Zibo Seno Electronic Engineering Co., Ltd.





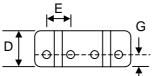
3.0A BRIDGE RECTIFIER

Features

- **Diffused Junction**
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- **High Current Capability**
- High Reliability
- High Surge Current Capability
- Ideal for Printed Circuit Boards

В

KBP-2 Min Dim Max 14.22 15.24 В 10.60 11.68 С 15.2 D 4.20 3.40 Ε 3.60 4.10 G 1.27 Н 0.70 0.90 ı 12.7 4.2 x 45° Typical All Dimensions in mm



Mechanical Data

Case: Molded Plastic

Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per

MIL-STD-202, Method 208 Polarity: As Marked on Body

Weight: 1.7 grams (approx.)

Mounting Position: Any Marking: Type Number

Lead Free: For RoHS / Lead Free Version,

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

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

Characteristic	Symbol	KBP 3005	KBP 301	KBP 302	KBP 304	KBP 306	KBP 308	KBP 310	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	VRRM VRWM VR	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	VR(RMS)	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @T _A = 50°C	lo	3.0							Α
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM	80						А	
Forward Voltage (per element) @I _F = 2.0A	VFM	1.1						V	
	lгм	10 500							μΑ
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	R_{θ} JA	30						K/W	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	Тj, Tsтg	-55 to +150						°C	

Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case.

- 2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
- 3. Thermal resistance junction to ambient mounted on PC board with 12mm² copper pad.

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KBP3005 – KBP310





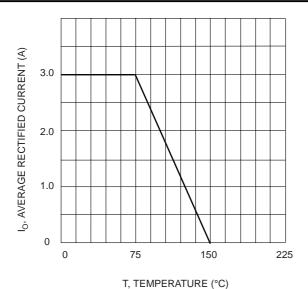
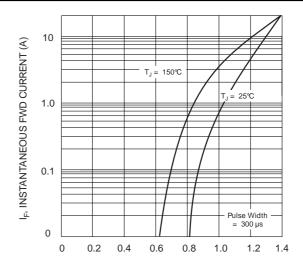


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve



V_F, INSTANTANEOUS FWD VOLTAGE (V)



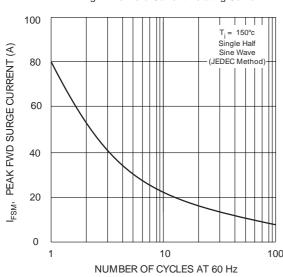


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Fwd Surge Current

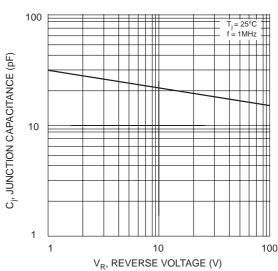
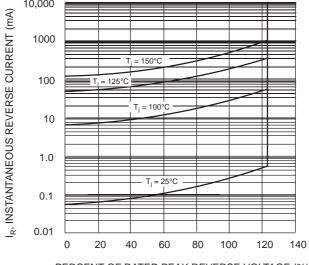


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance



PERCENT OF RATED PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE (%) Fig. 5 Typical Reverse Characteristics