KBP201G THRU KBP207G

Single Phase 2.0 AMPS. Glass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers
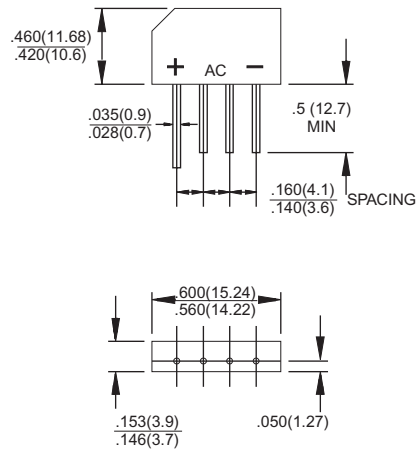
TSC

Voltage Range
50 to 1000 Volts
Current
2.0 Amperes

KBP

Features

◇ UL Recognized File # E-96005
◇ Glass passivated junction
◇ Ideal for printed circuit board
◇ Reliable low cost construction technique results in inexpensive product
◇ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260 ℃ / 10 seconds at 5 lbs. (2.3 Kg) tension
◇ Small size, simple installation Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208

.460(11.68) / .420(10.6)
.035(0.9) / .028(0.7)
.5 (12.7) MIN
.160(4.1) / .140(3.6) SPACING
.600(15.24) / .560(14.22)
.153(3.9) / .146(3.7)
.050(1.27)

+ AC −

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25℃ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

Type Number	Symbol	KBP 201G	KBP 202G	KBP 203G	KBP 204G	KBP 205G	KBP 206G	KBP 207G	Units
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current @T_A = 50℃	$I_{(AV)}$	2.0							A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load (JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	60							A
Rating For Fusing (t<8.35ms)	I^2_t	15							A^2sec
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 3.14A	V_F	1.2							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @ T_A=25℃ at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ T_A=125℃	I_R	10 500							uA uA
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note)	$R\theta_{JA}$ $R\theta_{JL}$	25 8							℃/W
Operating Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +150							℃
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150							℃

Note: Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient and from Junction to Lead Mounted on P.C.B. With 0.47 x 0.47" (12 x 12mm) Copper Pads.

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES (KBP201G THRU KBP207G)

FIG.1- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD
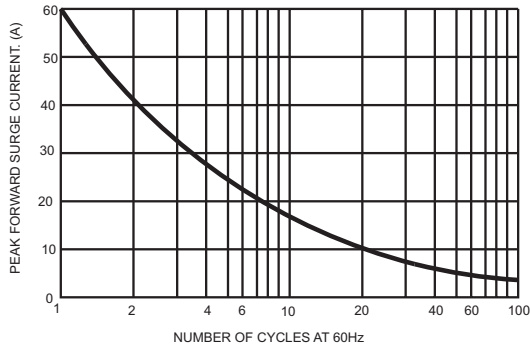SURGE CURRENT PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

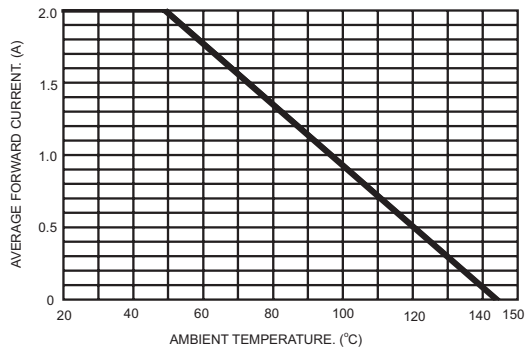FIG.2- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING
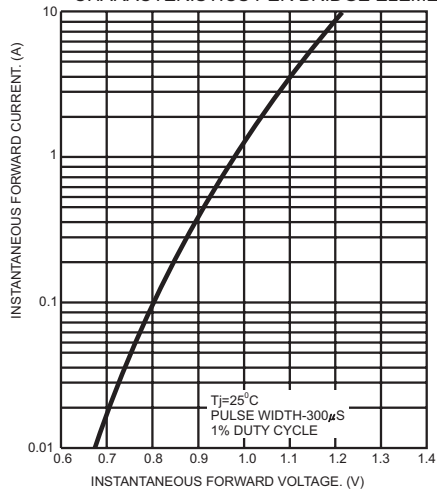CURVE

FIG.3- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD
CHARACTERISTICS PER BRIDGE ELEMENT

FIG.4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS
PER BRIDGE ELEMENT