



DC COMPONENTS CO., LTD.

RECTIFIER SPECIALISTS

KBP / RS
005 / 201
THRU
KBP / RS
10 / 207

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER

VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 1000 Volts

CURRENT - 2.0 Amperes

FEATURES

- * Ideal for printed circuit board
- * Surge overload rating: 50 Amperes peak

MECHANICAL DATA

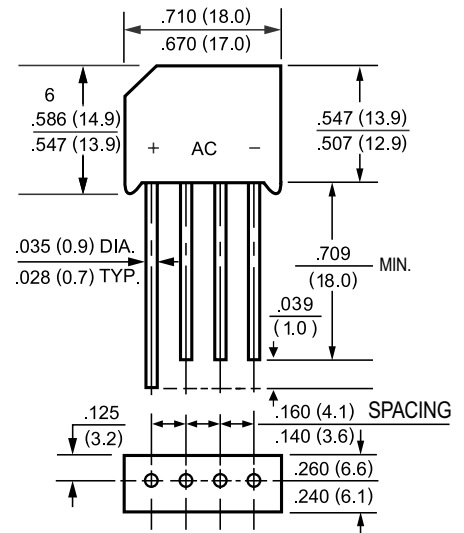
- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Lead: MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: Symbols molded or marked on body
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 2.74 grams

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25 °C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.



RS-2



	SYMBOL	KBP005 RS201	KBP01 RS202	KBP02 RS203	KBP04 RS204	KBP06 RS205	KBP08 RS206	KBP10 RS207	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	Volts
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{bc}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Output Current T _A = 50°C	I _o	2.0							Amps
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	50							Amps
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element at 1.0A DC	V _F	1.0							Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage per element	@ T _A = 25°C	10							uAmps
	@ T _A = 100°C	500							
I ² t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t	10							A ² Sec
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	C _J	15							pF
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to + 125							°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-55 to + 150							°C

NOTES : 1. Measured at 1 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts

2. Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient and from junction to lead mounted on P.C.B. with 0.47 x 0.47" (12x12mm) copper pads.

RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(KBP005 THRU KBP10
RS201 RS207)

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

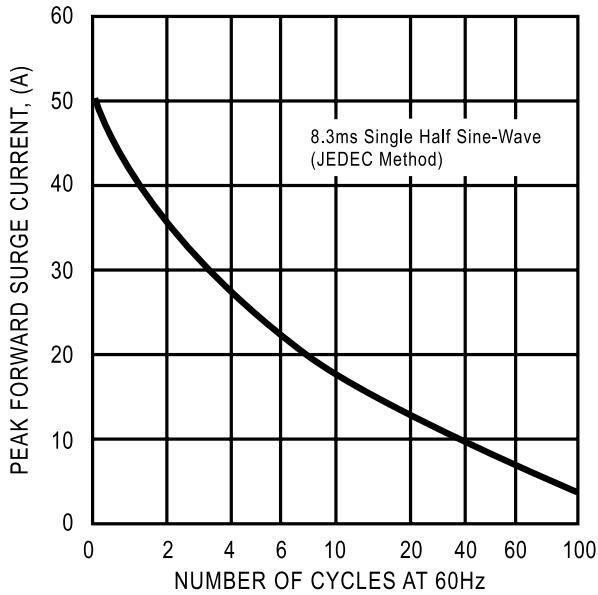


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

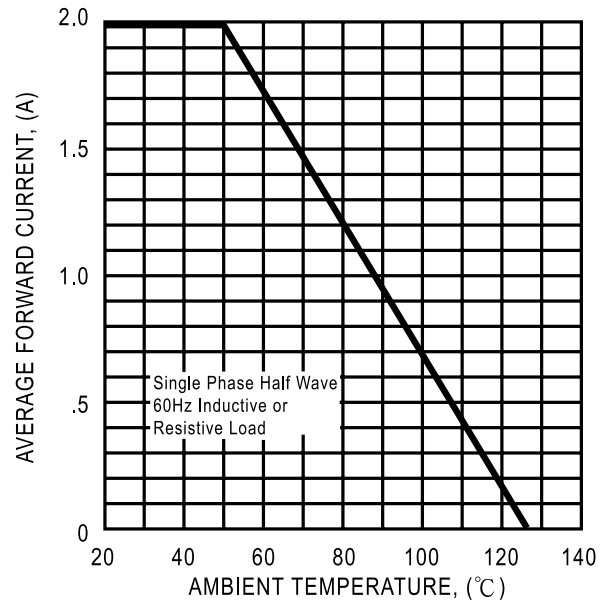


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

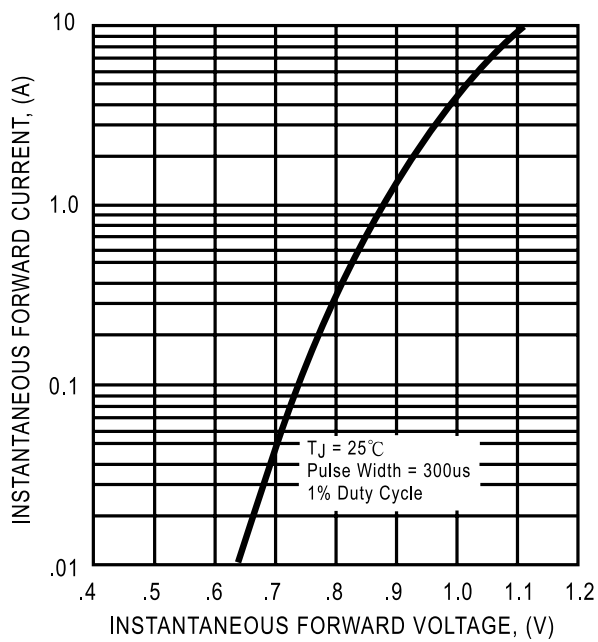


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

