

特性/机械性能:

FEATURES/MECHANICAL DATE

- ◆ 从外壳到引出端绝缘电压大于2500V
From the shell to the terminal insulation voltage is greater than 2500V
- ◆ 低正向压降, 高可靠性 Low forward voltage drop, high reliability
- ◆ 大电流浪涌能力 In pieces big electrical surge capacity
- ◆ 塑封材料: 采用UL94V-0认可的阻燃环氧料
Epoxy: UL94V-0 rate flame retardant
- ◆ 封 装: 模塑封装
Case: Molded plastic
- ◆ 端 子: 电镀引线, 可焊性符合MIL-STD-202E, 方法208
Lead: Axial lead solderable per MIL-STD-202,method 208 guaranteed
- ◆ 安装位置: 任意 Mounting position:Any
- ◆ 重 量: 30g Weight: 30grams



最大额定值及电气特性

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

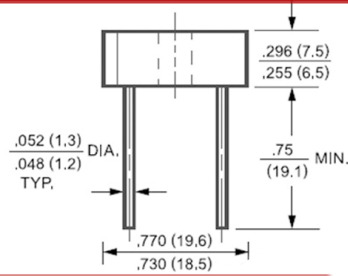
测量环境温度为25℃, 除非另有规定. 单相半波, 50HZ, 阻性或感性负载, 对于容性负载, 电流降额20%。
Rating at 25℃ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase, half wave, 50HZ, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

参数名称Papt Number	符号Symbol	KBPC8005	KBPC801	KBPC802	KBPC804	KBPC806	KBPC808	KBPC810	Unit
反向重复峰值电压 Reverse repetitive peak voltage	VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
反向工作峰值电压 Peak voltage reverse work	VRWM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	v
最大平均有效值电压 Maximum average RMS voltage	VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	v
最大平均正向整流输出电流 Maximum average forward rectified output current	IO	8.0							A
正向不重复浪涌电流, 额定负载下, 单相正弦半波8.3毫秒 (JEDEC方法) Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed On Rated Load (JEDEC method)	IFSM	125							A
最大正向压降@4.0A Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 4.0A	VF	1.1							V
最大反向直流电流 Maximum DC Reverse Current Ta = 25℃ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage Ta = 100℃	IR	10 500							μA μA
使用温度范围 Using the temperature range	TJ	-50~+125							℃
储存温度范围 Storage temperature range	TSTG	-50~+150							℃

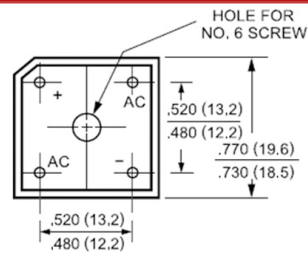
注 释 Note:

1. 在1MHz下测量, 施加4.0V D.C的反向电压.
1. The measurement under the 1 MHZ, applying a reverse voltage of 4.0 V, D.C.

产品外形尺寸:



Product appearance size



特性曲线图:

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

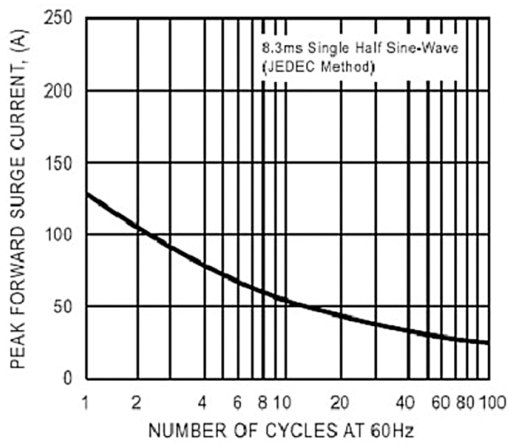


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

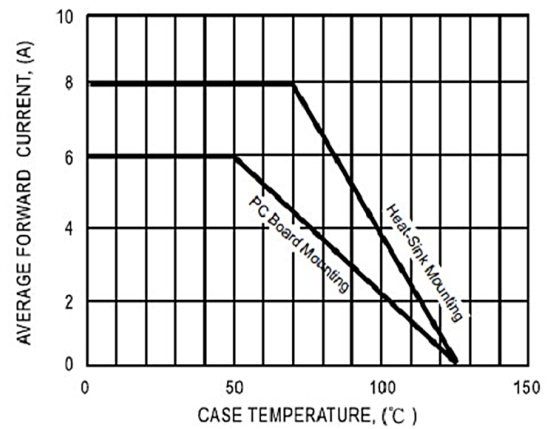


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

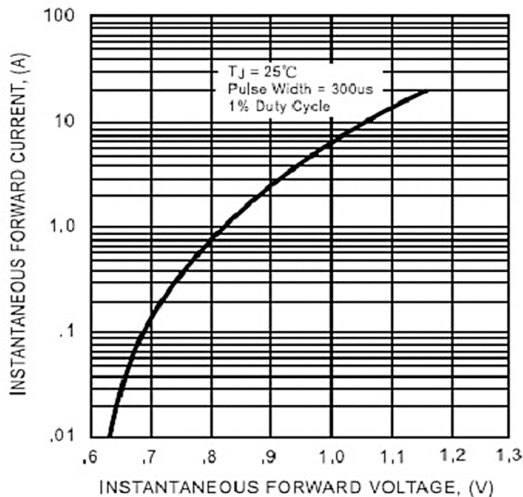


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

