

# KBU801 THRU KBU810



## SINGLE PHASE 8.0 AMP BRIDGE RECTIFIERS



### FEATURES

- \* Ideal for printed circuit board
- \* Low forward voltage
- \* Low leakage current
- \* Polarity: marked on body
- \* Mounting position: Any
- \* Both normal and Pb free product are available:
- \* Normal: 80~95%Sn, 5~20%Pb
- \* Pb free: 99 Sn above can meet Rohs environment substance directive request

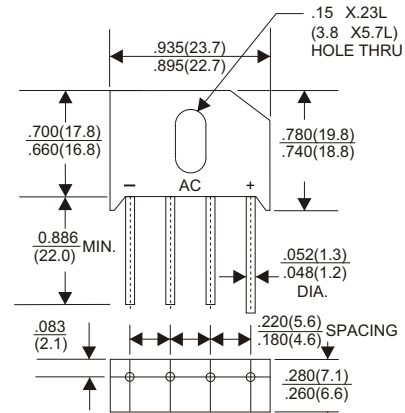
### VOLTAGE RANGE

50 to 1000 Volts

### CURRENT

8.0 Ampere

#### Case Style KBU



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

TYPE NUMBER	KBU801	KBU802	KBU803	KBU804	KBU806	KBU808	KBU810	UNITS	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current T <sub>C</sub> =90°C .375"(9.5mm) Lead Length At T <sub>A</sub> =45°C								8.0 6.0	A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)								250	A
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per Bridge Element at 4.0A D.C.								1.1	V
Maximum DC Reverse Current T <sub>a</sub> =25°C								10	uA
at Rated DC Blocking Voltage T <sub>a</sub> =100°C								500	uA
Operating Temperature Range, T <sub>j</sub>								-65 — +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range, TSTG								-65 — +150	°C

#### NOTE:

- (1) Recommended mounted position is to bolt down on heatsink with silicone thermal compound for maximum heat transfer with #6screw.
- (2) Unites mounted in free air, no heatsink, P.C.B. 0.375"(9.5mm) lead length with 0.5\*0.5"(12\*12mm) copper pads
- (3) Unites mounted on a 3.0\*3.0\*0.11"(7.5\*7.5\*0.3cm) AL plate heatsink

# RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBU801 THRU KBU810)

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

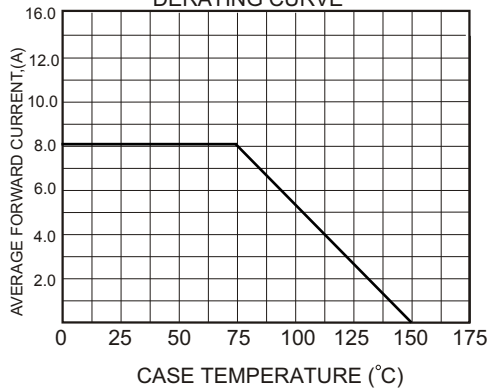


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

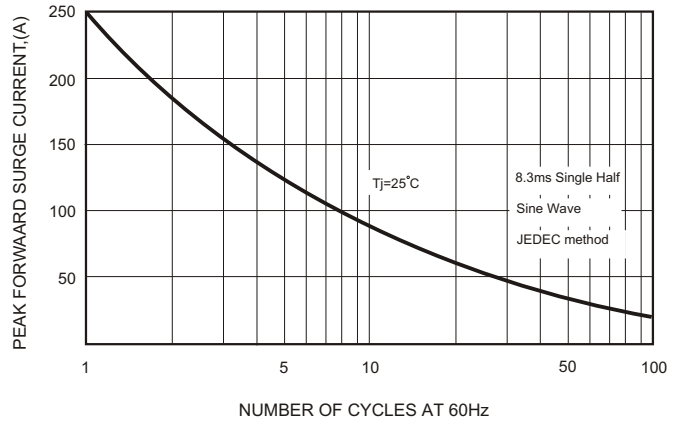


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

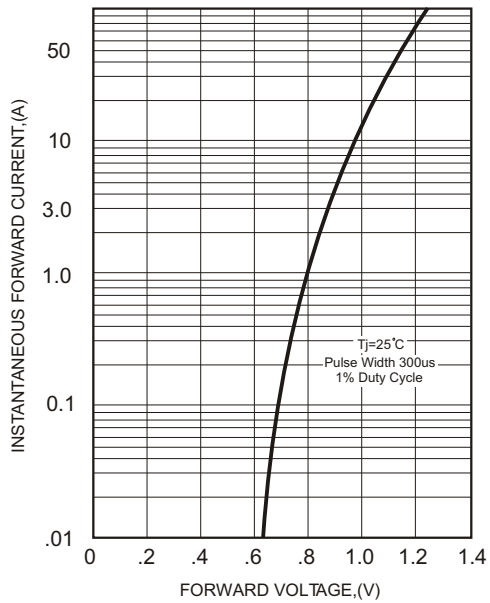


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

