

	<p>DC COMPONENTS CO., LTD.</p> <p>RECTIFIER SPECIALISTS</p>	<p>KBH2A THRU KBH2M</p>
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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF SINGLE-PHASE SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIER
 VOLTAGE RANGE - 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT - 2.0 Amperes

FEATURES

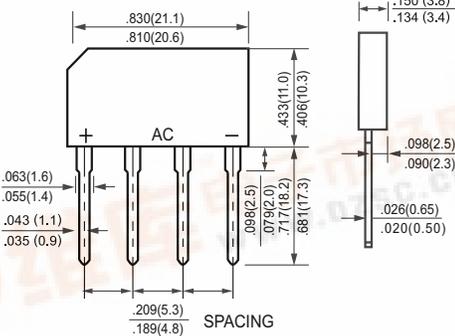
- * Ideal for printed circuit board
- * Surge overload rating: 120 Amperes peak

MECHANICAL DATA

- * Case: Molded plastic
- * Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- * Terminals: MIL-STD-202E, Method 208 guaranteed
- * Polarity: Symbols molded or marked on body
- * Mounting position: Any
- * Weight: 4.6 grams



KBH



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

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%.

	SYMBOL	KBH2A	KBH2B	KBH2D	KBH2G	KBH2J	KBH2K	KBH2M	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 _{DC}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	Volts
Maximum Average Forward Output Current at T _c = 100 °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}	120							Amps
Maximum Forward Voltage Drop per element at 1.0A DC	V _F	1.0							Volts
Maximum DC Reverse Current at Rated	I _R	10							uAmps
DC Blocking Voltage per element									
I ² t Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)	I ² t	93							A ² Sec
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note1)	C _J	40							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 2)	R _{θJA}	19							°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	T _J	-55 to + 150							°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 Case per element Unit mounted on 300x300x1.6mm Aluminum plate heat-sink.



RATING AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(KBH2A THRU KBH2M)

FIG. 1 - MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

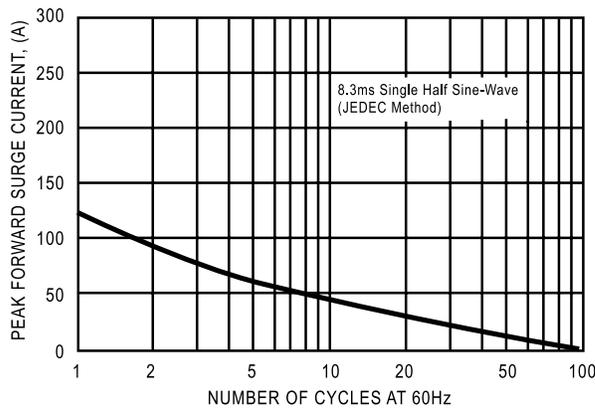


FIG. 2 - TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

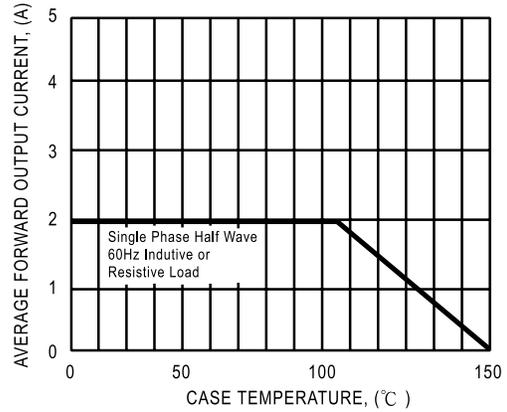


FIG. 3 - TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

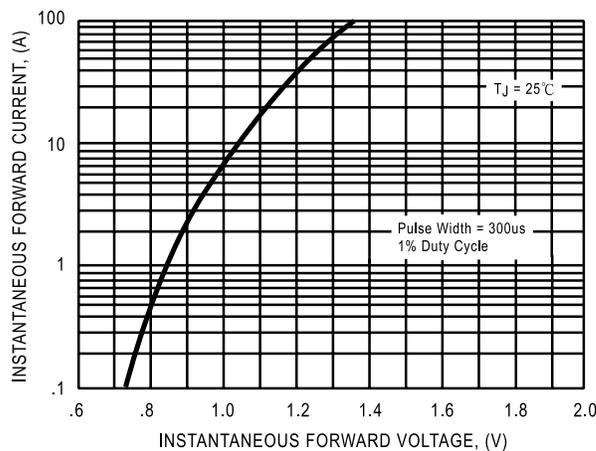


FIG. 4 - TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

