YEA SHIN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

KBP2005 THRU KBP210

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SINGLE-PHASE GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE RECTIFIE VOLTAGE RANGE-50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT-2.0 Amperes

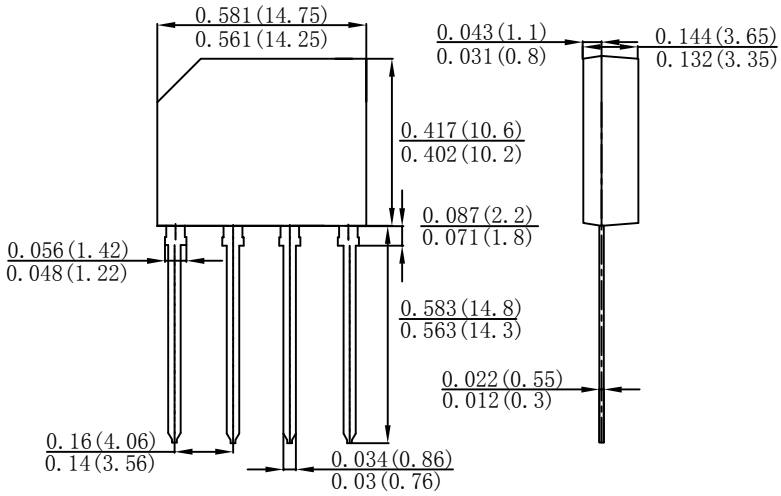
KBP

FEATURES

- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Surge overload rating: 60 Amperes peak
- High temperature soldering : 260°C / 10 seconds at terminals
- Pb free product at available : 99% Sn above meet RoHS environment substance directive request

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



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

	SYMBOL	KBP2005	KBP201	KBP202	KBP204	KBP206	KBP208	KBP210	UNITS
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	VRRM	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Bridge Input Voltage	VRMS	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	VDC	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Output TA = 50℃	Io	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	IFSM	60							A
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element at 2.0A DC	VF	1.1							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage per element @TA = 25℃	IR	5							uA
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated DC Blocking Voltage per element @TA = 100℃	IR	500							uA
I^2t Rating for Fusing(t<8.3ms)	I^2t	14.94							A^2S
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	CJ	25							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance per leg (Note2)	R θJA	25							℃/W
	R θJL	8							℃/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	TJ, TSTG	-55 to + 150							℃

NOTES: 1. Measure at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.
2. Mounted on glass epoxy PC board with 1.3mm² solder pad.

DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

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FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

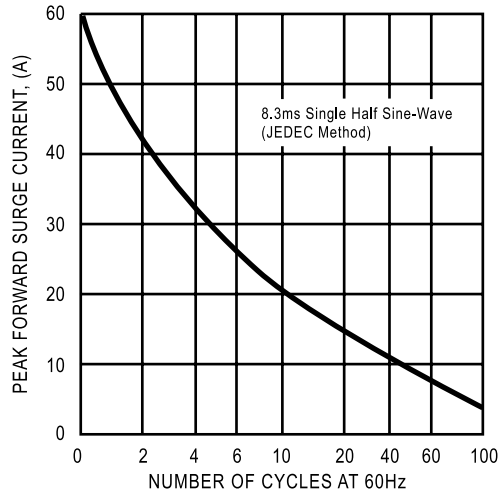

FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

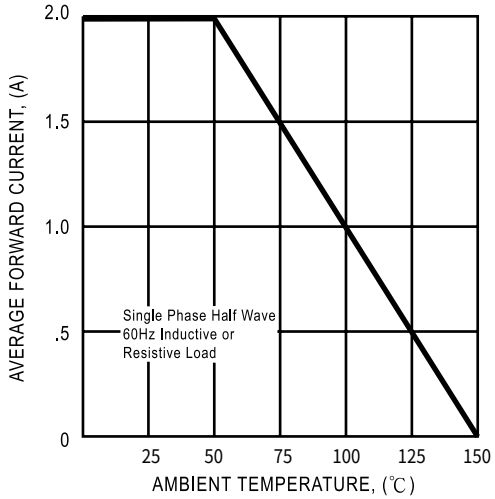

FIG. 3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

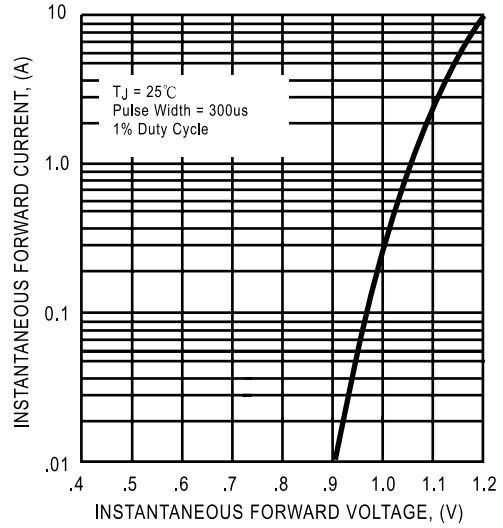

FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS