



**GLASS PASSIVATED BRIDGE RECTIFIERS**

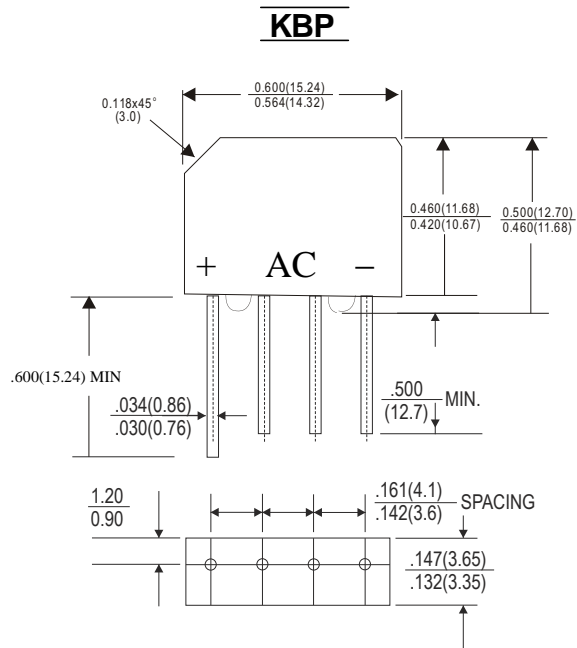
REVERSE VOLTAGE - 50 to 1000 Volts  
FORWARD CURRENT - 2.0 Amperes

**FEATURES**

- Rating to 1000V PRV
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- The plastic material has UL flammability classification 94V-0
- In compliance with EU RoHS 2002/95/EC directives

**MECHANICAL DATA**

- Polarity : As marked on Body
- Weight : 0.06 ounces, 1.7 grams
- Mounting position : Any



**MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	KBP 201	KBP 202	KBP 203	KBP 204	KBP 205	KBP 206	KBP 207	UNIT
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 rectified current @TA=50	IF	2.0							A
I <sup>2</sup> t Rating for fusing (t < 8.3mS)	I <sup>2</sup> t	15							A <sup>2</sup> sec
Peak forward surge current, single sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	IFSM	60							A
Maximum instantaneous Forward Voltage Drop per element at 3.14A DC	VF	1.1							V
Maximum DC Reverse Current @TA=25 at Rated DC Blocking Voltage @TA=100	IR	5.0 500							uA
Typical junction capacitance per leg (note 1)	CJ	25							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Per leg (note 2)	RJA RJC	30 11							/W
Operating & Storage Temperature Range	TJ & TSTG	-55 to +150							

note1. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts

note2. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient and from junction to lead mounted on P.C.B with 0.47x0.47" (12x12mm) copper pads.

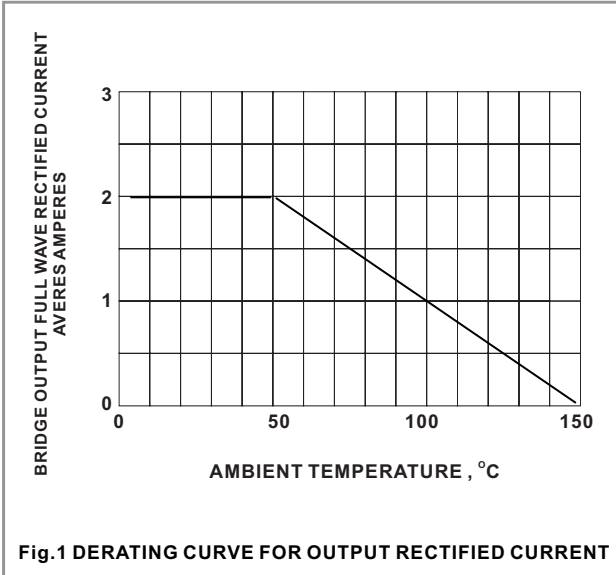


Fig.1 DERATING CURVE FOR OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

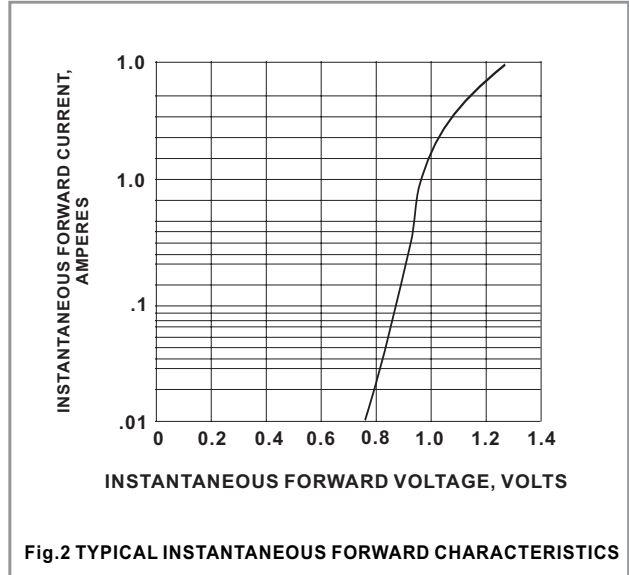


Fig.2 TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

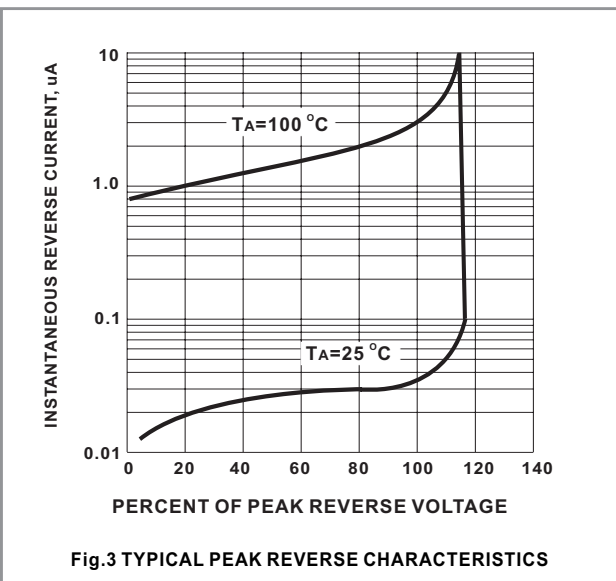


Fig.3 TYPICAL PEAK REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

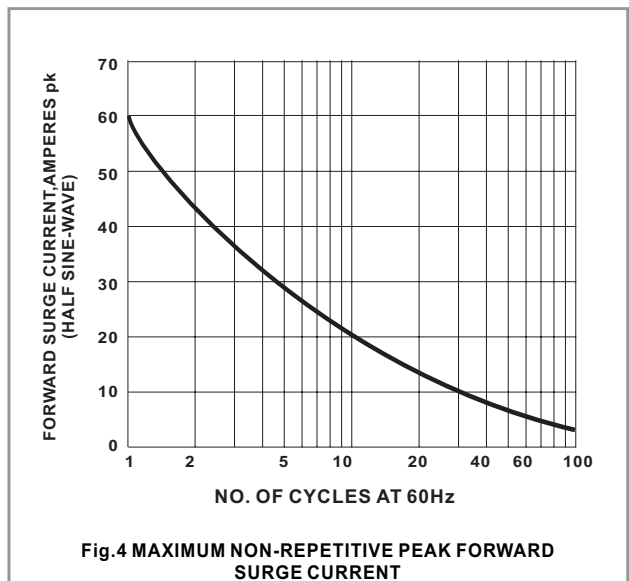


Fig.4 MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT