High-speed diode BAW62

FEATURES

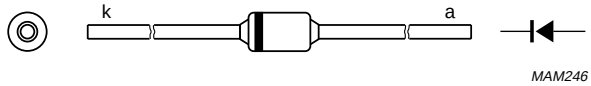
- Hermetically sealed leaded glass SOD27 (DO-35) package
- High switching speed: max. 4 ns
- Continuous reverse voltage: max. 75 V
- Repetitive peak reverse voltage: max. 75 V
- Repetitive peak forward current: max. 450 mA.

APPLICATIONS

- High-speed switching
- Fast logic applications.

DESCRIPTION

The BAW62 is a high-speed switching diode fabricated in planar technology, and encapsulated in the hermetically sealed leaded glass SOD27 (DO-35) package.



The diode is type branded.

Fig.1 Simplified outline (SOD27; DO-35) and symbol.

LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{RRM}	repetitive peak reverse voltage		–	75	V
V_R	continuous reverse voltage		–	75	V
I_F	continuous forward current	see Fig.2; note 1	–	250	mA
I_{FRM}	repetitive peak forward current		–	450	mA
I_{FSM}	non-repetitive peak forward current	square wave; T_j = 25 °C prior to surge; see Fig.4			
		t = 1 μs	–	4	A
		t = 1 ms	–	1	A
		t = 1 s	–	0.5	A
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	T_{amb} = 25 °C; note 1	–	350	mW
T_{stg}	storage temperature		–65	+200	°C
T_j	junction temperature		–	200	°C

Note

1. Device mounted on an FR4 printed circuit-board; lead length 10 mm.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

T_j = 25 °C; unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_F	forward voltage	see Fig.3			
		I_F = 5 mA	620	750	mV
		I_F = 100 mA	–	1000	mV
		I_F = 100 mA; T_j = 100 °C	–	930	mV
I_R	reverse current	see Fig.5			
		V_R = 20 V	–	25	nA
		V_R = 50 V	–	200	nA
		V_R = 75 V	–	5	µA
		V_R = 20 V; T_j = 150 °C	–	50	µA
		V_R = 75 V; T_j = 150 °C	–	100	µA
C_d	diode capacitance	f = 1 MHz; V_R = 0; see Fig.6	–	2	pF
t_{rr}	reverse recovery time	when switched from I_F = 10 mA to I_R = 10 mA; R_L = 100 Ω; measured at I_R = 1 mA; see Fig.7	–	4	ns
V_{fr}	forward recovery voltage	when switched from I_F = 50 mA; t_r = 20 ns; see Fig.8	–	2.5	V

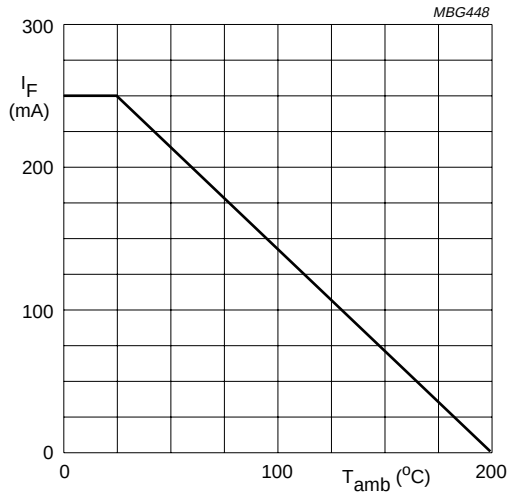
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
$R_{th\ j\text{-}tp}$	thermal resistance from junction to tie-point	lead length 10 mm	240	K/W
$R_{th\ j\text{-}a}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	lead length 10 mm; note 1	500	K/W

Note

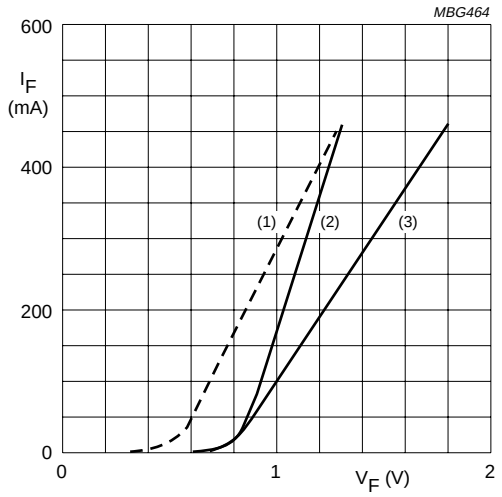
1. Device mounted on a printed circuit-board without metallization pad.

GRAPHICAL DATA



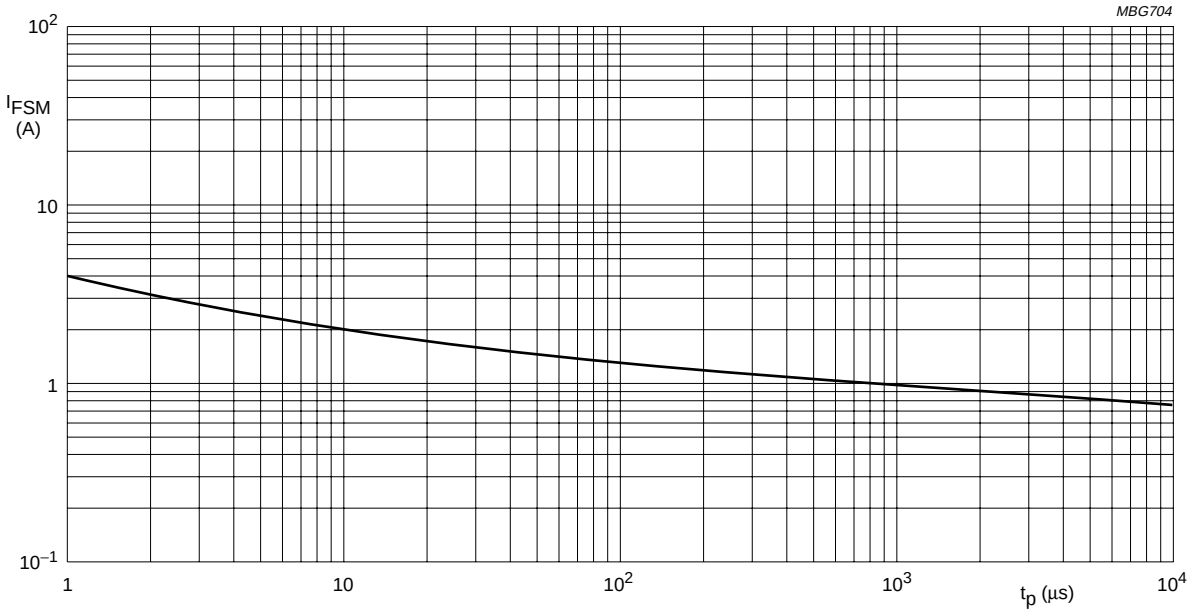
Device mounted on an FR4 printed-circuit board; lead length 10 mm.

Fig.2 Maximum permissible continuous forward current as a function of ambient temperature.



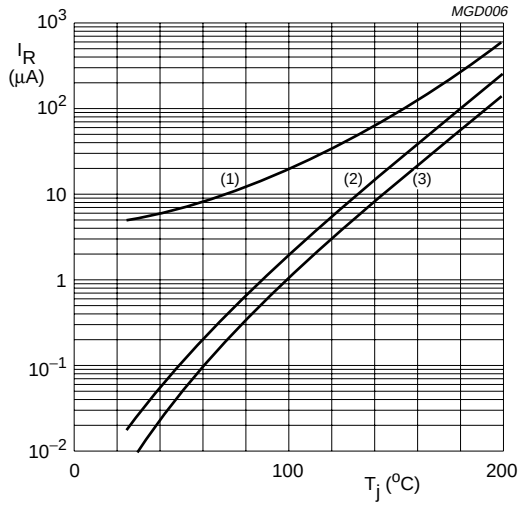
(1) T_j = 175 °C; typical values.
(2) T_j = 25 °C; typical values.
(3) T_j = 25 °C; maximum values.

Fig.3 Forward current as a function of forward voltage.



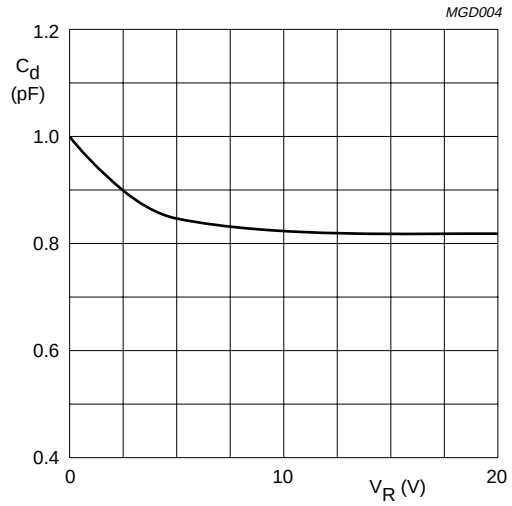
Based on square wave currents.
T_j = 25 °C prior to surge.

Fig.4 Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak forward current as a function of pulse duration.



(1) V_R = 75 V; maximum values.
(2) V_R = 75 V; typical values.
(3) V_R = 20 V; typical values.

Fig.5 Reverse current as a function of junction temperature.



f = 1 MHz; T_j = 25 °C.

Fig.6 Diode capacitance as a function of reverse voltage; typical values.