

VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 - 1000V

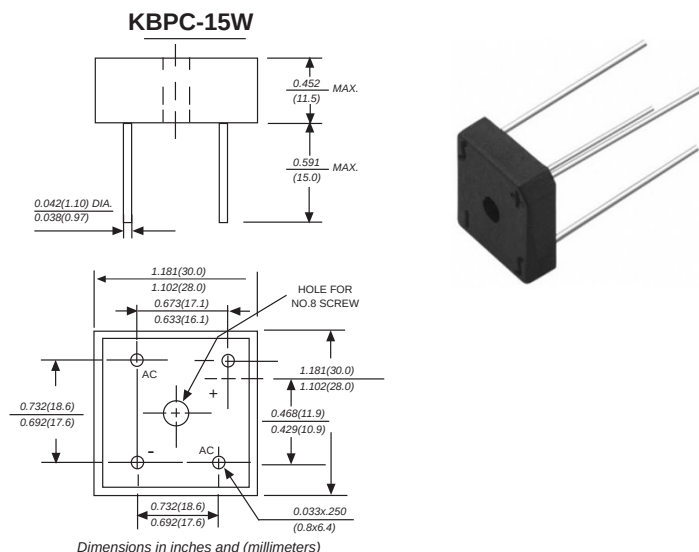
CURRENT: 15.0 A

Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Low Reverse Leakage Current
- Low Power Loss, High Efficiency
- Electrically Isolated Epoxy Case for
- Maximum Heat Dissipation

Mechanical Data

- Case: Epoxy Case with Heat Sink Internally Mounted in the Bridge Encapsulation
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: Symbols Marked on Case
- Mounting: Through Hole for #10 Screw
- Marking: Type Number



Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

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

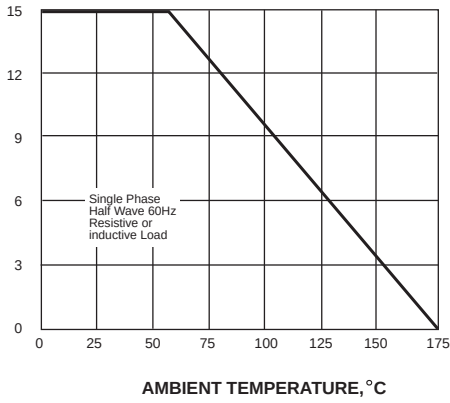
Characteristic	Symbol	KBPC 15005W	KBPC 1501W	KBPC 1502W	KBPC 1504W	KBPC 1506W	KBPC 1508W	KBPC 1510W	Unit
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	VOLTS
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	VOLTS
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	VOLTS
Maximum average forward output rectified current at $T_c=55^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1,2)	$I_{(AV)}$	15							Amps
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	300.0							Amps
Rating for Fusing($t < 8.3\text{ms}$)	I^2t	373							A^2s
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per bridge element at 7.5A	V_F	1.1							Volts
Maximum DC reverse current $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	10							μA
		1.0							mA
Isolation voltage from case to leads	V_{ISO}	2500							V_{AC}
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	2.0							$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	-65 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$
storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-65 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTES:

- Unit mounted on 5" x 4" x 3" thick (12.8cm x 10.2cm x 7.3cm) Al. plate.
- Bolt down on heat-sink with silicone thermal compound between bridge and mounting surface for maximum heat transfer efficiency with #8 screw.

AVERAGE FORWARD RECTIFIED CURRENT,
AMPERES

FIG. 1- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT,
AMPERES

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

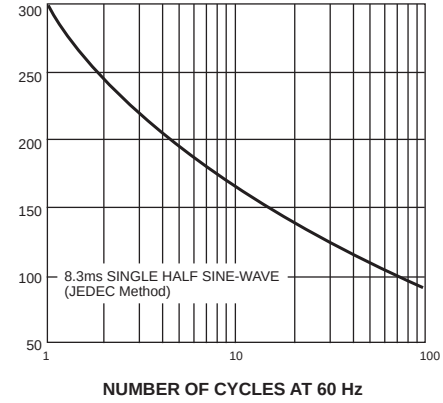


FIG. 3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

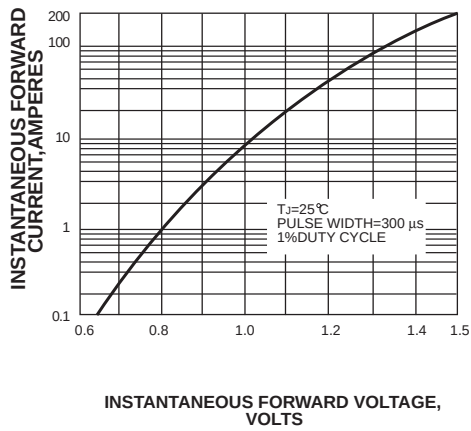


FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

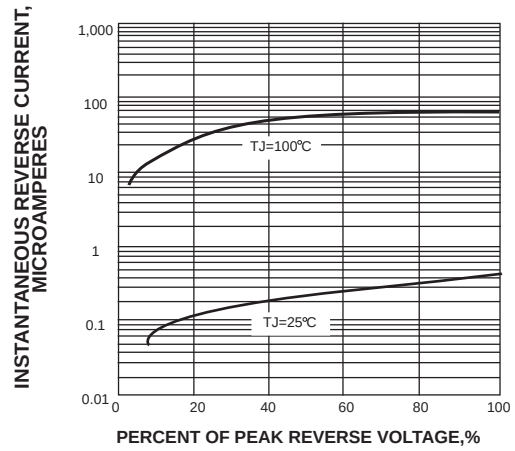
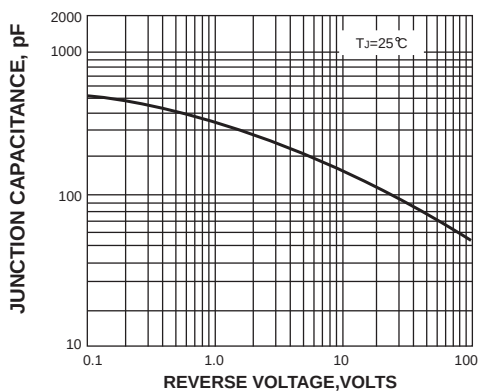


FIG. 5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE



TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE,
°C/W

FIG. 6-TYPICAL TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE

