

D2KB05~D2KB100

Single Phase 2.0Amp Glass passivated Bridge Rectifiers

Features

- The plastic package carries Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Idea for printed circuit board
- Glass passivated Junction chip
- Low reverse leakage
- High forward surge current capability
- High temperature soldering guaranteed
250°C/10 seconds at terminals

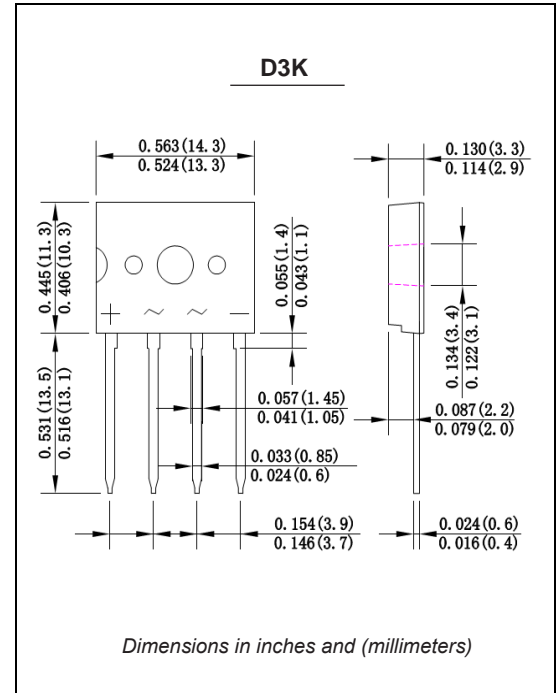
Mechanical Data

Case: Molded plastic body

Terminals: Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity: Polarity symbol marking on body

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 current derate by 20%.

	SYMBOLS	D2KB 05	D2KB 10	D2KB 20	D2KB 40	D2KB 60	D2KB 80	D2KB 100	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	VOLTS
Maximum RMS 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 rectified current at $T_L=100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ with heat sink at $T_a=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ without heat sink	$I_{(AV)}$	2.0 1.2						Amp	
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	60.0						Amps	
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 1.0A	V_F	1.1						Volts	
Maximum DC reverse current at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	5.0 500						μA	
Typical thermal resistance (Note 1)	R_{qJA}	55						$^\circ\text{C/W}$	
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T_J, T_{STG}	-50 to +150						$^\circ\text{C}$	

Note: 1. Mounted on PCB with 12*12mm copper pad

Ratings And Characteristic Curves

D2KB05 THRU D2KB100

FIG. 1- DERATING CURVE OUTPUT RECTIFIED CURRENT

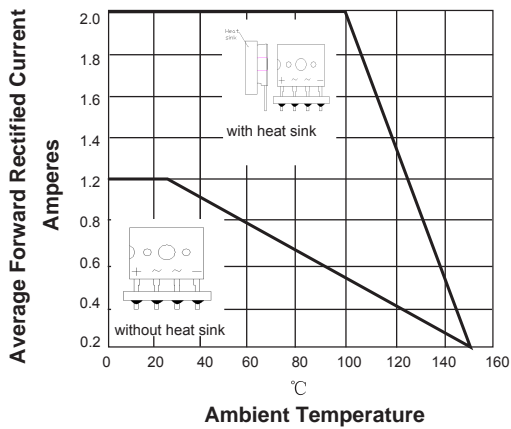


FIG. 2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT PER LEG

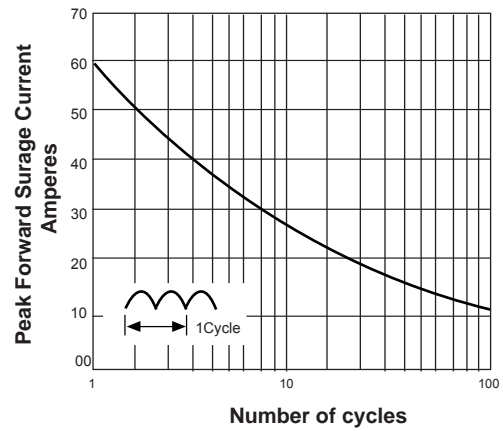


FIG. 3-TYPICAL FORWARD VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS

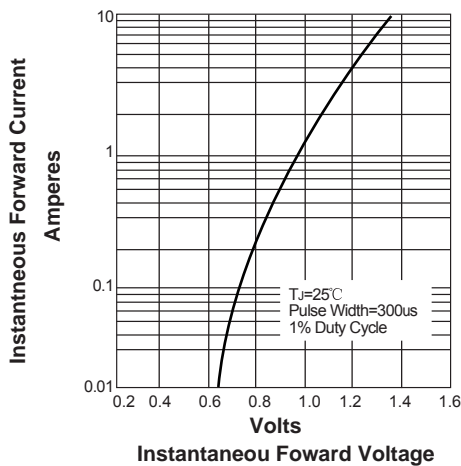


FIG. 4-TYPICAL REVERSE LEAKAGE CHARACTERISTICS

