

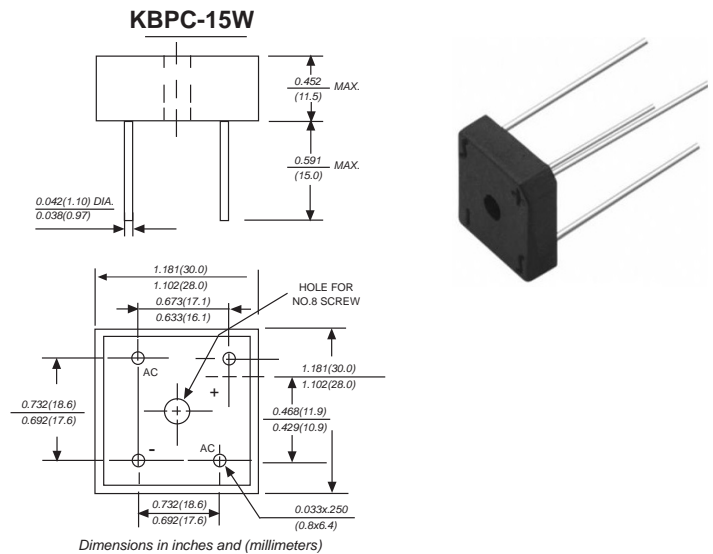
**VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 - 1000V**  
**CURRENT: 15.0 A**

### 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							$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per bridge element at 7.5A	$V_F$	1.1							Volts
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage	$I_R$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$							$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$							$\text{mA}$
Isolation voltage from case to leads	$V_{ISO}$	2500							$V_{AC}$
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	2.0							$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating junction temperature range	$T_J$	-65 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$
storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	-65 to +150							$^\circ\text{C}$

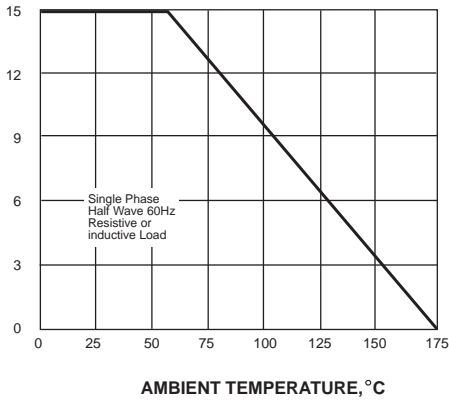
**NOTES:**

- Unit mounted on 5" x 4" x 3" thick(12.8cmx10.2cmx7.3cm)Al.plate.
- Bolt down on heat-sink with silicone thermal compound between bridge and mounting surface for maximum heat transfer efficiency with #8 screw.



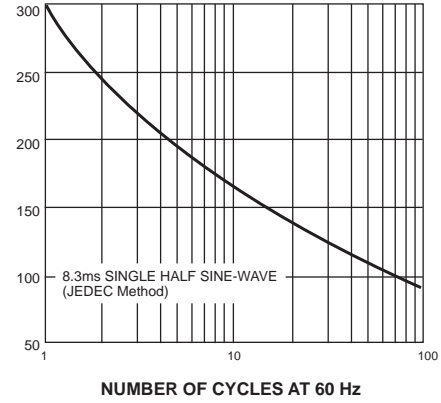
AVERAGE FORWARD RECTIFIED CURRENT, AMPERES

FIG. 1- FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



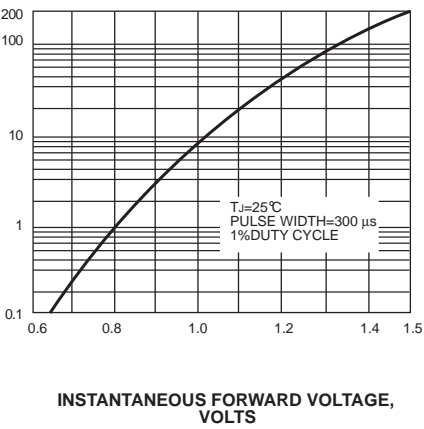
PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT, AMPERES

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



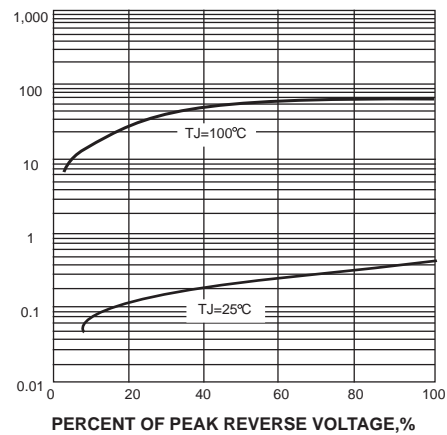
INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CURRENT, AMPERES

FIG. 3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS



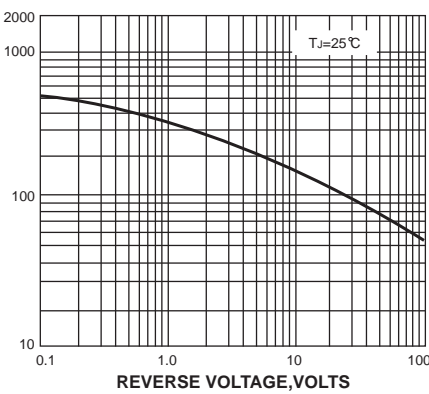
INSTANTANEOUS REVERSE CURRENT, MICROAMPERES

FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS



JUNCTION CAPACITANCE, pF

FIG. 5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE



TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE, °C/W

FIG. 6-TYPICAL TRANSIENT THERMAL IMPEDANCE

