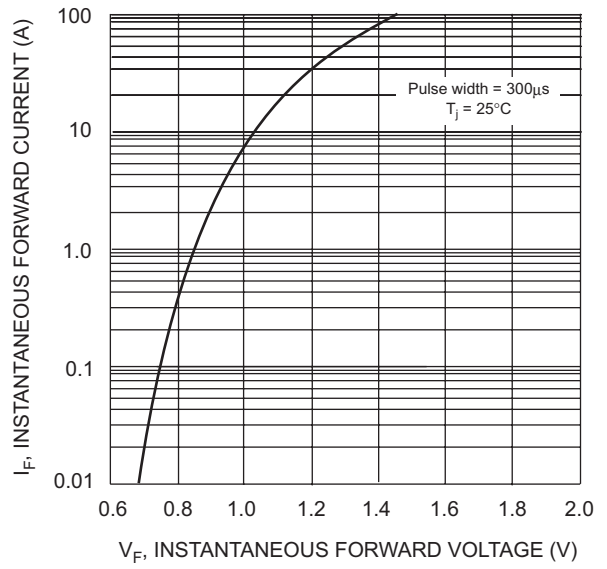Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve
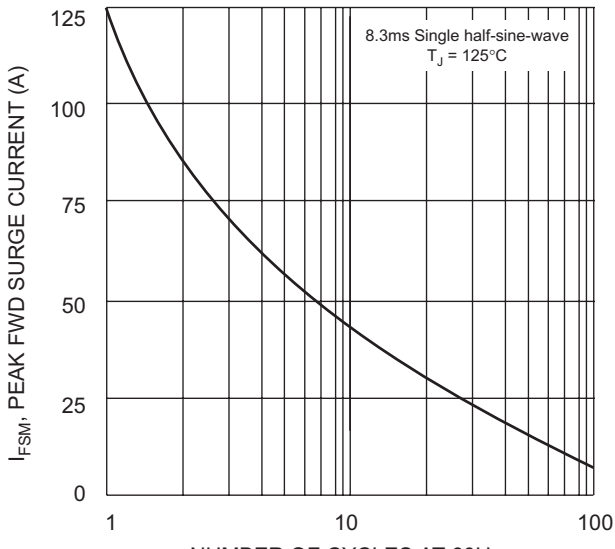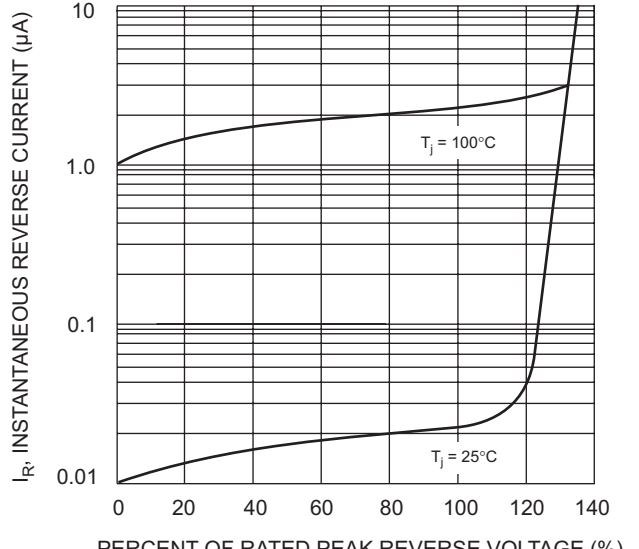

Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics, per element

Fig. 3 Peak Forward Surge Current

Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics