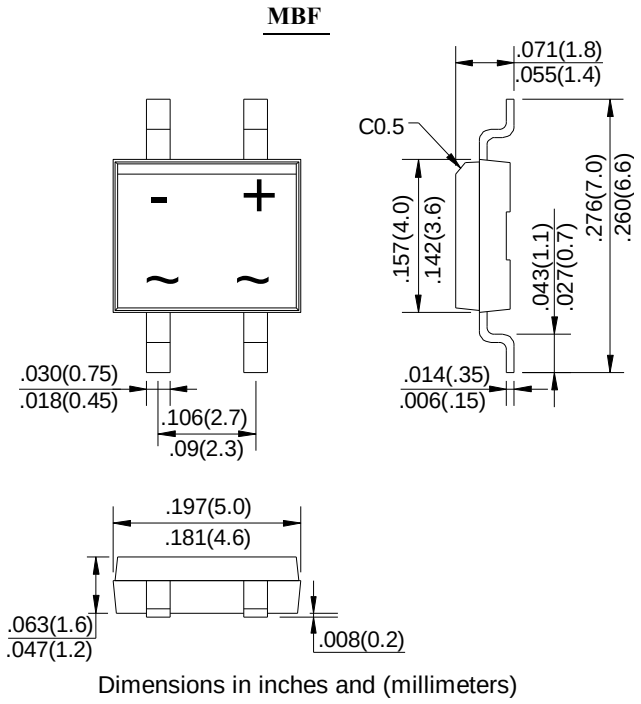
KMB22F THRU KMB210F

Schottky Surface Mount Flat Bridge Rectifier

Reverse Voltage - 20 to 100 Volts Forward Current - 2.0 Amperes



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

FEATURES

- Surge overload rating: 30 amperes peak
- Ideal for printed circuit board
- Plastic material has Underwriters Laboratory Flammability Classification 94V-0
- Low leakage
- Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded

MECHANICAL DATA

Case: Molded plastic, MBF

Epoxy: UL 94V-O rate flame retardant

Terminals: Leads solderable per MIL-STD-202, method 208 guaranteed

Mounting position: Any

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25℃ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.
Single phase,half wave 60Hz,resistive or inductive load,for current capacitive load, derate by 20%.

TWGMC Catalog Number	Symbol	KMB22F	KMB24F	KMB26F	KMB28F	KMB210F	UNIT
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	20	40	60	80	100	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	14	28	42	56	70	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	20	40	60	80	100	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 0.2×0.2"(5.0×5.0mm)copper pad area	$I_{F(AV)}$	2.0					A
Peak forward surge current 8.3 ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load	I_{FSM}	50					A
Maximum instantaneous forwad voltage at 2.0A	V_F	0.50	0.55	0.70	0.85		V
Maximum DC reverse current T_A = 25 ℃ at Rated DC blocking voltage T_A = 100℃	I_R	0.5 20					mA
Typical Junction Capacitance at 4.0V,1.0MHz	C_J	250			125		pF
Typical Thermal resistance (Note1)	$R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JL}$	85 20					℃/ W
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	–55 to +125					℃
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	– 55 to +150					℃

Note：1.Thermal resistance from junction to ambient and from junction to lead P.C.B.mounted on 0.2×0.2"(5.0×5.0mm)copper pad areas.

Characteristic Curves (T_A=25 unless otherwise noted)

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

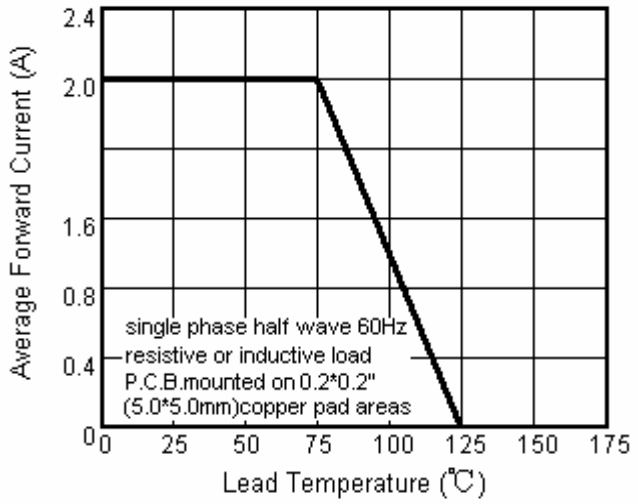


Fig.2 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

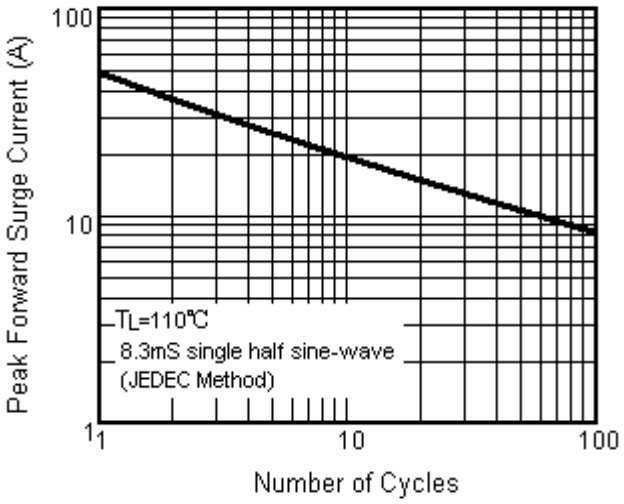


Fig.3 Typical Instantaneours Forward Characteristics

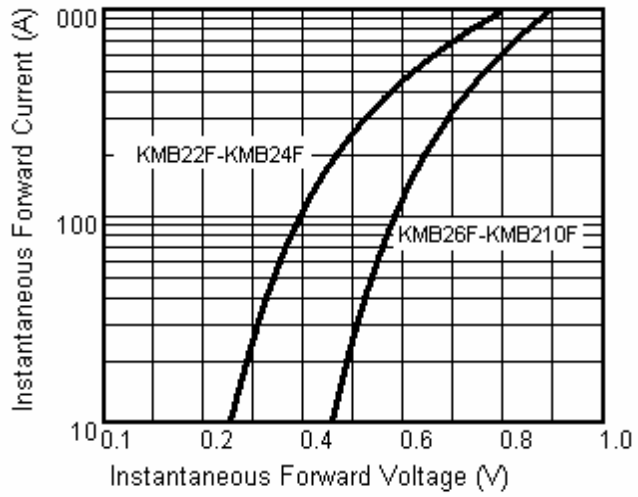


Fig.4A Typical Reverse Characteristics