



KMB24S THRU KMB220S

Schottky Bridge Rectifier



Features

- ◆ Ideal for printed circuit board
- ◆ Reliable low cost construction utilizing molded plastic technique
- ◆ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°/10 seconds at 5 lbs., (2.3kg) tension
- ◆ Small size, simple installation
- ◆ High surge current capability

Mechanical Data

Case : JEDEC MBS Molded plastic body

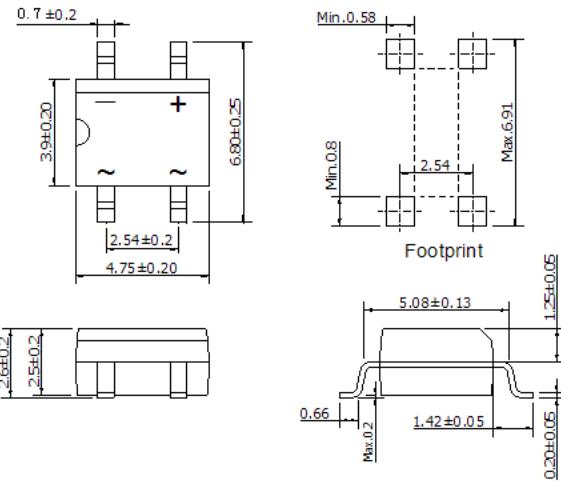
Terminals : Solder plated, solderable per MIL-STD-750, Method 2026

Polarity : Polarity symbol marking on body

Mounting Position : Any

Weight : 0.0035 ounce, 0.1 grams

MBS



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%.

Parameter	SYMBOLS	KMB24S	KMB26S	KMB28S	KMB210S	KMB220S	UNITS
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	40	60	80	100	200	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	28	42	56	70	140	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	40	60	80	100	200	V
Maximum average forward rectified current	$I_{F(AV)}$			2.0			A
Peak forward surge current, 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I_{FSM}			50			A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 1A	V_F	0.50	0.70		0.85		V
Maximum DC reverse current $T_A=25^\circ C$ at rated DC blocking voltage $T_A=100^\circ C$	I_R	0.3 10		0.1 2			mA
Typical junction capacitance at 4.0V, 1.0MHz	C_j			200			pF
Typical thermal resistance $R_{\theta JA}$ $R_{\theta JL}$				100 20			$^\circ C/W$
Operating temperature range	T_J			-55 to +125			$^\circ C$
storage temperature range	T_{STG}			-55 to +150			$^\circ C$

NOTE:1.Measured at 1MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4 V D.C.

2.Mounted on glass epoxy PC board with 4 X (5X5mm) copper pad.



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Ratings And Characteristic Curves

Fig.1 Forward Current Derating Curve

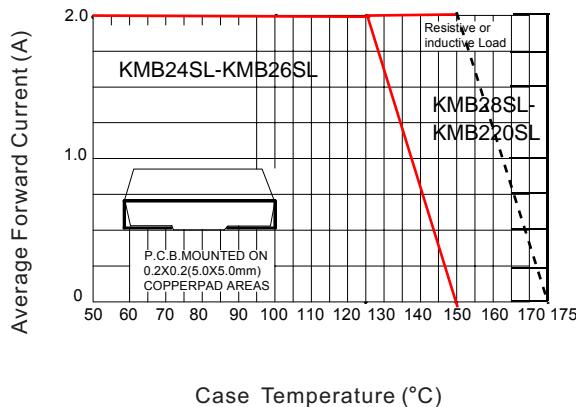


Fig.2 Typical Reverse Characteristics

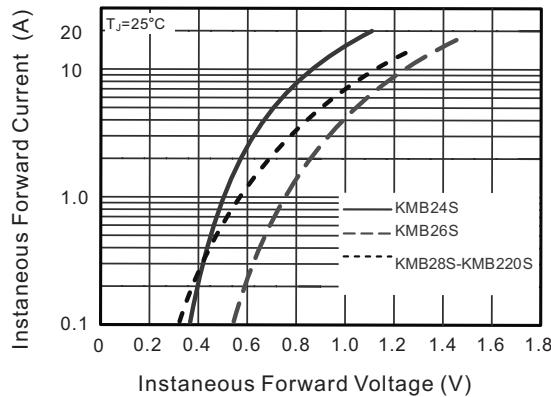
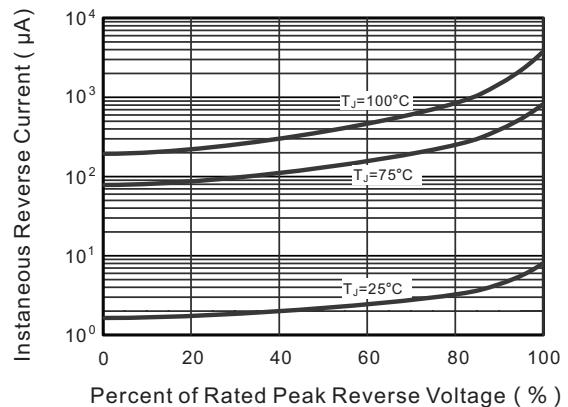


Fig.4 Typical Junction Capacitance

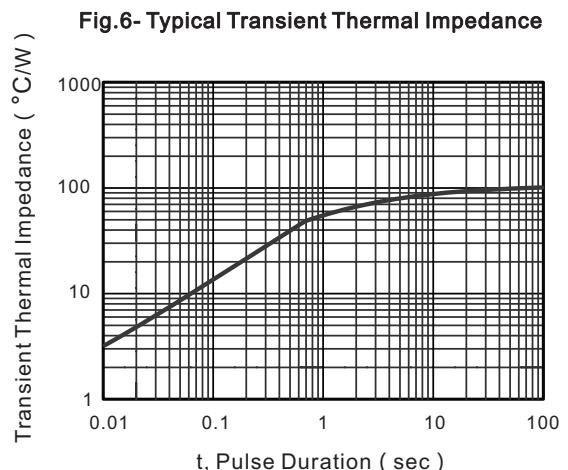
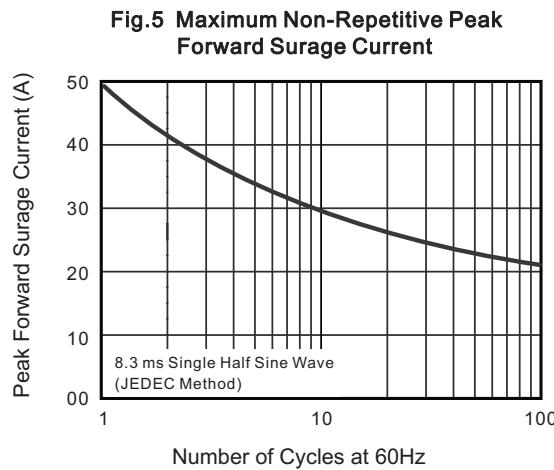


Fig.5 Maximum Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current

Fig.6-Typical Transient Thermal Impedance