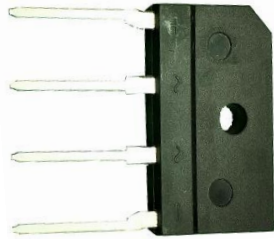
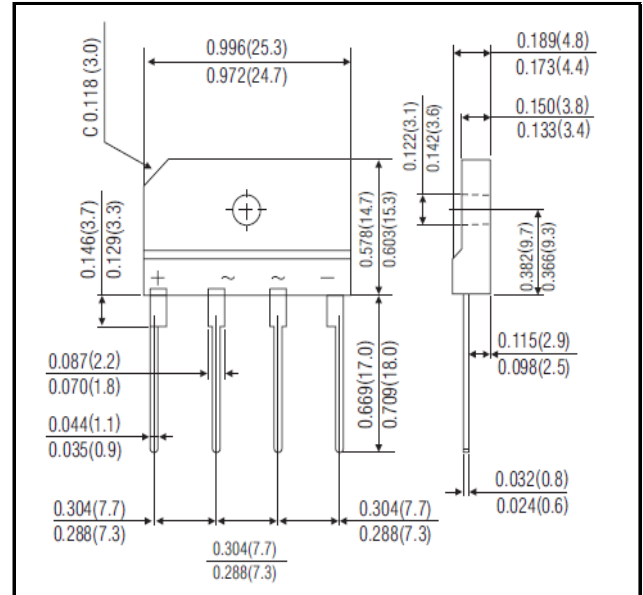


20A Single-Phase GLass Passivated Bridge Rectifiers

Recifier Reverse Voltage 50V to 1000V



KBJ



Features

- Rating to 1000V PRV
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Low forward voltage drop, high current capability
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique results in inexpensive product
- The plastic material has U/L flammability classification 94V-0
- Weight: 0.11 ounce, 4.24 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	KBJ 20005	KBJ 2001	KBJ 2002	KBJ 2004	KBJ 2006	KBJ 2008	KBJ 2010	unit	
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)	20.0								A
		3.6								
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	IFSM	260								A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage drop per leg at 10A DC	VF	1.1								V
Maximum DC reverse current at ratde TA=25°C	IR	10								UA
DC blocking voltage per element TA=125°C		500								
Rating for fusing(t<8.3ms)	I ² t	281								A ² sec
Typical thermal resistance per element(1)	ReJA	0.8								°C/w
Mounting torque(Suggests 045~0.65)	Tor	Rating Torque:0.8(Suggests 045~0.65)								N.m
Typical thermal resistance per element(2)	Cj	60.0								PF
Operating junction and stroage temperature range	TJ, TSTG	-55to+150								°C

Notes:(1)Device mounted on 300mm*300mm*1.6mm Cu plate heatsink.

(2)Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0 volts.

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

FIG.1-DERATING CURVE FOR

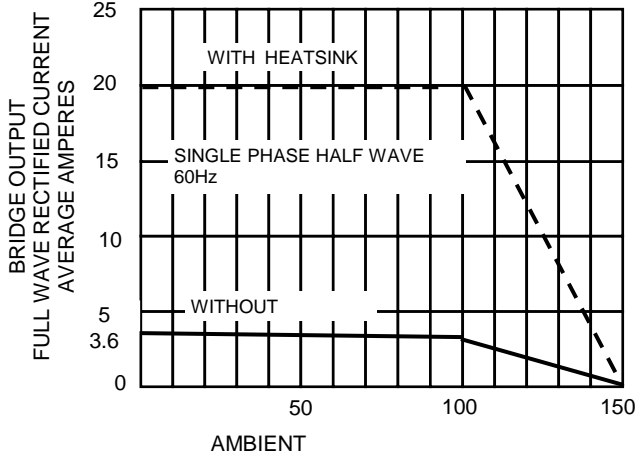


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

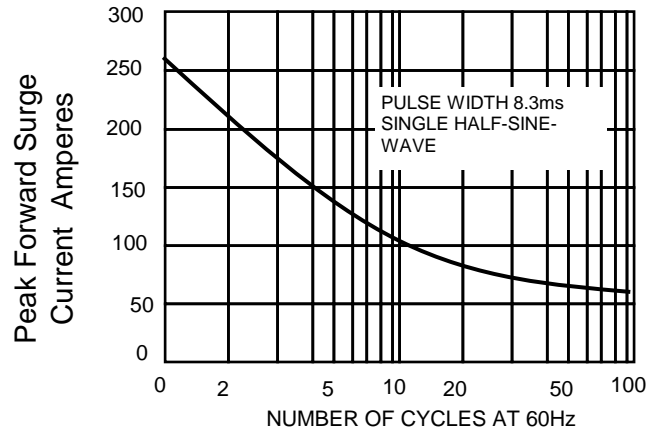


FIG.3-TYPICAL JUNCTION

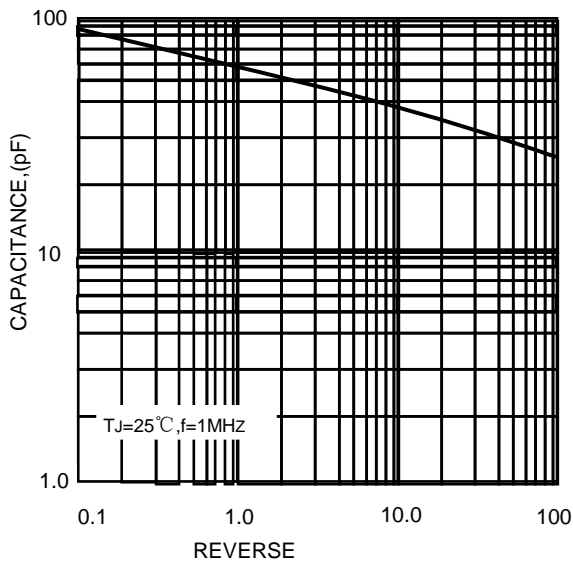


FIG.4-TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

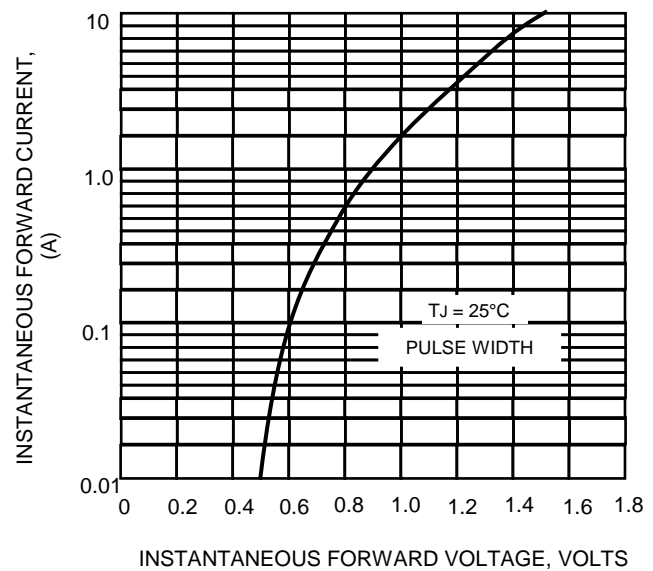


FIG.5-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

