

KABS12 THRU KABS 125

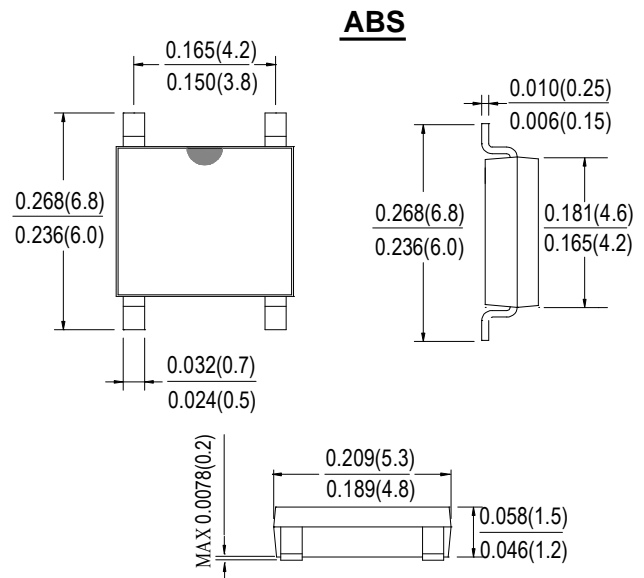
SINGLE PHASE 1.0 AMP SURFACE MOUNT SCHOTTKY BRIDGE RECTIFIER

Features

- Schottky Briier Chip
- Low Power Loss,High Efficiency
- Ideally Suited for Automatic Assembly
- Surge Overload Rating to 30A Peak
- Plastic Case Material has UL Flammability Classification Rating 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- Case: SOPA-4, molded plastic ABS
- Terminals: plated leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: as marked on case
- Mounting position: Any
- Marking: type number



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

Single Phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

TYPE NUMBER	SYMBOL	KABS 12	KABS 13	KABS 14	KABS 145	KABS 15	KABS 16	KABS 18	KABS 110	KABS 115	KABS 120	KABS 125	UNITS	
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}												V	
Working Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RWM}	20	30	40	45	50	60	80	100	150	200	250		
DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}													
RMS Reverse Voltage	V_{RMS}	14	21	28	31	35	42	56	70	135	140	175	V	
Average Rectified Output Current @ $T_A = 90^\circ C$	I_o	1.0											A	
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	30											A	
Forward Voltage per element @ $I_F = 1.0A$	V_{FM}	0.5			0.7			0.85		0.90		0.92	V	
Peak Reverse Current @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_A = 100^\circ C$	I_R	0.1						0.05						mA
		10						5						
Typical Thermal Resistance per leg (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	50											°C/W	
	$R_{\theta JL}$	10												
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	-55to+150											°C	
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55to+150											°C	

Note:1.Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

Fig. 1 Output Current Derating Curve

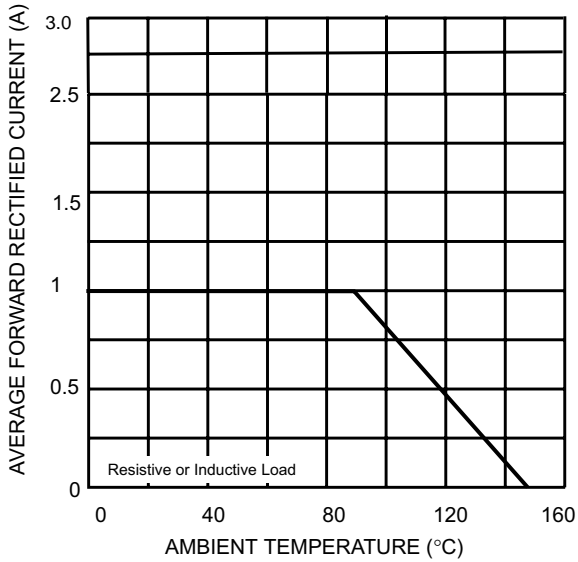


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics (per leg)

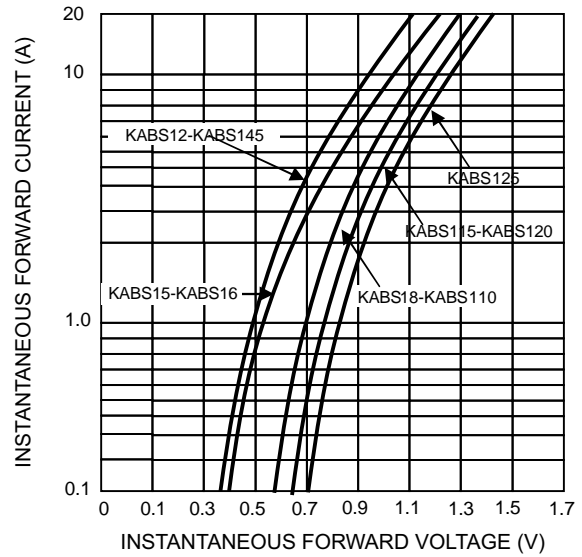


Fig. 3 Maximum Peak Forward Surge Current (per leg)

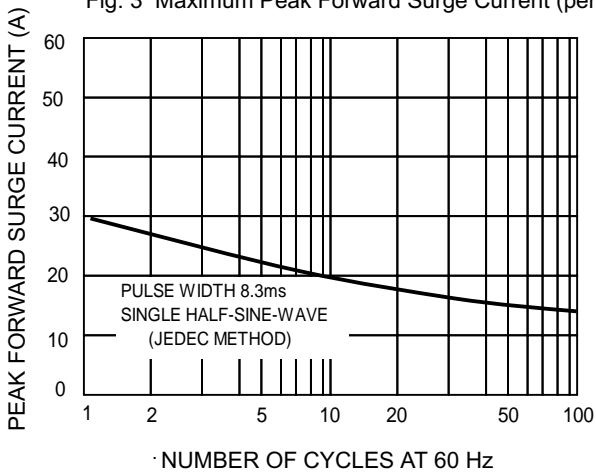


FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

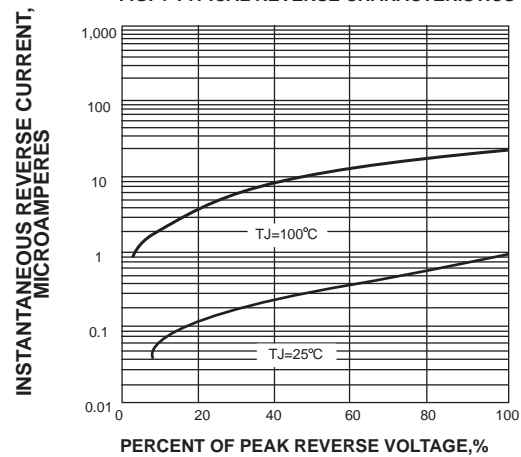


Fig. 5 Typical Junction Capacitance

