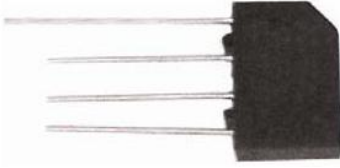
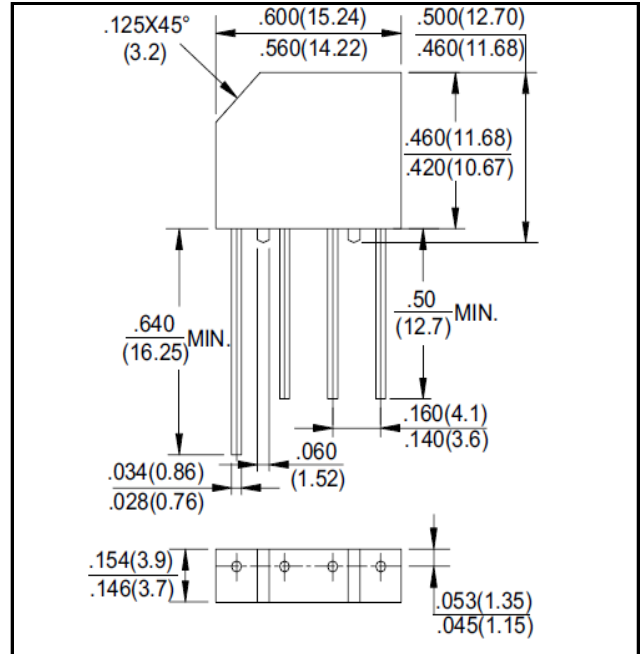


## 2.0A Single-Phase GLass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers

Recifier Reverse Voltage 50V to 1000V



### KBP



### Features

- Glass passivated junction
- The plastic material used carries Underwriters Laboratory flammability recognition 94V-0
- Surge overload ratings to 60 amperes peak
- Ideal for printed circuit board application
- High temperature soldering guaranteed 265°C/10

### Mechanical Data

Case: Molded plastic

Terminals: Plate leads solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity: Polarity symbols molded or Marked on body

Mounting Position: Any

Weight: 0.07 ounce, 1.95 grams (approx)

### Maximum Ratings & Thermal Characteristics

Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified, Resistive or inductive load, 60HZ.

For Capacitive load derate current by 20%

Parameter	Symbol	KBP2005	KBP201	KBP202	KBP204	KBP206	KBP208	KBP210	unit
		TBP2005	TBP201	TBP202	TBP204	TBP206	TBP208	TBP210	
Maximum repetitive 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 rectified output current at TA=40°C	IF(AV)	2.0							A
Peak forward surge current single sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM	60							A
Operating junction and storage temperature range	TJ, TSTG	-55to+150							°C

### Electrical Characteristics

Rating at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified, Resistive or inductive load, 60HZ.

For Capacitive load derate current by 20%

Parameter	Symbol	KBP2005	KBP201	KBP202	KBP204	KBP206	KBP208	KBP210	unit
		TBP2005	TBP201	TBP202	TBP204	TBP206	TBP208	TBP210	
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per leg at 2.0A	VF	1.1							V
Operating temperature range	TJ,	-55to+150							°C
Storage temperature range	TSTG	-55to+150							°C

## Rating and Characteristic Curves (TA=25°C Unless otherwise noted)

FIG.1-DERATING CURVE FOR

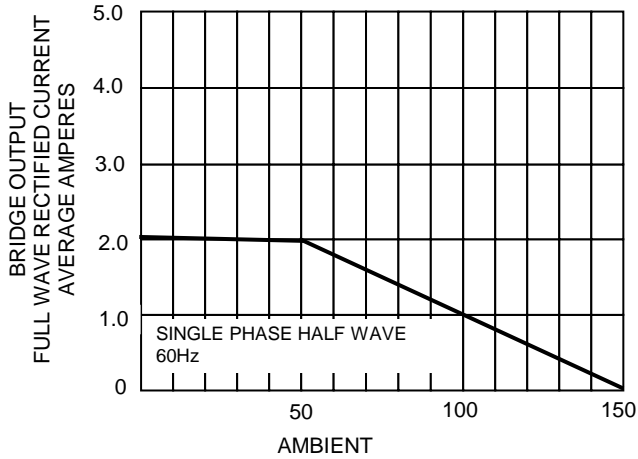


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

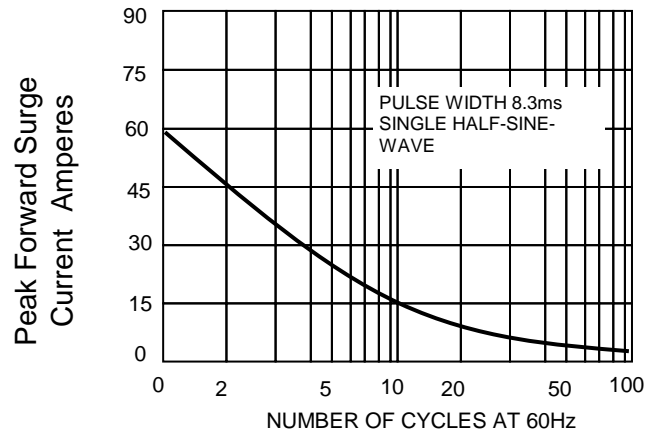


FIG.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

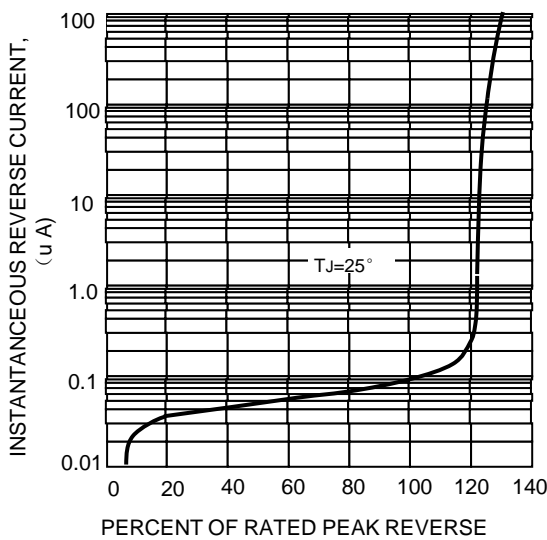


FIG.4-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

