

50.0 A Single-Phase Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers

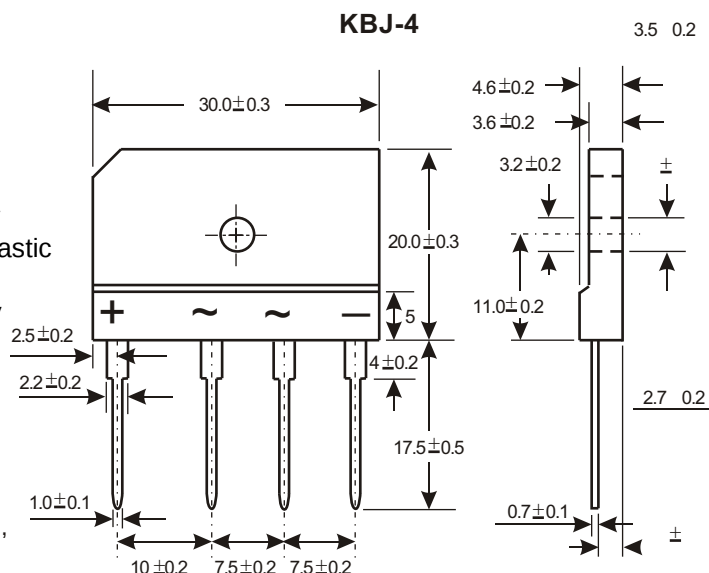
Rectifier Reverse Voltage 50 to 1000V

Features

- Rating to 1000V PRV
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Low forward voltage drop, high current capability
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique results in inexpensive product
- The plastic material has Underwriters Laboratory flammability classification 94V-0

Mechanical Data

Case: Molded plastic
 Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
 Polarity: Marked on body
 Mounting Position: Any
 Weight: 0.26 ounce, 7.0 grams (approx)



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, de-rate current by 20%.)

Parameter	Symbol	KBJ 50005	KBJ 5001	KBJ 5002	KBJ 5004	KBJ 5006	KBJ 5008	KBJ 5010	Unit
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Bridge Input 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 (with heat sink ²)	$I_{(AV)}$	50							A
Rectified Current @ $T_C=100^{\circ}C$ (without heat sink)									
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-Wave Super Imposed on Rated Load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	400							A
Maximum Forward Voltage @ 25A DC	V_F	1.1							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage	$T_J=25^{\circ}C$	10.0							μA
	$T_J=125^{\circ}C$								
I^2t Rating for Fusing ($t<8.3ms$)	I^2t	660							A^2s
Typical Thermal Resistance ¹	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.5							$^{\circ}C/W$
Operating and Storage temperature range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55~150							$^{\circ}C$

Notes :

1. Thermal resistance from junction to case with units mounted on heat sink.
2. Device mounted on 300mm*300mm*1.6mm Cu plate heat sink.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG.1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

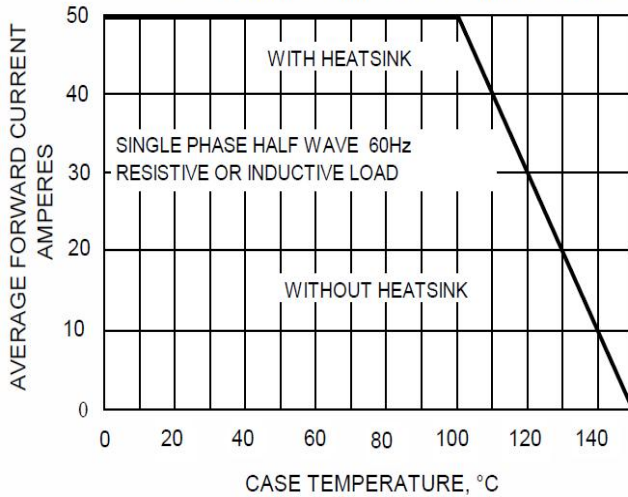


FIG.2-MAXMUN NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

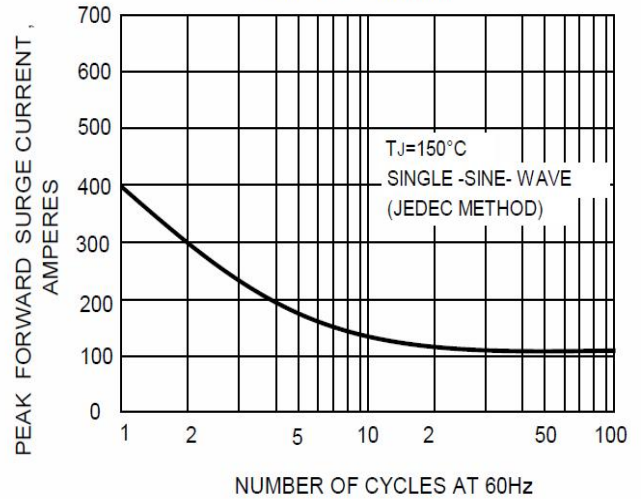


FIG.3-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

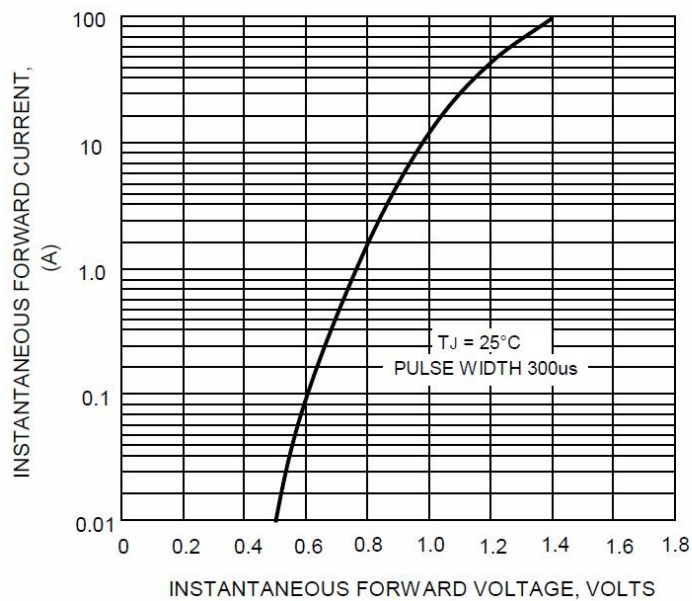


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

