



# DATA SHEET

## KBJ2000~KBJ2010

### SILICON BRIDGE RECTIFIERS

**VOLTAGE - 50 to 1000 Volts CURRENT - 25.0 Amperes**

#### FEATURES

- Plastic material has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-O
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- Surge overload rating: 400 Amperes
- High temperature soldering guaranteed:  
260° C/10 seconds/.375"(9.5mm) lead length at 5 lbs. (2.3kg) tension
- Pb free product are available : 99% Sn above can meet RoHS environment substance directive request

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique

Terminals: Leads solderable per MIL-STD-750,

Method 2026

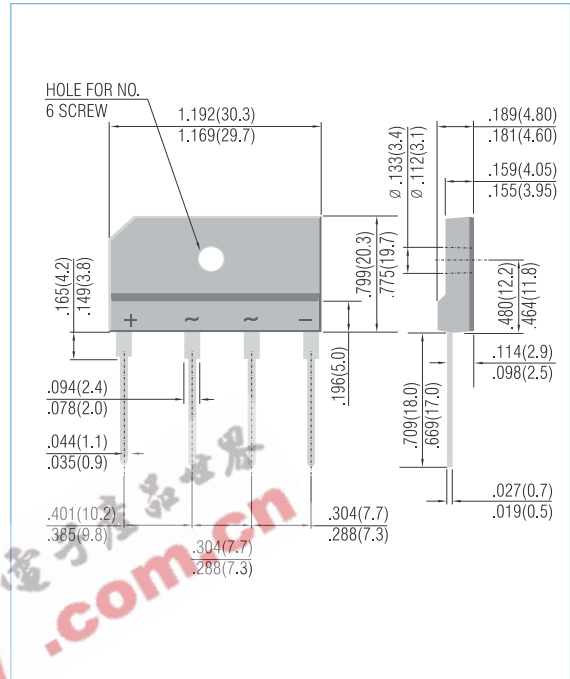
Mounting position: Any

Mounting torque: 20 in. lb. Max.

Weight: 7.056g

KBJ

Unit: inch ( mm )



#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND 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	KBJ 2000	KBJ 2001	KBJ 2002	KBJ 2004	KBJ 2006	KBJ 2008	KBJ 2010	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 Current for Resistive Load at $T_c = 55^\circ C$	$I_{AV}$	20							A
Non-repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current, Rated Load	$I_{FSM}$	300							A
Maximum Forward Voltage per Bridge Element at 20A Specified Current	$V_F$	1.1							V
Maximum Reverse Leakage Current at Rated @ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$I_R$	10							$\mu A$
Typical Thermal Resistance(Fig 3 )	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.2							$^\circ C / W$
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-50 TO +150							$^\circ C$

NOTES : Device mounted on 100mm \*100mm \* 1.6mm Cu Plate Heatsink.

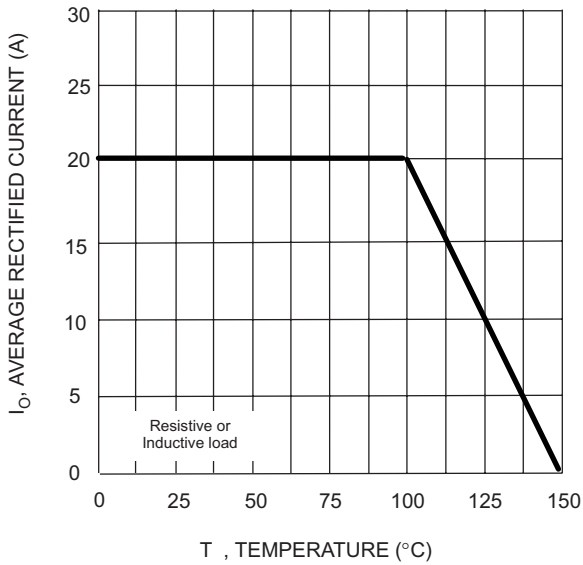


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

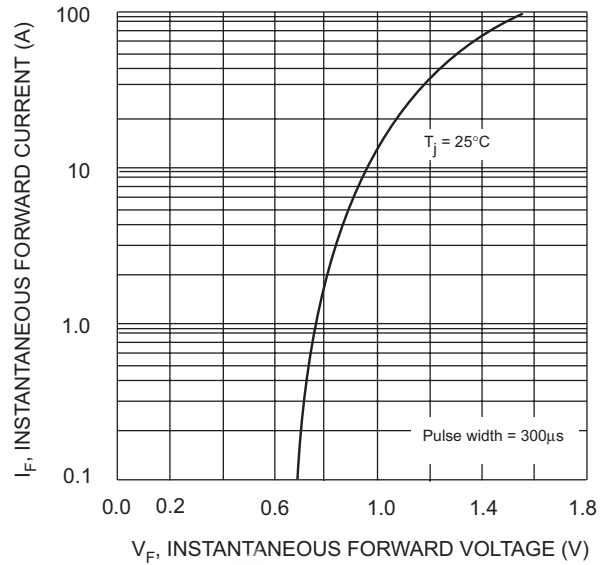


Fig. 2 Typical Fwd Characteristics, per element

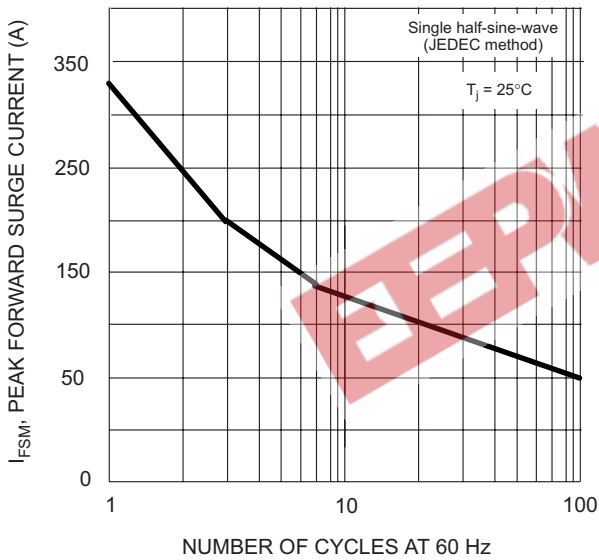


Fig. 3 Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

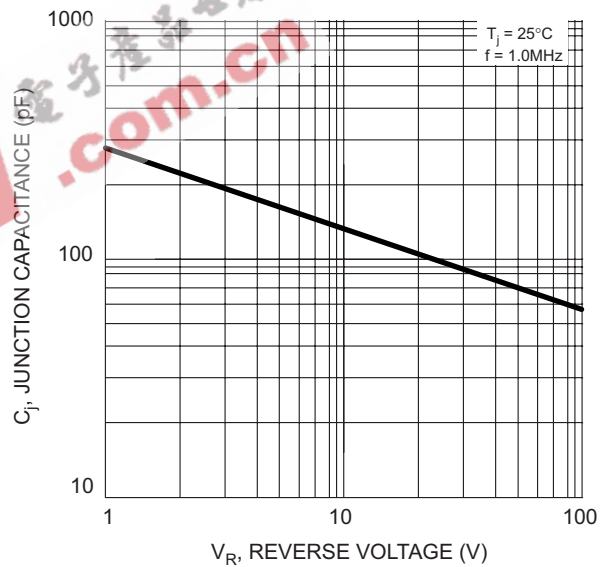


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance