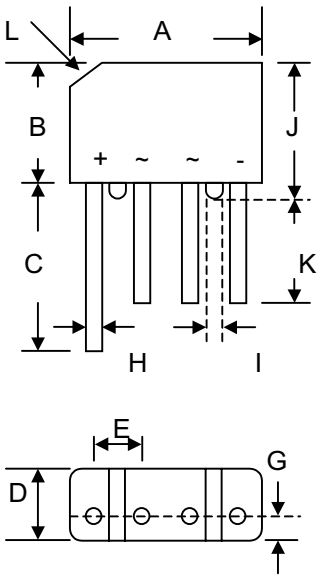
Data Sheet 1325 Rev.—

Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- High Current Capability
- High Reliability
- High Surge Current Capability
- Ideal for Printed Circuit Boards



KBP		
Dim	**Min**	**Max**
A	14.22	15.24
B	10.67	11.68
C	15.2	—
D	4.57	5.08
E	3.60	4.10
G	2.16	2.67
H	0.76	0.86
I	1.52	—
J	11.68	12.7
K	12.7	—
L	3.2 x 45° Typical	
All Dimensions in mm		

Mechanical Data

- Case: Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: As Marked on Body
- Weight: 1.7 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- Marking: Type Number

Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified

Single Phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load.
For capacitive load, derate current by 20%.

Characteristic	Symbol	2KBP 005M	2KBP 01M	2KBP 02M	2KBP 04M	2KBP 06M	2KBP 08M	2KBP 10M	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage Working Peak Reverse Voltage DC Blocking Voltage	V_{RRM} V_{RWM} V_R	50	100	200	400	600	800	1000	V
RMS Reverse Voltage	$V_{R(RMS)}$	35	70	140	280	420	560	700	V
Average Rectified Output Current (Note 1) @T_A = 50°C	I_O	2.0							A
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}	60							A
Forward Voltage (per element) @I_F = 2.0A	V_{FM}	1.1							V
Peak Reverse Current @T_A = 25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T_A = 100°C	I_{RM}	10 500							μA
Rating for Fusing (t<8.3ms)	I^2t	15							A^2s
Typical Junction Capacitance per element (Note 2)	C_j	25							pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	$R_{\theta JA}$	30							K/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_j, T_{STG}	-55 to +165							°C

Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case.
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.
3. Thermal resistance junction to ambient mounted on PC board with 12mm^2 copper pad.

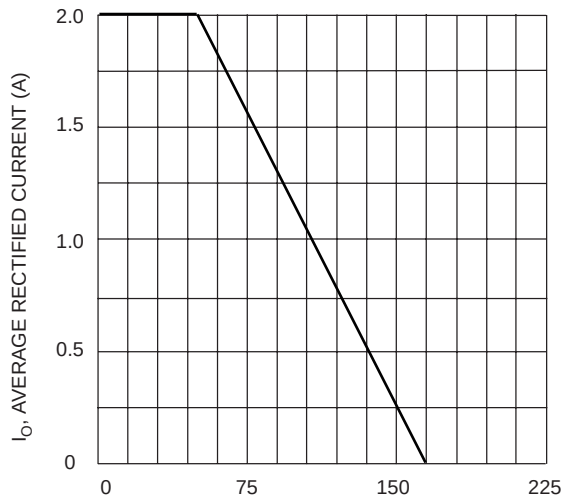


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

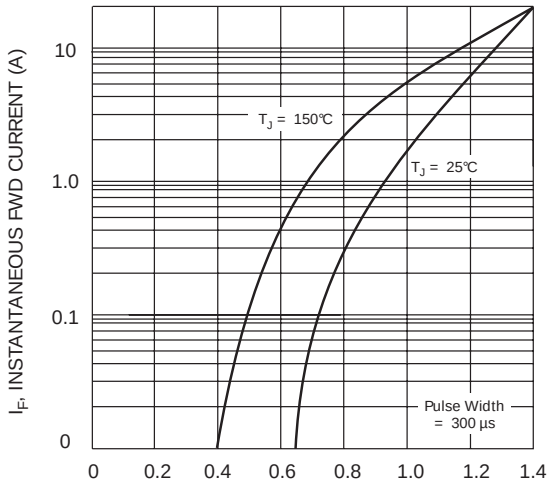


Fig. 2 Typical Fwd Characteristics

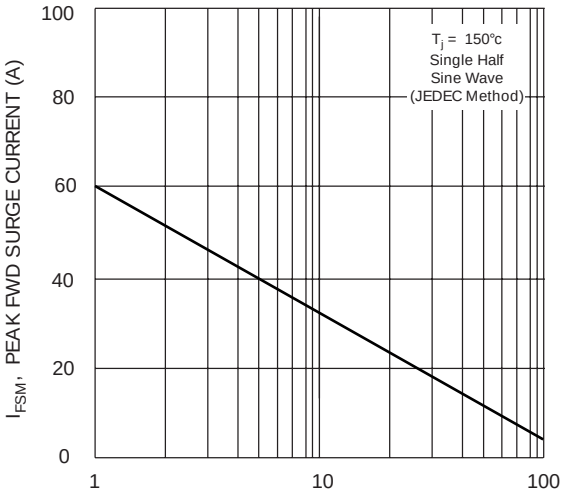


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Peak Fwd Surge Current

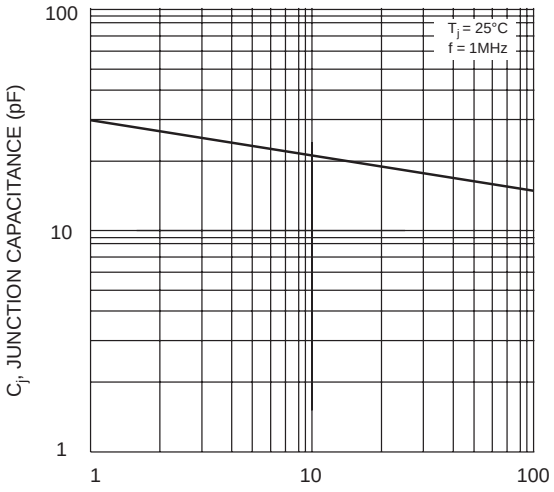


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance

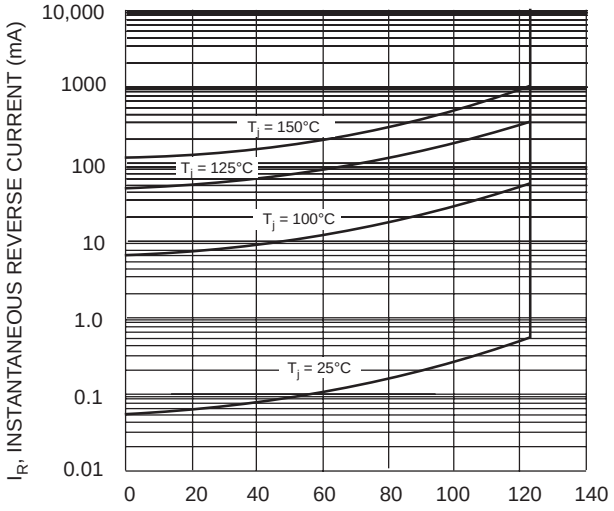


Fig. 5 Typical Reverse Characteristics