



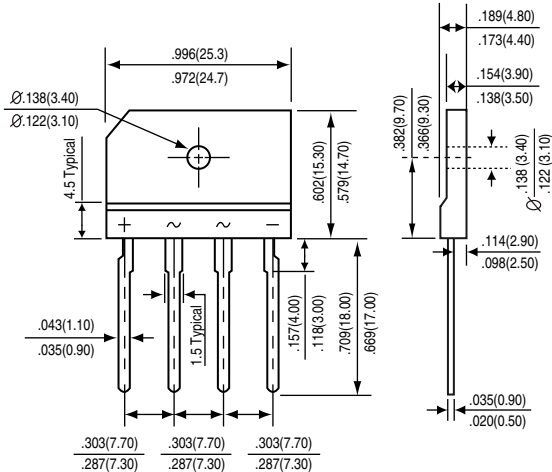
KBJ4D THRU KBJ4M

GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE RECTIFIER

Reverse Voltage - 200 to 1000 Volts

Forward Current - 4.0 Amperes

KBJ



*Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)



FEATURES

- * Compliance to RoHS product
- * Single-in-line package
- * High current capacity with small package
- * High Surge Current Capability
- * Ideal for Printed Circuit Board Applications
- * Plastic Material-UL Recognition Flammability Classification 94V-0

MECHANICAL DATA

Case : KBJ molded plastic

Terminals : Tin Plated, solderable per
MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity : As marked on Body

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.	SYMBOLS	KBJ4D	KBJ4G	KBJ4J	KBJ4K	KBJ4M	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS voltage	V _{RMS}	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V _{DC}	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum average rectified forward current (NOTE 1) T _C =100 °C	I (AV)	4.0					Amps
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	120					Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ I _F =2.0 A	V _F	1.0					Volts
Maximum DC reverse current @T _C =25 °C at rated DC blocking voltage @T _C =125 °C	I _R	5 500					uA
Typical junction capacitance per element (NOTE 2)	C _J	45					pF
Typical thermal resistance (NOTE 1, 3)	R θJC	4.2					°C / W
Operating junction and storage temperature	T _J , T _{STG}	-55 to +150					°C

NOTES : (1) Unit case mounted on Al plate heat-sink

(2) Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 V DC.

(3) Thermal resistance per leg on P.C.B. without heat-sink.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES KBJ4D THRU KBJ4M

FIG.1 - FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

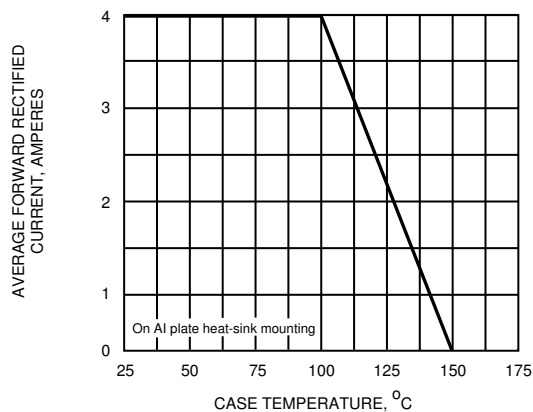


FIG.2 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

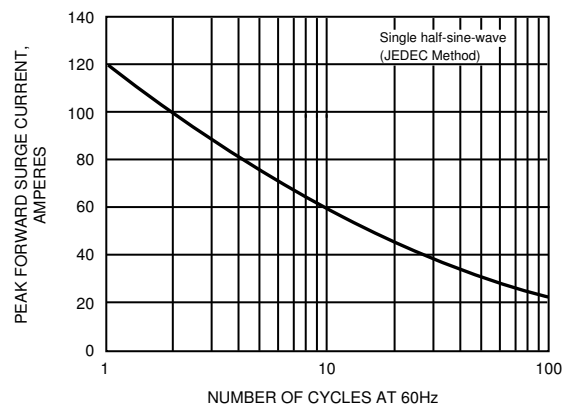


FIG.3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

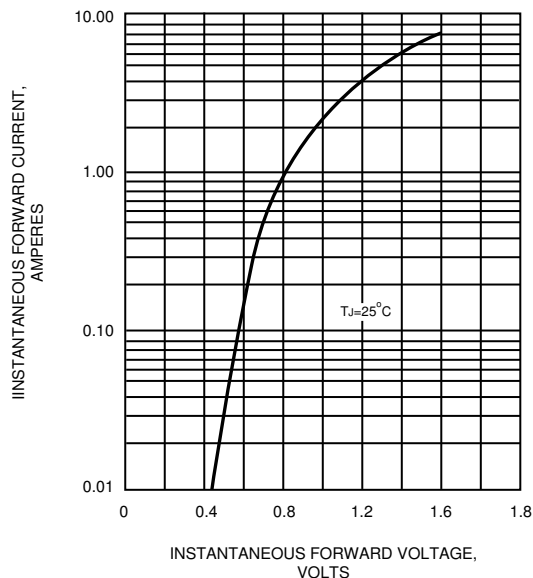


FIG.4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

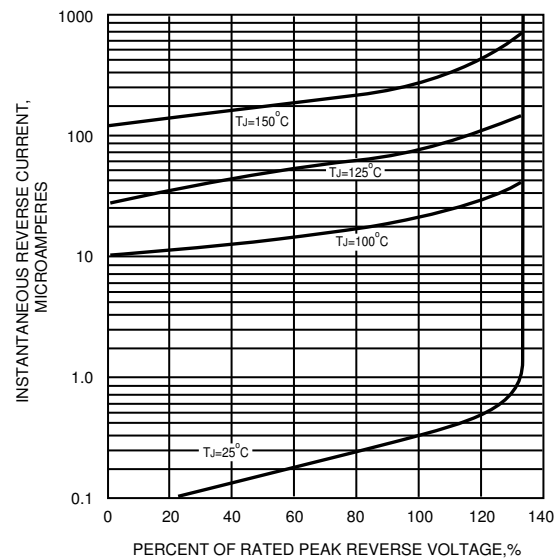


FIG.5 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

