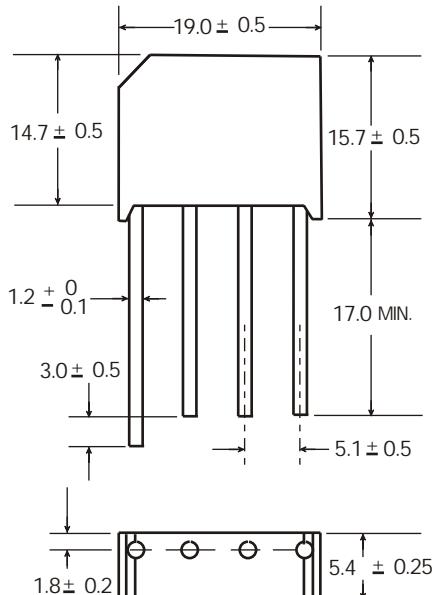


4.0 A Single-Phase Silicon Bridge Rectifier

Rectifier Reverse Voltage 50 to 1000V



Dimensions in millimeters(1mm = 0.0394")

Features

- Ideal for printed circuit board mounting
- The plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory flammability recognition 94V-0
- Built-in printed circuit board stand-offs
- High case dielectric strength
- High temperature soldering guaranteed 265°C/10 seconds at 5 lbs (2.3kg) tension

Mechanical Data

Case: Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique

Terminals: Plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208

Mounting Position: Any

Weight: 0.2 ounce, 5.6 grams (approx)

Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified, Resistive or Inductive load, 60 Hz.
For Capacitive load derate by 20%.

Parameter	Symbol	KBL 4005	KBL 401	KBL 402	KBL 404	KBL 406	KBL 408	KBL 410	unit
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS bridge input voltage	VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	VDC	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum average forward rectified output current at TA=50°C	IF(AV)				4.0				A
Peak forward surge current single sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM				125				A
Rating for fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t				65				A ² sec
Typical thermal resistance per element (1)	ReJA				10.0				°C / W
Operating junction and storage temperature range	TJ, TSTG				-55 to + 150				°C

Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Resistive or Inductive load, 60Hz.
For Capacitive load derate by 20 %.

Parameter	Symbol	KBL 4005	KBL 401	KBL 402	KBL 404	KBL 406	KBL 408	KBL 410	Unit
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per leg at 4.0A	VF				1.1				V
Maximum DC reverse current at rated TA =25°C DC blocking voltage per element TA =125°C	IR				10	100			μA

Notes: (1)Thermal resistance from Junction to Ambient on P.C.board mounting.

■ Characteristics Curves

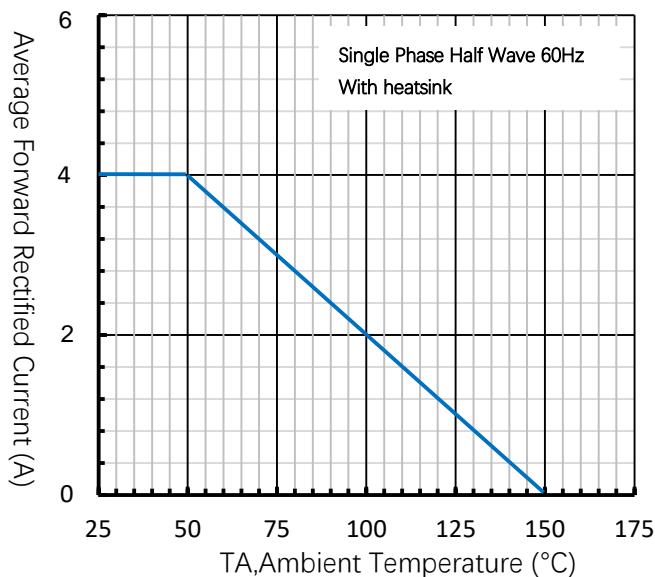


Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

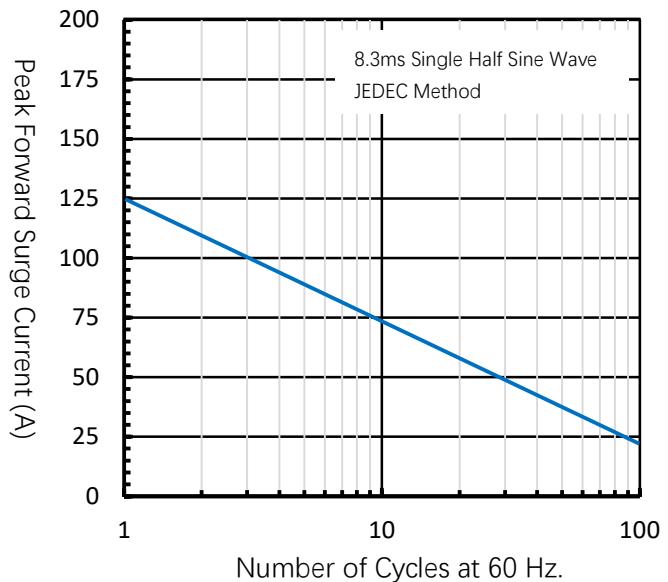


Fig.2 Forward Surge Current Capability

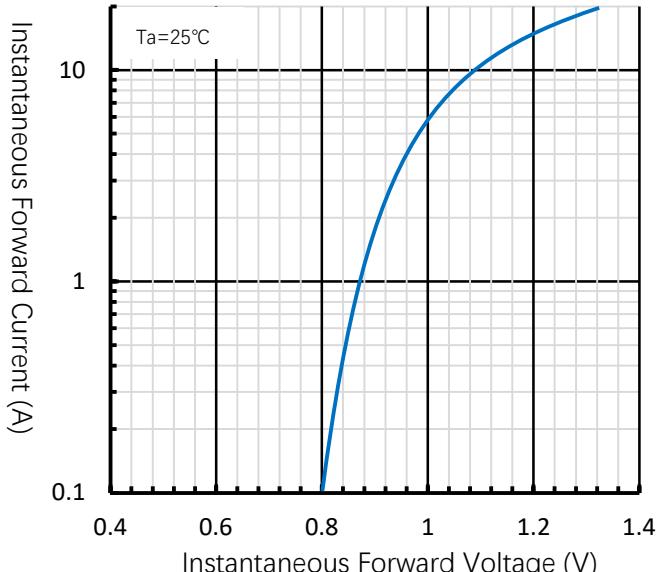


Fig. 3 Typical Forward Characteristic

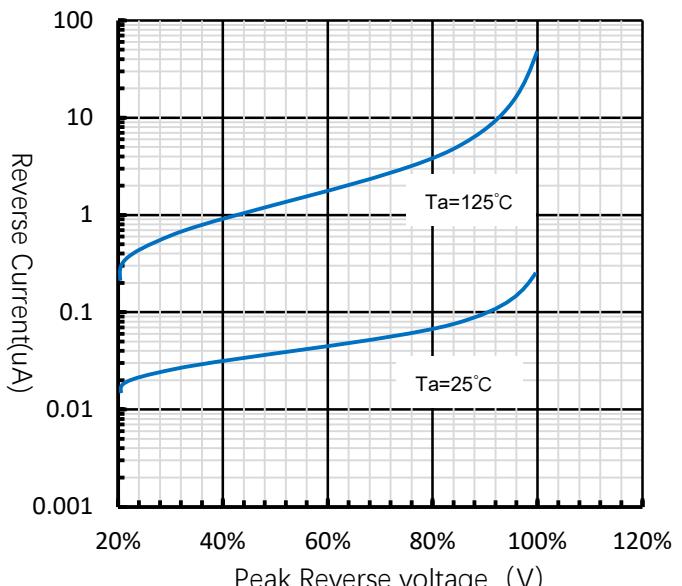


Fig. 4 Typical Reverse Characteristics